September 28, 2022

BSE Limited
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers
Dalal Street
Mumbai – 400 001

Dear Sirs,

Sub.: **Notice of Annual General Meeting and Annual Report of the Company**

Ref.: Company Code: **12358**

We would like to inform you that the 30th Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held at shorter notice on Friday, September 30, 2022 at 11.00 a.m.

A copy of the Notice of Annual General Meeting and Annual Report is attached herewith.

We request you to take the same on record.

Thanking you,
Yours faithfully,

For Capsave Finance Private Limited

VINITA PRAKASH RATHOD

Digitally signed by VINITA PRAKASH RATHOD
DN: C=IN, O=Personal,
OID.2.5.4.65=adf6f78e0d12e275c017139e6ea4ba814bac2411a46279fe2d9b8c6284731537, PostalCode=401101, S=MAHARASHTRA,
SERIALNUMBER=662eee2dceac640da161f29f2babe336ca643fc6b2832f43009ef924e0bb459e, CN=VINITA PRAKASH RATHOD
Reason: I am the author of this document
Location: your signing location here
Date: 2022.09.28 19:59:25+05'30'
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Vinita Rathod
Company Secretary
A25400

NOTICE OF THE ANNUAL GERNERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 30th Annual General Meeting of the Members of Capsave Finance Private Limited will be held on Friday, September 30, 2022 at 11.00 a.m. at the Registered office of the Company situated at D/301 and 302, Lotus Corporate Park, Off WEH, Goregaon East, Mumbai 400063.

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. **Adoption of Financial Statement**

   To consider, approve and adopt the Audited Financial Statement of the Company comprising of the Balance Sheet as on March 31, 2022, Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement, and Notes thereto for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 together with the Report of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.

   To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification (s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

   "**RESOLVED THAT** the audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 and the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon laid before this meeting, be and are hereby considered and adopted."

By Order of the Board,

For Capsave Finance Private Limited

Vinita Rathod
Company Secretary
A25400

Date: September 23, 2022
Place: Mumbai

Regd. Off: D/301 and 302, Lotus Corporate Park
Off WEH, Goregaon (East)
Mumbai 400063

NOTES:

1. A member entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) is entitled to appoint a proxy, who need not be a member of the Company, to attend and vote instead of himself. Proxies in order to be effective must be lodged with the Company at least 48 hours before the meeting.

2. A blank form of proxy is enclosed herewith and if intended to be used, it should be deposited duly filled-up at the registered office of the Company not less than forty-eight hours before the commencement of the Meeting.

3. A person can act as a proxy on behalf of members not exceeding fifty and holding in the aggregate not more than ten percent of the total share capital of the company carrying voting rights. A member holding more than ten percent of the total share capital of the company carrying voting rights may appoint a single person as proxy and such person shall not act as a proxy for any other person or shareholder.

4. In case of Corporate Shareholders proposing to participate at the meeting through their representative, necessary authorization under Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013 for such representation may please be forwarded to the Company.

5. Members seeking inspection/any information with regards to the documents referred to in the Notice or Statutory Registers or any matter to be placed at the Meeting, are requested to write to the Company before the commencement of the Meeting through email at vinita.rathod@capsavefinance.com and will also be available. The same will be replied by the Company suitably. Additionally, copies of the relevant documents will be made available for inspection at the Meeting.

6. The Meeting will be convened at a short notice after obtaining consent of the members as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

By Order of the Board,
For Capsave Finance Private Limited

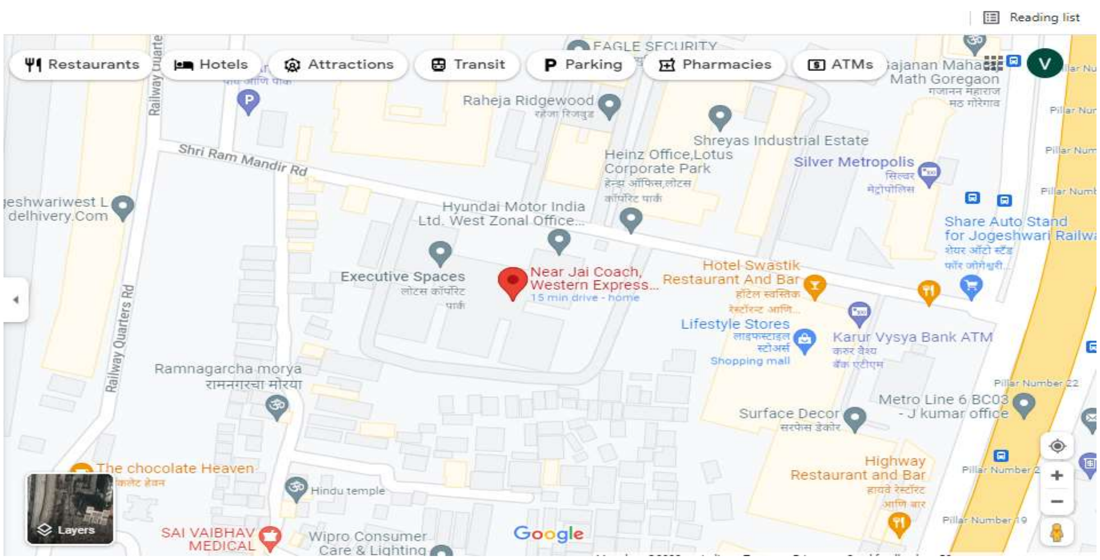
____

Vinita Rathod
Company Secretary
A25400
Date: September 23, 2022
Place: Mumbai

Regd Off: D 301 and 302, 3rd Floor, Lotus Corporate Park, Off WEH, Goregaon (E), Mumbai – 400063

Map Route:

D 301 and 302, 3rd Floor, Lotus Corporate Park, Off WEH, Goregaon (E), Mumbai 400 063



CAPSAVE FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2021-2022

Contents:

Corporate Information (as of March 31, 2022)

Board of Directors:

Name of the Director	Position
Mr. Jinesh Jain	Managing Director
Mr. Praveen Chauhan	Whole Time Director
Mrs. Sharon Dastoor	Nominee Director
Mr. A D M Chavali	Independent Director
Mr. Abraham Chacko	Independent Director

Key Managerial Personnel:

Name	Position
Mr. Jinesh Jain	Managing Director
Mr. Praveen Chauhan	Whole Time Director
Mr. Ashok Biyani	Chief Financial Officer
Mrs. Vinita Rathod	Company Secretary

Statutory Auditors

M/s. PKF Sridhar & Santhanam LLP.
Chartered Accountants

Secretarial Auditors

M/s. D N Vora & Associates
Company Secretaries

Debenture Trustee

Axis Trustee Services Limited
Catalyst Trusteeship Limited

Registrar & Share Transfer Agent

Link Intime India Private Limited
C 101, 247 Park, L B S Marg,
Vikhroli West, Mumbai – 400 083

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Capsave Finance Private Limited

Capsave Finance Private Limited (the Company) is wholly owned subsidiary of Rent Alpha Private Limited. The Company is a non-deposit Systemically Important Non- Banking Financial Company (NBFC ND SI) registered with Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and classified as NBFC Investment and Credit Company.

The Company's business primarily consists of Equipment Finance and Leasing for corporates and Supply Chain Finance. Equipment Finance and Leasing is focused majorly on IT and light engineering. Supply Chain Finance is to fund Vendor and Channel Finance partners of Corporates. The Company uses technology to underwrite and appraise proposals with custom made Loan Origination and Management Software.

Industry Overview:

Financial Year 2021-22 was fairly a year of recovery from the adverse impacts of COVID-19 pandemic. The Indian economy successfully faced the challenges posed by the second and third waves of the pandemic, thanks to successful implementation of vaccination program, untiring services of the frontline warriors, fiscal and monetary policies, stimulus measures of RBI, central and state governments which gave a much-needed cushion for the stability of the economy.

NBFC's have become important constituents of the financial sector and have been recording higher credit growth over the past few years. NBFCs have revolutionized the Indian lending system and have efficiently leveraged digitization to drive efficiency and provide customers with a quick and convenient financing experience.

Over the past few years, financial services as a sector has undergone considerable evolution in terms of size and complexity and therefore, greater regulations and supervision.

With a view to bridge the regulatory gaps between the Banks and NBFCs, NBFCs are now increasingly being subject to greater regulations and guidelines at par with banks.

SWOT Analysis of the Company:

Strengths:

- The Company offers innovative equipment leasing and commercial lending solutions to its customers across Corporates, SME and Start-ups.
- Key assets financed span across IT Equipment, Furniture & Fit Outs, Plant & Machinery, ATMs, Medical Equipment etc.
- 70% of business is with MNC, well rated Indian Corporates and Debt Free companies.
- Company is rated CRISIL A/Stable.
- The Company has a portfolio of Rs. 113,137 lakhs as on March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021: Rs. 59,229 lakhs) spread across its leasing and supply chain financing businesses – covering over 475 clients.

- Capital Adequacy position is strong with Networth of Rs. 36,564 lakhs and CRAR (Tier I only) at ~28.42% as on March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021: Networth of Rs.26,192 lakhs and CRAR at 37.64%) against a minimum of 15.00% as required by RBI. Gearing Ratio is conservative at 1.90 times as on March 31, 2022.
- The Company has not raised any fixed deposits from the public.

Opportunities:

- Leasing is an underpenetrated business line in India.
- Shift in spending mindset of companies towards asset light business models and conservation of cash leads to increasing opportunities in lease financing.
- Asian market, led by India and China is expected to grow faster than the rest of global economies, hence creating significant business potential for the Company.
- MSME Financing business also has significant opportunities. The MSME financing gap is estimated at Rs. 26 Lakhs Crore. The Company's Supply Chain Finance business is targeting MSMEs via providing working capital finance to this underserved ecosystem.

Threats:

- Increase in competitive intensity in financing business
- Degrowth of in economic activity leading to slower capex cycle

Mitigation for threats:

- The Company operates in a market where the competitive intensity is low and there are only a few players providing lease financing
- The Company has created a niche where the source of revenue for leasing is two fold: 1. Rental Income during the term of lease; 2: Residual value realisation from the underlying asset at the end of lease term. With over 22 years of history of the founders in the leasing business, the Company is in a strong position for asset management and hence hold on to its niche revenue streams
- A large part of the Company's target business segments include well rated Indian corporates, Multinational companies, debt free clients which have good ability to withstand economic downturn. Further, the leasing is primarily on essential use assets for the business like IT Equipment, where such companies do not renege on repayments
- Further, the Company takes additional collateral on certain types of clients, in the form of Security Deposit, Bank Guarantee etc. thereby mitigating the default risk from such clients

Risks and concerns

- The Company is exposed to various risks such as pandemic risk, credit risk, economic risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk, cash management risk, technology risks, etc.
- The Board of Directors have constituted a Risk Management Committee. The terms of reference of the Risk Management Committee include a periodical review of the risk management policy, risk management plan, implementing and monitoring the risk management plan and mitigation of the key risks.

- The Company's Asset Liability Management Committee regularly reviews, among others, the interest rate and liquidity risks.
- Credit risk assessment is guided by the credit policy of the Company which is reviewed yearly. Program and processes are in place, separately for each segment that the Company operates in. Management of credit risk is carried out through credit policy definition, portfolio diversification, appraisal and approval processes, post sanction monitoring, operations control, fraud control, collection processes and procedures. For each product, programs defining customer segments, underwriting standards, security structures, etc. are specified to ensure consistency of credit patterns. Proposals are approved at different levels based on defined delegations of authority.

Internal control systems and their adequacy

The Company's internal control system is designed to ensure operational efficiency, protection and conservation of resources, accuracy and promptness in financial reporting and compliance with laws and regulations. The internal control system is supported by an internal audit process for reviewing the design, adequacy and efficacy of the Company's internal controls, including its systems and processes and compliance with regulations and procedures. The Company's internal control system is commensurate with its size and the nature of its operations.

Financial Performance:

The Company has reported robust growth of 36% over the previous year in total income of Rs. 16,447.36 Lakhs (Previous Year: Rs. 12,080.03 Lakhs). Commensurate with increase in income, Profit after Tax reported growth of 48% and increased to Rs. 5,413.30 Lakhs (Previous Year: Rs. 3,660.00 Lakhs). The Company has made satisfactory progress on all the financial parameters including the profitability due to all efforts put-in by the Directors, management and employees of the Company. As on March 31, 2022, the asset-liability maturity (ALM) profile was comfortable with positive cumulative mismatches up to one-year bucket.

The Company's financial performance as on March 31,2022 is summarized as under:

Particulars	**For the Year Ended March 31, 2022 (Rs. in Lakhs)**	**For the Year Ended March 31, 2021 (Rs. in Lakhs)**
Total Income	16,447.36	12,080.03
Total Expenses	9,161.31	6,977.70
Profit before exceptional items and tax	7,286.05	5,102.33
Exceptional Items	-	-
Profit before tax	7,286.05	5,102.33
Tax Expenses	1,872.75	1,442.33
Profit after tax	5,413.30	3,660.00
Paid up Debt Capital / Outstanding Debt	69,454.74	29,192.80
Debt Equity Ratio (times)	1.90	1.11
Debt Service Coverage Ratio (times)	0.30	0.37
Interest Service Coverage Ratio (times)	3.04	4.82

Segment–wise or product-wise performance

The Company is engaged in the business of lending and during the current and previous year, the Company was engaged in multiple business segments (corporate and other financing) and primarily in one geographical segment.

The Leasing segment (including receivable discounting) reported 18.75% growth over last year and total revenue increased to Rs. 12,343 lakhs as compared to Rs. 10,395 lakhs of previous year.

Supply Chain Finance grew more than five times and total revenue increased to Rs. 3,641 lakhs as compared to Rs. 667 lakhs of previous year.

The total revenue for Equipment Finance and Term Loan are Rs. 59 lakhs and Rs. 165 lakhs respectively.

Expected Credit Loss

Ind AS 109 outlines a "three-stage" model for impairment based on changes in credit quality since initial recognition is summarised below:

Stage 1: A financial instrument that is not credit impaired on initial recognition is classified in 'Stage 1' and has its credit risk continuously monitored by the Company. The Company has established credit quality review process which considers credit rating of the counterparties for assessing the credit worthiness in addition to the days past due behaviour.

Stage 2: Financial instruments with significant increase in credit risk, but not yet deemed to be credit impaired are moved to Stage 2.

Stage 3: Credit impaired financial instruments are moved to Stage 3.

The Company performs internal risk assessment on an individual basis and not on a portfolio basis due to the limited number of counterparties involved. The assessment of credit risk of loans (including commitments) entails estimation as to the likelihood of loss occurring due to default of counterparties. The estimation of credit exposure for risk management purposes is complex and considers expected cash flows and the passage of time.

Provision for expected credit losses: The Company provides for expected credit loss based on the following basis:

Staging	Description of Category	Basis for recognition of expected credit loss provision
Stage 1	Financial assets where there is low risk of default and where the obligor has sufficient capacity to meet the obligations and where there has been low frequency of defaults in the past and where the payments are less than 30 days past due.	12-months expected credit losses
Stage 2	Financial assets where the payments are more than 30 days past due or ratings are downgraded significantly since inception.	Life-time expected credit losses
Stage 3	The Company categorises a financial asset as stage 3 when the obligor fails to make contractual payments within 90 days from the day it is due or the customer is rated "D".	Life-time expected credit losses is recognised on the exposure in default (Higher than that in case of stage 2)

Human Resources

The Company had 41 employees as of March 31, 2022 (Previous Year: 22 employees) The Company firmly believes that Human Capital is its most important asset. During the past two years of the COVID-19 pandemic, the health, safety and wellbeing of the employees and their families remained its top priority. During Financial Year 2021-22, the Company has optimized its workforce and focused on increasing per person productivity through improved processes and development of IT systems which automated certain business processes. The Company continued to build strong processes and consistently aligned HR policies to ensure highest levels of governance in its people processes.

FY 2023 – Way forward and outlook

Economic activities are expected to be on recovery path in FY 2023 though inflation outcome is at high risk across the world as well as in India. The positive expected are increased demand, the government's thrust on infrastructure and capital expenditure and improving capacity utilisation. The expected increase in inflation also likely to have increase in interest rates.

Cautionary Statement

Some statements in this Management Discussion and Analysis describing the Company's objectives, projections, estimates and expectations may be 'forward looking' within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations. Actual results may differ from those expressed or implied.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To
The Members of,
Capsave Finance Private Limited

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting **Directors' Report** of Capsave Finance Private Limited ["the Company"] along with the audited financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2022.

1. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF THE COMPANY:

The Company's financial performance as on March 31, 2022 is summarized as follows:

Particulars	**For the Year Ended March 31, 2022 (in Lakhs)**	**For the Year Ended March 31, 2021 (in Lakhs)**
Total income for the year	16,447.36	12,080.03
Total Expenses	9,161.31	6,977.70
Profit / (Loss) before exceptional items and tax	7,286.05	5,102.33
Exceptional Items	-	-
Profit / (Loss) before tax	7,286.04	5,102.32
Tax Expenses	1,872.75	1,442.33
Profit / (Loss) for the year	5,413.30	3,660.00

2. TRANSFER TO RESERVES:

During the year, the Company transferred 20% of its profits for the year amounting to INR 1,082.66 Lakhs to reserves created as per the norms laid down under Section 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. The Company has not transferred any amount to General Reserve for the year under consideration.

3. DIVIDEND:

The Directors, in their prudence and considering the growth capital required in the Company, have not recommended any dividend for the financial year ended March 31, 2022.

4. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE COMPANY'S WORKING DURING THE YEAR/STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIR:

The Company has reported total revenue of INR 16,447.36 Lakhs, net profit after tax was Rs. 5,413.30 Lakhs, the Company has made good progress on all the financial parameters including the profitability due to all efforts put-in by the Directors, management and employees of the Company.

5. CHANGE IN NATURE OF BUSINESS, IF ANY:

During the financial year under review, the Company continued in the same business activities and there was no change in the nature of the business of the Company.

6. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS, IF ANY, AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY WHICH HAVE OCCURRED BETWEEN THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR OF THE COMPANY TO WHICH THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS RELATE AND THE DATE OF THE REPORT:

No material changes have occurred subsequent to the close of the financial year of the Company to which the financial statements relate and the date of the report.

7. SHARE CAPITAL:

a) Authorized Share Capital:

During the financial year ended March 31, 2022, the Authorized Share Capital of the Company was increased from Rs. 11,50,00,000 (Rupees Eleven Crore Fifty Lakhs Only) divided into 1,15,00,000 (One Crore Fifteen Lakhs) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each to Rs. 12,70,00,000 (Rupees Twelve Crore Seventy Lakh Only) divided into 1,27,00,000 (One crore Twenty – Seven Lakhs) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each by creation of additional 12,00,000 (Twelve Lakhs) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each ranking pari passu in all respect with the existing Equity Shares of the Company.

b) Issue of equity shares with differential rights:

During the financial year ended March 31, 2022, no equity shares with differential voting rights were issued.

c) Issue of sweat equity shares:

During the financial year ended March 31, 2022, no sweat equity shares were issued.

d) Issue of employee stock options:

During the financial year ended March 31, 2022, no Employee Stock Options were issued.

e) **<u>Provision of money by Company for purchase of its own shares by employees or by trustees for the benefit of employees:</u>**

The Company does not hold any shares in any trust for the benefit of employees.

f) **<u>Right Issue:</u>**

During the financial year ended March 31, 2022, the Company issued 10,51,502 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each with a premium of Rs. 223/- fully paid up aggregating to Rs. 24,99,99,966 (Rupees Twenty Four Crore Ninety Nine Lakhs Ninety Nine Thousand Nine Hundred Sixty Six Only) and 8,33,333 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each with a premium of Rs. 290/- fully paid up aggregating to Rs. 24,99,99,900 (Rupees Twenty Four Crore Ninety Nine Lakhs Ninety Nine Thousand Nine Hundred Only) to the existing shareholder on right basis in the ratio of its shareholding in the Company on March 24, 2022.

8. CAPITAL ADEQUACY:

The Capital adequacy ratio, of the Company is healthy at 28.42% as on 31st March 2022. (37.64% on 31st March 2021) as against minimum capital adequacy requirement of 15% as mandated by Reserve Bank of India (RBI).

9. DEBT SOURCING AND CREDIT RATING:

During the year the company raised incremental borrowing of Rs. 56,536.53 Lakhs. The Company continued to expand its borrowing profile and onboarded 12 new lenders. The Company also continued diversification of instruments and raised funds via new instruments likes Securitisation (PTC), Market Linked Debentures and direct assignment. The Company's credit rating for its debt program was also upgraded during the year to CRISIL A/Stable from CRISIL A-/Stable, on the back of strong overall business performance.

Credit Rating:

Instrument	Rating as on March 31, 2022	Rating as on March 31, 2021
Non-Convertible Debentures	CRISIL A/Stable	CRISIL A-/Stable
Principal protected Market Linked Debentures	CRISIL PPMLD A r/Stable	-
Bank Lines	CRISIL A/Stable	CRISIL A-/Stable
Securitisaiton (PTC)	CRISIL AA (SO)	-
Securitisaiton (PTC)	CRISIL AA- (SO)	-

10. CLASSIFICATION AS A SYSTEMATICALLY IMPORTANT NBFC:

The Company continues to be classified as an Investment and Credit Systematically Important Non-deposit taking NBFC (NBFC-ND-SI) for FY 2021-22. This subjects your Company to enhanced regulatory oversight and reporting requirements, thereby creating a stronger culture of good governance within the Company.

11. RBI GUIDELINES, PUBLIC DEPOSITS, AND ASSET CLASSIFICATION:

Your Company, has complied with all applicable regulations of the Reserve Bank of India. As per Master Direction – Non-Banking Financial Company – Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016, the Directors hereby report that the Company did not accept any public deposits during the year and did not have any public deposits outstanding at the end of the year.

12. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:

The Corporate Governance philosophy at Capsave Finance Private Limited is to not only adhere to the statutory requirements in letter but also in spirit, in order to enhance and retain investors' trust. The Company is conscious and continues to voluntarily formulate and comply with the best governance principle to ensure creation of long term value for its stakeholders on sustainable basis. The Company relentlessly strives to align its vision and business strategy with the welfare and best interests of all its stakeholders.

Your Company believes in the concept of good corporate governance involving transparency, empowerment, accountability, and integrity with a view to enhance stakeholder's value. With this objective, the Company has put in place various policies, systems, and processes to achieve transparency, business ethics and compliance with applicable laws.

A. DIRECTORS:

The composition of the Board is in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, ("Act") and the rules framed thereunder, guideline(s) issued by RBI, SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 ("Listing Regulations"), as applicable.

As on the date of this report, the Board of Directors of the Company comprises of the following directors:

Sr. No	Name of the Director	Designation
1	Mr. Jinesh Jain	Managing Director and CEO
2	Mr. Praveen Chauhan	Whole Time Director
3	Mrs. Sharon Dastoor	Nominee Director

4	Mr. A D M Chavali	Independent Director
5	Mr. Abraham Chacko	Independent Director

Following changes with respect to the Board took place during the year under review:

Cessation:
During the year under review, Mr. Krishan Varma, Independent Director of the Company ceased to be director of the Company due to his sudden demise on December 10, 2021. The Board places on record its sincere appreciation for the valuable contribution and guidance provided by Late Mr. Krishan Varma during his association with the Company which helped to strengthen the governance of the Company. His demise is an irreparable loss to the Company. All the directors and employees of the Company conveyed heartfelt condolences to his family.

Appointment:
During the year under review, on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors of the Company appointed the following directors:

Sr. No	Name of the Director	Designation	Date of Appointment
1	A D M Chavali	Independent Director	February 25, 2022
2	Abraham Chacko	Independent Director	March 10, 2022

DECLARATION FROM INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Independent Directors, have submitted a declaration of independence, as required pursuant to section 149(7) of the Act, stating that they meet the criteria of independence as provided in section 149(6). In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors fulfil the conditions specified in the Act and the rules made thereunder for appointment as Independent Director and confirm that they are independent of the management.

DIRECTORS DECLARATION AND DISCLOSURES

Based on the declarations and confirmations received in terms of the provisions of the Act, the Listing Regulations, and the RBI Directions, none of the Directors on the Board of your Company are disqualified from being appointed or to continue as Directors.

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

During the year under review, Ms. Sana Shaikh resigned as the Company Secretary of the Company w.e.f November 15, 2021, and Mrs. Vinita Rathod was appointed as the Company Secretary of the Company w.e.f. November 15, 2021.

Following are the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company:

1. Mr. Jinesh Jain
2. Mr. Praveen Chauhan
3. Mr. Ashok Biyani
4. Mrs. Vinita Rathod

NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

For the financial year under review, the Board of Directors had Eighteen (19) meetings and the gap between two Board Meetings was not more than one hundred and twenty days which were in compliance with the relevant provisions of all the applicable laws and rules.

B. STATUTORY COMMITTEES

1. Audit Committee:

The composition of the Audit Committee is in conformity with the provisions of Section 177 of the Act read with the rules issued thereunder. The members of the Audit Committee are financially literate, have ability to read and understand financial statements and have experience in financial management.

The present composition of Audit Committee is as follows:

Sr. no	Name of the members	Designation	Position	No. of Meetings attended
1	Mr. A D M Chavali*	Independent Director	Chairman	0
2	Ms. Sharon Dastoor	Nominee Director	Member	2
3	Mr. Abraham Chacko*	Independent Director	Member	0
4	Mr. Krishan Varma**	Independent Director	Chairman	1
5	Mr. Praveen Chauhan***	Whole time Director	Member	2

** Mr. A D M Chavali and Mr. Abraham Chacko were appointed as Members of the Committee on April 11, 2022*
*** Mr. Krishan Varma ceased to be director & member of Audit Committee of the Company w.e.f December 10, 2021.*
**** Mr. Praveen Chauhan stepped down as member of the Committee w.e.f April 11, 2022.*

The Terms of Reference (TOR) of this Committee are in line with the regulatory requirements mandated in the Act and Rules made thereunder and RBI Regulation as amended from time to time. The TOR includes oversight financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information, reviewing financial statements, approval of related party transaction, scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments, discussion on Internal Auditor observations, review functioning of whistle blower mechanism, reviewing, with the management performance of Statutory Auditors, Internal Auditors, Information System Auditors and adequacy of the internal control systems, reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, ensure that an Information System Audit of the internal systems and processes is conducted, recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors to the Board.

The Audit Committee met two times during the financial year under review i.e. on November 15, 2021 and February 14, 2022. During the period under review, all the recommendations made by the Audit Committee were accepted by the Board of Directors.

2. Nomination and Remuneration Committee:

The composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is in conformity with the provisions of Section 178 of the Act read with the rules issued thereunder.

The present composition of Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) is as follows:

Sr. No	Name of the members	Designation	Position	No. of Meetings attended
1	Mr. Abraham Chacko *	Independent Director	Chairman	0
2	Ms. Sharon Dastoor	Nominee Director	Member	2
3	Mr. A D M Chavali*	Independent Director	Member	0
4	Mr. Krishan Varma **	Independent Director	Chairman	0
5	Mr. Jinesh Jain***	Managing Director	Member	2
6	Mr. Praveen Chauhan***	Whole time Director	Member	2

** Mr. A D M Chavali and Mr. Abraham Chacko were appointed as Members of the Committee on April 11, 2022*

****Mr. Krishan Varma ceased to be director & member of NRC of the Company w.e.f December 10, 2021.*

**** Mr. Jinesh Jain and Mr. Praveen Chauhan stepped down as member of the Committee w.e.f April 11, 2022.*

The TOR includes appointment and removal of Directors, undertake the process of due diligence and compliance check including fit and proper criteria at the time of appointment/ re-appointment of the director, make recommendation to the Board, as required, for remuneration payable to the directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company, evaluation of directors performance, formulation of criteria for evaluation of Directors including the Independent Director.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee met two times during the financial year under review i.e. on February 25, 2022 and March 10, 2022.

3. Risk Management Committee:

In compliance with the RBI Regulations, the Company has constituted the Risk Management Committee.

The present composition of Risk Management Committee is as follows:

Sr. No	Name of the members	Designation	Position	No. of Meetings attended
1	Mr. Jinesh Kumar Jain	Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer	Chairman	1
2	Mr. Praveen Chauhan	Whole Time Director	Member	1
3	Ms. Sharon Dastoor	Nominee Director	Member	1
4	Mr. Dhriti Barman	Chief Risk Officer	Member	1

The TOR includes ensuring appropriate methodology, processes and systems are in place in respect of enterprise risk excluding liquidity risk, compliance of KYC, monitor and evaluate enterprise level risks associated with the business of the Company, keep the board of directors informed about the nature and content of its discussions, recommendations and actions to be taken, periodically update the Board on the effectiveness of the risk management framework and process of risk management, review risk management policy.

The Risk Management Committee met once during the financial year under review i.e. on March 2, 2022.

4. Asset Liability Management Committee:

In compliance with the RBI Regulations, the Company has constituted the Asset Liability Management Committee.

The present composition of Asset Liability Management Committee is as follows:

Sr.No	Name of the members	Designation	Position	No. of Meetings attended
1	Mr. Jinesh Jain	Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer	Chairman	5
2	Mr. Praveen Chauhan	Whole Time Director	Member	5
3	Mr. Dhriti Barman	Chief Risk Officer	Member	5
4	Mr. Ashok Biyani	Chief Financial Officer	Member	5
5	Mr. Puneet Behrani*	Head Treasury	Member	2

**Mr. Puneet Behrani was appointed as member of the Committee w.e.f. April 11,2022*

The TOR includes decide on desired maturity profile and mix of incremental assets and liabilities, ensure adherence to the limits set by the Board as well as for deciding the business strategy of the Company, decide on structure, responsibilities and controls for managing liquidity risk, overseeing liquidity position of the Company, review the classification of various components of assets and liabilities into different time buckets for preparation of gap reports, review the return to be filed with RBI on timely basis, ensure the adherence to the ALM Policy, responsible for balance sheet planning from risk return perspective.

The Asset Liability Management Committee met five times during the financial year under review i.e. on September 15, 2021, November 12, 2021, November 15, 2021, January 21, 2022 and February 14, 2022.

5. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee:

As per Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013, the Company has constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) committee to support the Company in achieving the CSR objectives of the Company.

The present composition of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee is as follows:

Sr. No	Name of the members	Designation	Position
1	Mr. Jinesh Jain	Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer	Chairman
2	Ms. Sharon Dastoor	Nominee Director	Member

The TOR includes formulate and recommend to the Board, a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy, recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities to be undertaken by the Company, monitor the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy.

The Company has identified various CSR projects and is further exploring more projects for spending the CSR amount. In compliance with Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014, the company shall transfer the funds in the projects as mentioned in the Schedule VII within six months from end of the financial year.

6. IT Strategy Committee:

In compliance with RBI Master Direction on Information Technology Framework, the Company formed IT Strategy Committee.

The present composition of the Committee is as follows:

Name of the members	Designation	Position
Mr. Abraham Chacko	Independent Director	Chairman
Mr. Praveen Chauhan	Whole time director	Member
Mr. Ajay Agarwal	IT Head	Member

The TOR includes approving IT strategy and policy documents and ensuring that the management has put an effective strategic planning process in place, ascertaining that management has implemented processes and practices that ensure that the IT delivers value to the business, ensuring IT investments represent a balance of risks and benefits, ensuring proper balance of IT investments, recommendation towards observations made in Information System Audit to be reported to the Audit Committee.

13. MANAGERIAL REMUNERATION

As per Companies Act, 2013 since the company is not a public company, the Company is not required to report details under section 197 and Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013.

Sitting fees was paid to Mr. Krishan Varma, Independent Director of the Company for attending the Board meetings of the Company during the year under review.

14. FAIR PRACTICES CODE

Your Company has in place a Fair Practice Code (FPC), which includes guidelines on the terms and conditions relating to receipt of loan/lease applications from the prospective borrowers and processing thereof, sanction, monitoring and recovery of loans and other financial products being offered by it. The FPC is available on the website of the Company at: https://capsavefinance.com/investor-information

Your Company have Grievances Redressal Mechanism in place and the details are available on the website of the Company at : https://capsavefinance.com/investor-information

15. VIGIL MECHANISM / WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The Company has established a vigil mechanism and to that effect formulated the Whistle Blower Policy to deal with instances of fraud and mismanagement, if any. The details of the Whistle Blower Policy are available on the website of the Company at: https://capsavefinance.com/investor-information. There were no complaints received under the whistle blower during the period under review.

16. DISCLOSURES PERTAINING TO THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT THE WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013:

The Company has adopted a Policy on Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal of Sexual Harassment at the workplace in line with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder. The Policy aims to promote a healthy work environment and to provide protection to employees at the workplace and redress complaints of sexual harassment and related matters thereto. The Company has also constituted an Internal Complaints Committee to enquire into complaints of sexual harassment and recommend appropriate action.

There were no complaints reported in this regard in the Company during the financial year under review.

17. PRINCIPAL NODAL OFFICER/GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL OFFICER

The Company has appointed a Principal Nodal Officer to represent and furnish information to the RBI Ombudsman in terms of Ombudsman Scheme for Non-Banking Financial Companies, 2018. The Company also have Ombudsman Scheme and the details of the Principal Nodal Officer and Grievance Redressal Officer is available at: https://capsavefinance.com/investor-information

18. COMPANY POLICIES

In compliance with the Act, RBI Regulations and Listing Regulations, the Company have adopted various policies inter alia including the following:

1. ALM and Liquidity Risk Management Policy
2. Internal Guidelines on Corporate Governance
3. Ombudsman Policy
4. Whistle Blower Policy
5. Investment Policy
6. Corporate Social Responsibility
7. Related Party Transaction Policy
8. Fair Practice Code
9. KYC Policy
10. Demand Loan Policy
11. Nomination and Remuneration Policy
12. Fit and Proper Criteria Policy
13. Outsourcing Policy
14. Interest Rate Policy
15. Prevention of Sexual Harassment Policy
16. Risk Management Policy
17. Credit Policy
18. Policy related to Information Technology
19. Equal Employment Opportunity Policy
20. Resource Raising Policy
21. Maternity Benefit Policy
22. Policy for Preservation of Documents
23. Code of Conduct for Direct Selling Agent
24. Dividend Policy
25. Policy on appointment of Statutory Auditors
26. Privacy Policy

In compliance with the Companies Act, 2013, the following detail regarding few policies is mentioned below:

1. Nomination and Remuneration Policy:

In compliance with Section 178 of the Act read with Rules thereunder, the Company has adopted Nomination and Remuneration Policy and Fit and Proper criteria policy. The details of the said policies are available on the website on the Company at https://capsavefinance.com/investor-information

2. Corporate Social Responsibility Policy:
The said policy is available on the website on the Company at the https://capsavefinance.com/investor-information

3. **Related Party Transaction Policy**:
The said policy is available on the website on the Company at the https://capsavefinance.com/investor-information

4. Risk Management Policy:
The Company has adopted Risk Management Policy to proactively identify, assess, monitor and mitigate various risks to key business objectives. Major risks identified by critical functions are systematically addressed through mitigating actions, on a continuing basis.

5. Asset Liability Management and Liquidity Risk Framework
We have a robust, Board approved Liquidity Risk Management (LRM) policy in place, which also covers the Asset Liability Management (ALM) framework. The LRM Policy meets the following objectives:

- Listing down requirements of RBI Guidelines
- Define Organisation structure for the ALM/LRM framework
- Provide guidelines for design of the ALM/LRM information systems
- Process for assessing Liquidity Risk, Interest Rate Risk and Short-Term Liquidity Risk
- Identify and measure on a consistent basis the liquidity risks and interest rate risks to which the Company may be exposed
- Identify risk mitigation strategies to be adopted
- Establish guidelines to meet various applicable regulatory rules and statutes

19. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION:

The Company is a Private Limited Company and therefore provisions of Section 197 of the Act read with rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is not applicable to the Company, hence, no information is required to be appended with this report.

20. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Act, the Board of Directors, to the best of their knowledge and ability, confirm that:

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

b) they had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the company for that period;

c) they had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

d) they had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and

e) They had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

21. DETAILS OF SUBSIDIARY/JOINT VENTURES/ASSOCIATE COMPANIES:

The Company has no subsidiaries and no associate companies within the meaning of Section 2(87) and 2(6) respectively of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") as on 31st March, 2022. The Company has not entered into any joint venture during the year.

22. DETAILS OF DEPOSITS:

The Company has not accepted any deposits from public and as such, no amount on account of principal or interest on deposits from public was outstanding as on the date of the balance sheet.

23. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186:

In terms of Section 186(11) of the Act read with Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, the provisions of Section 186 in respect of loans made, guarantees given or securities provided by the Company are specified in the financial statement.

24. PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES:

The Company has entered transactions with its related party in normal course of business and on an arm's length basis. The particulars of such contracts or arrangements with related parties referred to Section 188(1), are specified in the Note No. 35 of the financial statement.

25. COST RECORDS

The Company is not required to maintain cost records as per sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act.

26. INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016

The Company had filed an application on May 20, 2022 against Suumaya Corporation Limited (formerly known as Rangoli Tradecomm Limited) before NCLT, Kolkata bench and is pending for admission.

27. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY AND TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION:

Information on the subject as required under Section 134 (3) (m) of the Act read with Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014 pertaining to conversation of energy and technology absorption is not applicable to the Company.

28. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:

Foreign exchange earned in terms of actual inflows is Nil and foreign exchange outgo in terms of actual outflows during the year under review was Rs.282.35 Lakhs

29. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS AND COMPANY'S OPERATIONS IN FUTURE:

No such orders have been passed in relation with your Company impacting it's on going concern status during the year.

30. DETAILS OF FRAUDS UNDER SECTION 143 (12) OF THE ACT

During the financial year under review, none of the Auditors have not reported any instance of frauds committed in the Company by its officers or employees to the Audit Committee under section 143(12) of the Act details of which needs to be mentioned in this Report.

31. SHIFTING OF REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE COMPANY

During the financial year under review, the Board of directors had approved the shifting of the Registered Office of the Company within local limits from Unit No. 501, 5th Floor, Lotus Corporate Park, Off WEH, Goregaon (E), Mumbai 400 063 to Unit No. 1501, 15th Floor, Lotus Corporate Park, Off WEH, Goregaon (E), Mumbai 63 with effect from October 28, 2021.

32. AUDITORS:

1. Statutory Auditors

There were no changes in the statutory auditors during the financial year under review. The existing auditors, viz. M/s. PKF Sridhar & Santhanam LLP. Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 003990S/ S200018) were appointed as statutory auditors of the Company for the financial year under review.

The Directors confirm that there are no disqualifications, reservations, adverse remarks or disclaimers in the Independent Auditor's report issued by Statutory Auditors for the FY 2021-2022.

2. Secretarial Auditors

The Board had appointed M/s. D N Vora & Associates, Practicing Company Secretary firm as Secretarial Auditor of the Company for the Financial Year 2021-2022 in compliance with the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made there under. Secretarial Audit report in form MR-3, submitted by the Secretarial Auditor for the FY 2021-2022 is enclosed as Annexure to the Director's Report.

The Directors confirm that there are no disqualifications, reservations, adverse remarks or disclaimers in the Secretarial Audit Report issued by Secretarial Auditors for the FY 2021-2022.

33. DETAILS IN RESPECT OF ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

The Company has adequate internal financial controls in place with reference to the Financial Statements of the Company, commensurate with the size, scale and nature of its operations.

34. EXTRACT OF THE ANNUAL RETURN:

In Pursuant to Section 134 (3) (a) and Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, an extract of annual return in MGT 9 as a part of this Report and the same is available on the web link https://capsavefinance.com/

35. DEBENTURE TRUSTEE

1. Name of Debenture Trustee - Axis Trustee Services Limited
   Address - Ground Floor, Axis House, Wadia International Centre, Pandurang Budhkar Marg, Worli, Mumbai – 400 025
   Tel. Nos - +91 22 6226 0054
   Email address -debenturetrustee@axistrustee.com
   Website - www.axistrustee.com

2. Name of Debenture Trustee - Catalyst Trusteeship Limited
   Address - Windsor, 6th floor, Office No.604, C.S.T Road, Kalina, Santacruz (East), Mumbai - 400098 Tel. Nos - 022-49220548
   Email address - compliancectl-mumbai@ctltrustee.com
   Website - https://www.catalysttrustee.com/

36. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:

Your directors would like to place on record their gratitude for the valuable guidance and support received from the valued customers, members, lenders, Investors and Bankers. The Directors also recorded their appreciations of all the employee of the Company for their continued commitment, dedication and delivering their responsibilities. We place on record our thanks to Regulatory authorities for their valuable guidance and support.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors,
Capsave Finance Private Limited

Jinesh Jain	**Praveen Chauhan**
(DIN: 06807613)	(DIN: 06802734)
Director	Director

Disclosures pursuant to Regulation 53(f) read with Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as on March 31, 2022

Sr. No	**In the accounts of**	**Disclosures of amounts at the year end and the maximum amount of loans/ advances/ Investments outstanding during the year**	**Details**
1	Holding Company	•Loans and advances in the nature of loans to subsidiaries by name and amount •Loans and advances in the nature of loans to associates by name and amount •Loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms / companies in which Directors are interested by name and amount	**NA**
2	Subsidiary Company	• Loans and advances in the nature of loans to parent by name and amount • Loans and advances in the nature of loans to associates by name and amount • Loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms / companies in which Directors are interested by name and amount	**Refer Note No. 35 of the Financial Statement**
3	Holding Company	Investment by the loanee in the shares of parent company and subsidiary company, when the Company has made a loan or advance in the nature of loan	**NA**

Annexure - I

FORM NO. MGT 9
EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN
as on financial year ended on 31.03.2022
Pursuant to Section 92 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Company (Management & Administration) Rules, 2014.

I **REGISTRATION & OTHER DETAILS:**

i	CIN	U67120MH1992PTC068062
ii	Registration Date	8/7/1992
iii	Name of the Company	Capsave Finance Private Limited
iv	Category/Sub-category of the C	Company Limited by shares
v	Address of the Registered office & contact details	Unit No. 1501, Wing-D, Lotus Corporate Park, Western Express Highway, Goregaon (East), Mumbai- 400063
vi	Whether listed company	NO
vii	Name , Address & contact details of the Registrar & Transfer Agent, if any.	Link Intime India Private Limited C 101, 247 Park, L B S Marg,Vikhroli (West) , Mumbai,400083

II **PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY**

All the business activities contributing 10% or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated

SL No	Name & Description of main products/services	NIC Code of the Product /service	% to total turnover of the company
1	Financial Services	649	100.00%

III PARTICULARS OF HOLDING , SUBSIDIARY & ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Sl No	Name & Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	HOLDING/ SUBSIDIARY/ ASSOCIATE	% OF Shares Held	Applicable Section
1	Rent Alpha Private Limited	U71210MH2013 PTC250247	Holding	100	2(46) of the Companies

IV **SHAREHOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share capital Break up as % to total Equity)**

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year				No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% change during the
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoters									
(1) Indian									
a) Individual/HUF	1	-	1	0.01	1	-	1	0.01	-
b) Central Govt.or State Govt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Bodies Corporates	10,438,078	-	10,438,078	99.99	12,322,913	-	12,322,913	99.99	-
d) Bank/FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUB TOTAL:(A) (1)	**10,438,079**	**-**	**10,438,079**	**100.00**	**12,322,914**	**-**	**12,322,914**	**100.00**	**0**
(2) Foreign									
a) NRI- Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Other Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Bodies Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Banks/FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Any other…	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUB TOTAL (A) (2)	**0**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0**	**-**	**0.00**	**0**
Total Shareholding of Promoter (A)= (A)(1)+(A)(2)	**10,438,079**	**-**	**10,438,079**	**100.00**	**12,322,914**	**-**	**12,322,914**	**100.00**	**0**

B. PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING									
(1) Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Banks/FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C) Cenntral govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) State Govt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Venture Capital Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Insurance Companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g) FIIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUB TOTAL (B)(1):	**0**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0**	**-**	**0.00**	**0**
(2) Non Institutions									
a) Bodies corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Indian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Overseas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs.1 lakhs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Individuals shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs. 1 lakhs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUB TOTAL (B)(2):	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Public Shareholding (B)= (B)(1)+(B)(2)	**0**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0**	**-**	**0.00**	**0**
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0.00	0
Grand Total (A+B+C)	10,438,079	-	10,438,079	100.00	12,322,914	-	12,322,914	100.00	0

(ii) **SHARE HOLDING OF PROMOTERS**

Sl No	Shareholders Name	Shareholding at the begginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of the year			% change in share holding during the
		NO of shares	% of total shares of the company	% of shares pledged encumbered to total shares	NO of shares	% of total shares of the company	% of shares pledged/encumbered to total shares	
1	Rent Alpha Private Limited	10,438,078	99.99%	-	12322913	99.99%	-	
2	Jinesh Kumar Jain (Nominee Shareholder of the Rent Alpha Private Limited)	1	0.01%	-	1	0.01%	-	
				-				
	Total	**10438079**	**100.00%**	**-**	**12322914**	**100.00%**	-	

(iii) **CHANGE IN PROMOTERS' SHAREHOLDING (SPECIFY IF THERE IS NO CHANGE)**

Sl. No.		Share holding at the beginning of the Year		Cumulative Share holding during the year	
		No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company	No of shares	% of total shares of the company
	At the beginning of the year	10438079	100	10438079	100

	Date wise increase/decrease in Promoters Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/ transfer/ bonus/ sweat equity etc)	1884835 Shares were issued to Rent Alpha Private Limited	0	1884835 Shares were issued to Rent Alpha Private Limited	0
	At the end of the year	10438079	100	10438079	100

(iv) **Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (other than Direcors, Promoters & Holders of GDRs & ADRs)**

Sl. No		**Shareholding at the end of the year**		**Cumulative Shareholding during the year**	
	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	**No.of shares**	**% of total shares of the company**	**No of shares**	**% of total shares of the company**
	At the beginning of the year	0	0	0	0

	Date wise increase / decrease in Promoters Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment/ transfer/ bonus/ sweat equity etc)	0	0	0	0
	At the end of the year (or on the date of separation, if separated during the year)	0	0	0	0

(v) **Shareholding of Directors & KMP**

Sl. No		**Shareholding at the end of the year**		**Cumulative Shareholding during the year**	
	For Each of the Directors & KMP	**No.of shares**	**% of total shares of the company**	**No of shares**	**% of total shares of the company**
	At the beginning of the year	0	0.00%	0	0.00%

	Date wise increase/decrease in Promoters Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc)	0	0	0	0
	At the end of the year	0	0.00%	0	0.00%

V **INDEBTEDNESS (in Lakhs)**

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment					
	Secured Loans excluding deposits	**Unsecured Loans**	**Deposits**	**Total Indebtedness**	
Indebtness at the beginning of the financial year					
i) Principal Amount	16,882.31	-	12,310.49	29,192.80	
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-	
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-	
Total (i+ii+iii)	**16,882.31**	**-**	**12,310.49**	**29,192.80**	
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year					
Additions	56,856.18	-	27,956.51	84,812.69	
Reduction	15,683.04	-	28,867.71	44,550.75	
Net Change	**41,173.14**	**-**	**(911.20)**	**40,261.94**	
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year					
i) Principal Amount	57,529.57	-	11,148.67	68,678.24	
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-	
iii) Interest accrued but not due	525.88	-	250.63	776.51	
Total (i+ii+iii)	**58,055.45**	**-**	**11,399.29**	**69,454.74**	

VI **REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL**

A. **Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole time director and/or Manager:**

Sl.No	**Particulars of Remuneration**		**Name of the MD/WTD/Manager**			**Total Amount**	
1	**Gross salary**	Jinesh Jain	Praveen Chauhan				
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income Tax. 1961.	2,250,000	1,100,000		-	3,350,000	-
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) of the Income tax Act, 1961	0	0	-	-	-	-
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	0	0	-	-	-	-
2	Stock option	0	0	-	-	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	0	0	-	-	-	-
4	Commission	11,000,000	5,600,000	-	-	16,600,000	-
	as % of profit	0	0	-	-	-	-
	others (specify)	0	0	-	-	-	-
5	Others, please specify	0	0	-	-	-	-
	Total (A)	**13,250,000**	**6,700,000**	**-**	**-**	**19,950,000**	**-**
	Ceiling as per the Act	-	-	-	-	-	-

B. Remuneration to other directors:

Sl.No	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of the Directors			Total Amount	
1	Independent Directors					
	(a) Fee for attending board committee meetings		-	-	-	-
	(b) Commission	-	-	-	-	-
	(c) Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (1)	-	-	-	-	-
2	Other Non Executive Directors	-	-	-	-	-
	(a) Fee for attending board committee meetings	-	-	-	-	-
	(b) Commission	-	-	-	-	-
	(c) Others, please specify.	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (2)	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (B)=(1+2)	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Managerial Remuneration	-	-	-	-	-
	Overall Cieling as per the Act.	-	-	-	-	-

C. **REMUNERATION TO KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL OTHER THAN MD/MANAGER/WTD**

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration		Key Managerial Personnel				Total
1	**Gross Salary**		**CEO**	**Company Secretary**	**CFO**	**Total**	
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income Tax Act, 1961.		-	5,86, 690	68,45,001	74,31,691	
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) of the Income Tax Act, 1961		-	-	-	-	-
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961		-	-	-	-	-
2	Stock Option	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Commission		-	-	-	-	-
	as % of profit						
	others, specify						
5	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total						

VII PENALTIES/PUNISHMENT/COMPPOUNDING OF OFFENCES

Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty / Punishment / Compounding fees imposed	Authority (RD / NCLT/ Court)	Appeall made if any (give details)
A. COMPANY					
Penalty	-	-	-	-	-
Punishment	-	-	-	-	-
Compounding	-	-	-	-	-
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty	-	-	-	-	-
Punishment	-	-	-	-	-
Compounding	-	-	-	-	-
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
Penalty	-	-	-	-	-
Punishment	-		-	-	-
Compounding	-	-	-	-	-

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

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,
Capsave Finance Private Limited

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **CAPSAVE FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED** (hereinafter called 'the Company'). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me with a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, We hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 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 the records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2022 according to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made there under:

i. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;

ii. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under;

iii. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made there under;

iv. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings; (Not Applicable during the Audit Period)

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

a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;

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

c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009 and The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital And Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018; **(Not Applicable during the Audit Period)**

d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014; **(Not Applicable during the Audit Period)**

e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;

f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;

g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; **(Not Applicable during the Audit Period)**

h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998 and The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations 2018; **(Not Applicable during the Audit Period)**

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

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

i. Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

ii. The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with BSE Limited read with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

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

I further report that:

- The Board of Directors of the Company are:

1. Mr. Agnihotra Dakshina Murty Chavali – Independent Director.
2. Mr. Abraham Chacko – Director – Independent Director.
3. Mr. Praveen Chauhan – Whole Time Director
4. Mrs. Sharon Farhaad Dastoor – Nominee Director
5. Mr. Jinesh Kumar Jain – Managing Director

Following are the KMP of the Company:

Mr. Jinesh Kumar Jain – Managing Director
Mr. Praveen Chauhan – Whole Time Director
Mr. Ashok Omprakash Biyani – CFO
Mrs. Vinita Prakash Rathod – Company Secretary

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive 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.

- During the year under review, the Company has increased the Authorized Share Capital from 1,15,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each to 1,27,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each.

- During the year under review, the Company has made right issue on 17/09/2021 of 10,51,502 Equity Shares of Face Value Rs. 10/- at a premium of Rs. 223/- and on 24th March, 2022 of 8,33,333 Equity Shares of Face Value Rs. 10/- at a premium of Rs. 290/-

- During the year under review, the Company has issued 300 Debentures on 30/09/2021 at a face value of Rs. 10,00,000/- and 20,000 Debentures on 10/03/2022 at a face value of Rs. 10,000/-

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

- Adequate notice of board meeting is given to all the directors along with agenda at least seven days in advance or shorter notice consent is taken whenever required, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and meaningful participation at the meeting

- As per the minutes of the meeting duly recorded and signed by the Chairman, the decisions of the Board were unanimous and no dissenting views have been recorded

- I, 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 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 there were no specific events / actions having a major bearing on the affairs of the Company in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc.

For D N Vora & Associates

Place: Mumbai
Date:
UDIN:

Dipali Natvar Vora
Practising Company Secretary
ACS: 46989
C.P. No.: 21254

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'

To,
The Members,
Capsave Finance Private Limited
Mumbai

Our report of even date is to 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 provided a reasonable basis for our opinion.

3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Book 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, regulation, 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 efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For D N Vora & Associates
Company Secretaries

CS DipaliVora
Proprietor
M. No. ACS 46989
C.P. No. 21254

Place: Mumbai
Date:

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Capsave Finance Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Capsave Finance Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022, the statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including 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 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2022, and profit and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors Report but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Management and Those Charged with Governance for Financial Statements

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2022, and profit and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Act.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 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 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 with reference to the financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by 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 auditors' report to the related disclosures in the 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; and

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

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

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

(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 Changes in Equity and the statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 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 with reference to the financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".

(g) 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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The Company does not have any pending litigations as at 31 March 2022 which would impact its financial position;

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses; and

iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended 31 March 2022.

iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds 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, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(b) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds 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, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(c) Based on such audit procedures that the we have 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 (a) and (b) contain any material mis-statement.

v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.

3. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors’ Report under section 197(16), since the Company is a private limited company, the provisions of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to it. Accordingly, reporting on the compliance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act is not applicable.

For **PKF Sridhar & Santhanam LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm’s Registration No.003990S/S200018

Dhiraj Kumar Birla
Partner
Membership No. 131178
UDIN: 22131178AJWFUK8858

Place of Signature: Mumbai
Date: May 30, 2022

Annexure A

Referred to in paragraph 1 on 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our report of even date to the members of Capsave Finance Private Limited ("the Company") on the financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 March 2022.

(i) (a)

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

(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

(a) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its Property, Plant and Equipment (other than those deployed under operating lease contract) by which all Property, Plant and Equipment are verified in a phased manner at least once in three years. Property, Plant and Equipment deployed under lease contracts are verified at the time of deployment by customers and inspected at least once during the lease term. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its business and assets. Pursuant to the programme, certain Property, Plant and Equipment were physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(b) The company does not own any immovable properties.

In respect of immovable properties of land and building that have been taken on lease and disclosed as right of use assets in the financial statements, the lease agreements are in the name of the Company.

(c) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets during the year and hence this clause is not applicable to the Company.

(d) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibitions) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) 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) Based on our audit procedures & according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Quarterly returns or statements filed by the company with such banks or financial institutions wherever applicable are in agreement with the books of account of the Company.

(iii)

(a) The Company is Non-deposit taking NBFC, hence clause 3 (iii) (a) is not applicable.

(b) Based on our audit procedures and according to the information and explanation given to us, the investments made, guarantees provided, security given and the terms and conditions of the grant of all loans and advances in the nature of loans and guarantees provided are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

(c) Based on our audit procedures and according to the information and explanation given to us, in respect of loans and advances in the nature of loans, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and repayments / receipts are regular.

(d) In respect of loans granted by the Company, following amounts are outstanding for more than 90 days and reasonable steps are being taken by the company for recovery of principal and interest.

Rs. in Lakhs

No. of cases	Principal Amount Overdue	Interest Overdue	Total Overdue	Remarks
3	138.47	0	138.47	Interest accrual is not made per RBI Prudential Norms.

(e) Since the Company is Non-deposit taking NBFC reporting under clause 3 (iii) (e) is not applicable.

(f) Based on our audit procedures and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment and hence the question of aggregate amount, percentage thereof to the total loans granted, aggregate amount of loans granted to Promoters, related parties as defined in clause 76 of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 does not arise.

(iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has complied with provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of grant of loans, making investments and providing guarantees, and securities.

(v) Based on our audit procedures & according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of the Act and the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed thereunder. Accordingly, paragraph 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(vi) The Company is not required to maintain cost records specified by the Central Government under sub section (1) of section 148 of the Act. Accordingly, paragraph 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(vii)

(a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the Company has been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, provident fund, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, and any other statutory dues as applicable with the appropriate authorities.

According to the information and explanation given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service Tax, provident fund, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues were in arrears, as at 31 March 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, there are no statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) as at 31 March 2022, which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute, except as stated below:

Name of the Statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount not deposited (Rs. In crores)	Amount paid (Rs In crores)	Period to which amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income tax	Tax and interest	2.83	-	AY 2018-19	Commissioner of income tax Appeals

(viii) Based on our audit procedures and as per the information and explanations given by the management, no transactions which were not recorded in the books of account, has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961. Accordingly, paragraph 3(viii) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

(ix)

(a) Based on our audit procedures and as per the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in payment of interest thereon to any lender.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender. Accordingly, reporting under paragraph 3(ix)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there were no funds raised on short term basis applied for long term purpose by the Company. Accordingly, reporting under paragraph 3(ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken funds from any entities and persons on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.

(x)

(a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company did not raise money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence the question of whether money raised were applied for the purposes for which those are raised does not arise. Accordingly, paragraph 3(x) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(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, partially or optionally convertible) during the year and hence the question of whether the requirements of section 42 and section 62 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with and the funds raised have been used for the purposes for which the funds were raised does not arise. Accordingly, paragraph 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xi)

(a) To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

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

(c) To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us, we report that no whistle blower complaints were received during the year by the Company.

(xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company in accordance with Nidhi Rules 2014. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii)(a) to (c) of the Order is not applicable.

(xiii) Based on our audit procedures and according to the information and explanations given to us, all the transactions entered into with the related parties during the year are in compliance with Section 177 and Section 188 of the Act where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the Indian accounting standard Related Party Disclosures (Ind AS 24)

(xiv)

(a) To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(b) We have considered the reports of the Internal Auditors received for the period under audit.

(xv) On the basis of the information and explanations given to us, in our opinion, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

(xvi)

(a) Based on our audit procedures and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is registered under Section 45-IA of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934).

(b) Based on our audit procedures and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company conducted Non-Banking Financial activities with a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

(c) Based on our audit procedures and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) Based on our audit procedures and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Group does not have any Core Investment Companies (CICs) which are registered with the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xvii) Based on our audit procedures and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not incurred cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has not been any resignation of statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xix) On the basis of financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, we are of the opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report of the Company's capability of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the company as and when they fall due.

(xx)

(a) Based on our audit procedures and according to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of other than ongoing projects, the Company has not spent Rs. 73.25 lakhs as on March 31, 2022 for financial year 2021-22, which as on March 31, 2022 is not due to be transferred to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135 of the said Act.

(b) Based on our audit procedures and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company is not required to transfer unspent amount under sub-section (5) of section 135 of the Companies Act, pursuant to ongoing project to special account in compliance with provision of sub-section (6) of section 135. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xx)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

For **PKF Sridhar & Santhanam LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.003990S/S200018

Dhiraj Kumar Birla
Partner
Membership No. 131178
UDIN: 22131178AJWFUK8858

Place of Signature: Mumbai
Date: May 30, 2022

Annexure B

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

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to the aforesaid financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act").

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 with reference to financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were 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 with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls, 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 with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

(Continuation Sheet)

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

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Capsave Finance Private Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2022, based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note").

For **PKF Sridhar & Santhanam LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.003990S/S200018

Dhiraj Kumar Birla
Partner
Membership No. 131178
UDIN: 22131178AJWFUK8858

Place of Signature: Mumbai
Date: May 30, 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT on matters specified in paragraph 3 of Non-Banking Financial Companies Auditor's Report (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016, DNBS. PPD.03/66.15.001/2016-17 ("RBI Auditors Report Direction") dated 29 September 2016

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF CAPSAVE FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED

Introduction

1. We have verified the audited books of account and other relevant records of Capsave Finance Private Limited (the "Company") for the year ended March 31, 2022 to report on matters specified in paragraph 3 of Non-Banking Financial Companies Auditor's Report (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016, DNBS. PPD.03/66.15.001/2016-17 ("RBI Auditors Report Direction") dated 29 September 2016, for submission to the Reserve Bank of India (the "RBI").

Management's Responsibility for the Compliance

2. Management of the Company is responsible for maintenance of books of account and other relevant records and documents maintained under the Companies Act, 2013, the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (the "RBI Act") and compliance with the RBI Auditors Report Direction, requirements of the applicable RBI Circular / Master Directions and for providing all the relevant information to the RBI. This includes collecting, collating and validating data and the design, implementation and maintenance of internal controls relevant to ensuring compliance.

Auditors' Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to report on matters specified in paragraph 3 of the RBI Auditors Report Directions for the year ended March 31, 2022 based on our assurance procedures.

4. We conducted our procedures in accordance with the Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes (Revised 2016) and Engagement Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"), in so far as applicable for the purpose of this Report which includes the concepts of test checks and materiality. The Guidance Note requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI and plan and perform the assurance procedures on matters covered by paragraph 3 of the RBI Auditors Report Direction.

5. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.

Criteria

6. The criteria against which the matters specified in paragraph 3 of the RBI Auditors Report Direction were verified are:

    i. Certificate of Registration ("CoR")

    ii. Master Direction DNBR.PD.008/03.10.119/2016-17 – Non-Banking Financial Company Systematically Important Non-Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 updated as on 9 March 2017 ("RBI Direction");

    iii. Audited Books of account for the year ended March 31, 2022; and

    iv. Certified true copy of resolution passed at the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company held regarding non-acceptance / holding of Public Deposits.

Conclusion

7. On the basis of our assurance procedures carried out as aforesaid, we report as follows:

   i. The Company is engaged in the business of Non-Banking Financial Institution as defined in Section 45 I (a) of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and has obtained revised CoR bearing No. B-13.01702 dated 02 March 2017 from the RBI in lieu of CoR bearing No. B-13.01702 dated 05 February 2004.

   ii. The Company is entitled to hold CoR since it has been able to maintain asset/income position as March 31, 2022.

   iii. The Company has met the required net owned fund requirement as laid down in the RBI Direction.

   iv. The Board of Directors of the Company has passed a resolution on April 26, 2021 for non-acceptance / holding of public deposits.

   v. The Company has not accepted any public deposit during the year ended March 31, 2022.

   vi. The Company has complied with the prudential norms relating to income recognition, accounting standards, asset classification and provisioning for bad and doubtful debts as applicable to it in terms of the RBI Direction.

Restriction on Use

This report has been issued at the request of the Company for the onward submission to the RBI in terms of the Master Direction. Our report is intended solely for the information and use of the RBI and the Board of Directors of the Company. Our report should not be used for any other purpose or by any person other than the specified parties. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or duty of care for any other purpose or to any other persons to whom this certificate is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

For **PKF Sridhar & Santhanam LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.003990S/S200018

Dhiraj Kumar Birla
Partner
Membership No. 131178
UDIN: 22131178AJWFUK8858

Place of Signature: Mumbai
Date: May 30, 2022

Capsave Finance Private Limited

CIN : U67120MH1992PTC068062

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022

Amounts Rs in lakhs

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
ASSETS			
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	9,332.37	3,302.04
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents above	4.1	1,668.72	208.77
Receivables			
(i) Trade receivables	5	409.93	392.34
Loans	6	105,749.82	51,576.22
Other financial assets	7	1,700.68	1,421.27
Total financial assets		**118,861.52**	**56,900.64**
Non-financial Assets			
Current tax assets (Net)	8	-	-
Deferred tax assets (Net)	9	572.61	132.10
Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets	10	6,426.71	7,381.16
Right of use asset		162.91	-
Intangible assets under development	10	33.02	-
Asset under Deployment		204.36	968.93
Other non-financial assets	11	4,547.03	5,128.01
Total non-financial assets		**11,946.64**	**13,610.20**
TOTAL ASSETS		**130,808.16**	**70,510.84**
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
Financial liabilities			
Payables	12		
(I)Trade payables			
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
(ii)Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		169.11	64.66
(II)Other payables			
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		0.73	0.66
(ii)Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		4.59	11.57
Debt securities	13	12,964.59	8,504.48
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	14	45,090.86	8,377.83
Deposits	14.1	11,399.29	12,310.49
Other financial liabilities	15	21,735.53	11,949.26
Total financial liabilities		**91,364.70**	**41,218.95**
Non-financial liabilities			
Current tax liabilities (Net)	8	434.83	1,382.17
Provisions	16	619.97	358.48
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	9	-	-
Other non-financial liabilities	17	1,824.28	1,359.28
Total non-financial liabilities		**2,879.08**	**3,099.93**
EQUITY			
Equity share capital	18	1,232.29	1,043.81
Other equity	19	35,332.09	25,148.15
Total equity		**36,564.38**	**26,191.96**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		**130,808.16**	**70,510.84**

Summary of significant accounting policies 2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For PKF Sridhar & Santhanam LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.003990S/S200018

Dhiraj Kumar Birla
Partner
Membership No. 131178
UDIN :
Place : Mumbai
Date : 30th May 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Jinesh Jain	**Sharon Dastoor**
CEO & Director	**Director**
DIN: 06807613	**DIN: 07072060**
Place: Mumbai	**Place: Mumbai**
Date : 30th May 2022	**Date : 30th May 2022**
Ashok Biyani	**Vinita Rathod**
Chief Financial Officer	**Company Secretary**
Place : Mumbai	**A25400**
Date : 30th May 2022	**Mumbai**
	30th May 2022

Capsave Finance Private Limited

CIN : U67120MH1992PTC068062

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

Amounts Rs in lakhs

Particulars	Note	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Revenue from operations			
Income from operations	20	16,208.77	12,010.89
Net gain on fair value changes	21	5.39	28.69
Total revenue from operations		**16,214.16**	**12,039.58**
Other income	22	233.20	40.45
Total income		**16,447.36**	**12,080.03**
Expenses			
Purchase of bonds		-	947.58
Finance costs	23	4,274.63	2,115.05
Impairment on financial instruments	24	658.58	175.40
Employee benefit expenses	25	1,447.41	780.73
Depreciation and amortization	10	1,784.33	2,027.94
Other expenses	26	996.36	931.00
Total Expenses		**9,161.31**	**6,977.70**
Profit before tax		**7,286.05**	**5,102.33**
Tax expense:	27		
(1) Current tax		2,316.34	2,574.24
(2) Deferred tax		(443.59)	(1,131.91)
Total tax expense		**1,872.75**	**1,442.33**
Profit for the year		**5,413.30**	**3,660.00**
Other comprehensive income			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
-Re-measurement of defined benefit plan		12.19	2.03
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(3.07)	(0.51)
Other comprehensive income		**9.12**	**1.52**
Total comprehensive income for the year		**5,422.42**	**3,661.52**
Earnings per equity share (Face value per share Rs.10/-)	28	49.12	38.81
Summary of Significant accounting policies	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date.

For PKF Sridhar & Santhanam LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.003990S/S200018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Dhiraj Kumar Birla
Partner
Membership No. 131178
UDIN :
Place : Mumbai
Date : 30th May 2022

Jinesh Jain
CEO & Director
DIN: 06807613
Place: Mumbai
Date : 30th May 2022

Sharon Dastoor
Director
DIN: 07072060
Place: Mumbai
Date : 30th May 2022

Ashok Biyani
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Mumbai
Date : 30th May 2022

Vinita Rathod
Company Secretary
A25400
Mumbai
30th May 2022

Capsave Finance Private Limited

CIN : U67120MH1992PTC068062

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2022

Amounts Rs in lakhs

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES :		
Profit before tax:	7,286.05	5,102.33
Adjustments :		
Depreciation and amortisation including ROU	1,784.33	2,027.94
Interest on bank deposit	(36.46)	(21.09)
Interest Expense on security Deposit and rebate to renters	607.43	656.12
Interest Income on security Deposit and rebate to renters	(695.21)	(891.46)
Interest expense on bank borrowing and debt securities	3,576.15	1,334.40
Interest expense on lease liability	16.23	-
Lease rental paid	(44.28)	-
Impairment on financial instruments	658.58	175.40
Operating profit before working capital changes	**13,152.83**	**8,383.64**
Operational cash flow from interest		
Interest on bank deposit	36.46	21.09
Interest Expense on security Deposit and rebate to renters	(607.43)	(656.12)
Interest Income on security Deposit and rebate to renters	635.43	891.46
Interest expense on bank borrowing and debt securities	(3,521.86)	(1,334.40)
Adjustments for (increase)/ decrease in operating assets:		
Property, plant and equipments	(1,076.17)	(84.94)
Trade receivables	(22.33)	(304.84)
Loans	(55,844.04)	(29,132.48)
Other financial assets	(279.41)	(734.00)
Other non financial assets	580.98	(548.87)
Adjustments for increase/ (decrease) in operating liabilities		
Trade payables	104.45	46.89
Other payables	(6.91)	11.66
Provisions	1,290.27	635.83
Other financial liabilities	10,725.38	4,245.74
Other non financial liabilities	465.00	996.86
Cash generated from operations	(34,367.36)	(17,562.48)
Less : Income taxes paid (net of refund)	(3,263.66)	(933.70)
Net cash outflow from operating activities	**(37,631.02)**	**(18,496.18)**
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES :		
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents above	(1,459.95)	(125.01)
Purchase of tangible and Intangible assets including assets under development	(36.37)	(78.88)
Net cash inflow from investing activities	**(1,496.32)**	**(203.89)**

Capsave Finance Private Limited

CIN : U67120MH1992PTC068062

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2022

Amounts Rs in lakhs

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES :		
Proceeds from bank borrowing	49,482.25	9,229.53
(Repayment) of bank borrowing	(12,683.39)	(6,306.00)
Proceeds from Debt Securities	7,000.00	10,344.48
(Repayment) of Debt Securities	(2,680.00)	(1,840.00)
Proceeds from issue of equity share capital	4,950.01	2,499.86
Proceeds from Inter corporate deposit	27,956.51	14,894.90
(Repayment) of Inter corporate deposit	(28,867.71)	(7,600.00)
Net cash inflow from financing activities	**45,157.67**	**21,222.77**
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND BANK BALANCES	**6,030.33**	**2,522.70**
Add : Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	3,302.04	779.34
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	**9,332.37**	**3,302.04**
Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash on hand	-	-
Balance with banks:		
- In current accounts	9,332.37	2,428.63
- In fixed deposits (with original maturity of less than 3 months)	-	873.41
	9,332.37	**3,302.04**

Summary of Significant accounting policies (Refer Note 2)
The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements.

As per our report of even date.

For PKF Sridhar & Santhanam LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.003990S/S200018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Partner
Membership No.
UDIN :
Place : Mumbai
Date : 30th May 2022

Jinesh Jain
CEO & Director
DIN: 06807613
Place: Mumbai
Date : 30th May 2022

Sharon Dastoor
Director
DIN: 07072060
Place: Mumbai
Date : 30th May 2022

Ashok Biyani
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Mumbai
Date : 30th May 2022

Vinita Rathod
Company Secretary
A25400
Mumbai
30th May 2022

Capsave Finance Private Limited

CIN : U67120MH1992PTC068062

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

Amounts Rs in lakhs

A. Equity share capital

Particulars	Balance at the beginning	Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance at the end
As at 31 March 2021	936.51	-	-	107.30	1,043.81
As at 31 March 2022	1,043.81	-	-	188.48	1,232.29

B. Other equity

Particulars	Reserves and surplus			
	Securities premium	Special Reserve under section 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934	Retained earnings	Total other equity
As at 1 April 2020	**13,919.62**	**1,053.13**	**4,121.31**	**19,094.06**
Profit for the year	-	-	3,660.00	3,660.00
Other comprehensive income	-	-	1.52	1.52
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**3,661.52**	**3,661.52**
Transfer to special Reserve	-	732.00	(732.00)	(0.00)
Additions	2,392.70	-	-	2,392.70
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	-
Share Issue Expenses	(0.13)	-	-	(0.13)
As at 31 March 2021	**16,312.19**	**1,785.13**	**7,050.83**	**25,148.15**
Profit for the year	-	-	5,413.30	5,413.30
Other comprehensive income	-	-	9.12	9.12
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**5,422.42**	**5,422.42**
Transfer to special Reserve	-	1,082.66	(1,082.66)	-
Additions	4,761.52	-	-	4,761.52
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	-
Share Issue Expenses	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2022	**21,073.71**	**2,867.79**	**11,390.59**	**35,332.09**

Summary of Significant accounting policies (Refer Note 2)
The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements.

As per our report of even date.

For PKF Sridhar & Santhanam LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.003990S/S200018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Dhiraj Kumar Birla
Partner
Membership No. 131178
UDIN :
Place : Mumbai
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CEO & Director
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DIN: 07072060
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Ashok Biyani
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai
Date : 30th May 2022

Vinita Rathod
Company Secretary
A25400
Mumbai
30th May 2022

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Capsave Finance Private Limited (“the Company”), formerly (till 30th August 2016) called “Abhishek Capitals Private Limited”, was incorporated on 7th August 1992. The Company is a 100% subsidiary of “Rent Alpha Private Limited”, with effect from 15th June 2016 and is engaged in the business of leasing, purchase of rent receivables, trade & asset finance and providing loans.

The Company is Non-Banking Financial Company ('NBFC') under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. The Company received the Certificate of Registration vide Registration No. B - 1301702 from the RBI on 05 February 2004, enabling the Company to carry on business as a Non-banking Finance Company without acceptance of public deposits. The Company continues to be classified as an Investment and Credit Systematically Important Non-deposit taking NBFC (NBFC-ND-SI) for FY 2021-22. Accordingly, all provisions of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and all directions, guidelines or instructions of the RBI that have been issued from time to time and are in force and as applicable to a NBFC-ND-SI are applicable to the Company.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1. Presentation of financial statements

The Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Profit and loss of the Company are prepared and presented as per Schedule III (Division III) of the Companies Act, 2013 (“Act”), as amended from time to time, as applicable to NBFCs. The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared and presented as per the requirements of Ind AS 7 “Statement of Cash Flows”. The disclosure requirements with respect to items in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss, as prescribed in the Schedule III (Division III) of the Act, are presented by way of notes forming part of the financial statements along with other notes required to be disclosed under the notified accounting standards, the Securities and Exchange Board of India (“SEBI”) (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are generally reported on a gross basis except when, there is an unconditional legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts without being contingent on a future event and the parties intend to settle on a net basis in the following circumstances:

i. The normal course of business
ii. The event of default
iii. The event of insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company and/or its counterparties.

2.2. Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared and comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind-AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other relevant provisions of the Act. In addition, applicable regulations of Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and guidance notes / authoritative pronouncements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") are also applied along with compliance with other statutory promulgations.

2.3. Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ("INR" or "Rs.") which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates (the "functional currency"). The values are rounded to the nearest lakhs, except when otherwise indicated.

2.4. Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments and plan assets of defined benefit plans, which are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period as explained in the accounting policies below.

2.5. REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and can be reliably measured and there exist reasonable certainty of its recovery. Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable as reduced for estimated customer credits and other similar allowances. Ind-AS 115 Revenue from contracts with customers outlines a single comprehensive model of accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers.

The Company recognises revenue from contracts with customers based on a five-step model as set out in Ind AS 115:

Step 1: Identify contract(s) with a customer: A contract is defined as an agreement between two or more parties that creates enforceable rights and obligations and sets out the criteria for every contract that must be met.

Step 2: Identify performance obligations in the contract: A performance obligation is a promise in a contract with a customer to transfer a goods or services to the customer.

Step 3: Determine the transaction price: The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract: For a contract that has more than one performance obligation, the Company allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation in an amount that depicts the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for satisfying each performance obligation.

Step 5: Recognise revenue when (or as) the Company satisfies a performance obligation.

i) Interest on Assets under Finance lease

Assets under Finance Lease are included under Loans as financial asset.

The aggregate payments to be received from lessees are unbundled into (a) amounts towards payment of principal loan amount, and (b) amounts towards payment of interest. The interest implicit in the transaction [Internal Rate of Return (IRR)] is determined and recorded as 'Finance Income' by applying IRR to the gross carrying amount of non-credit impaired financial assets (i.e. at the amortised cost of the financial assets before adjusting for any expected credit loss allowance). For credit impaired accounts the interest income is computed by applying IRR to the amortised cost of the credit impaired financial assets (i.e. the gross carrying amount less the allowance for expected credit losses).

The valuation of IRR includes all fee paid / received between the parties to the contract that are directly incremental and directly attributable to the specific contract, expected rebate to renters, interim and future instalments to be received as per repayment schedule (also called as rental schedule), initial outflow towards procurement of asset and expected residual value of assets at the end of lease term.

Sale value of asset is recognized at agreed price on sale of asset at the end of the Lease term or on foreclosure of the Lease contract. Any surplus / deficit between the agreed payable amount net of the sale value, if any, and the balance dues on a lease contract is recognized as Gain / Loss on Foreclosure of the Lease contract or profit / loss on sale of assets as applicable.

ii) Interest income on Receivable Discounting Facility

The Company enters into transactions for purchase of future rent receivables in respect of assets rented out by other entities. The Company purchases the receivables at their present value and collects payments as they fall due. The interest implicit in the transaction [Internal Rate of Return (IRR)] is determined and recorded as 'Finance Income' on by applying IRR to the gross carrying amount of non-credit impaired financial assets (i.e. at the amortised cost of the financial assets before adjusting for any expected credit loss allowance). For credit impaired accounts the interest income is computed by applying IRR to the amortised cost of the credit impaired financial assets (i.e. the gross carrying amount less the allowance for expected credit losses).

The valuation of IRR includes all fee paid / received between the parties to the contract that are directly incremental and directly attributable to the specific contract, amount receivable as per repayment schedule, initial outflow towards purchase of such receivables.

Difference between negotiated amounts received at the time foreclosure or assignment and carrying value of financial assets, if any, is recognized as Gain / Loss on Foreclosure of the Receivable Discounting Facility.

iii) Interest income on Term Loans / Equipment Finance / Supply Chain Finance

Interest income on other facilities is recognised in the statement of profit and loss using effective interest rate (EIR) on all financial assets subsequently measured under amortised costs.

The calculation of EIR includes all fee paid or received between the parties to the contract that are incremental and directly attributable to the specific lending arrangement, transaction costs, initial outflow towards facility and agreed repayment schedule.

The Interest income is computed by applying EIR to the gross carrying amount of non-credit impaired financial assets (i.e. at the amortised cost of the financial assets before adjusting for any expected credit loss allowance). For credit impaired accounts the interest income is computed by applying EIR to the amortised cost of the credit impaired financial assets (i.e. the gross carrying amount less the allowance for expected credit losses).

Difference between negotiated amounts received at the time foreclosure or assignment and carrying value of financial assets, if any, is recognized as Gain / Loss on Foreclosure / Assignment.

iv) Operating lease, processing fee and other income

Lease rental income in operating lease contracts is recognised on straight line basis over the lease term.

Fee and other income other than those that are an integral part of IRR / EIR are recognised in the statement of profit and loss on accrual basis as and when services are performed.

Overdue interest and interest on bank deposits is recognized using the accrual basis, based on rates implicit in the transactions on accrual basis.

2.6. Income tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the taxable income of the current period based on the applicable income tax rates adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and unused tax losses.

i) Current Tax

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

ii) Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the way the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

2.7. LEASES – Company as a lessee

The determination of whether an arrangement is a lease, or contains a lease, is based on the substance of the arrangement, and requires an assessment of whether the fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets or whether the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset.

For arrangements entered prior to 1 April 2019, the Company has determined whether the arrangement contain lease based on facts and circumstances existing on the date of transition.

Company as lessee-

All leases are accounted for by recognising a right-of-use asset and a lease liability except for:

- Leases of low value assets; and
- Leases with a duration of 12 months or less.

Lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the contractual payments due to the lessor over the lease term, with the discount rate determined by reference to the rate inherent in the lease unless (as is typically the case) this is not readily determinable, in which case the Company's incremental borrowing rate on commencement of the lease is used. Variable lease payments are only included in the measurement of the lease liability if they depend on an index or rate. In such cases, the initial measurement of the lease liability assumes the variable element will remain unchanged throughout the lease term. Other variable lease payments are expensed in the period to which they relate.

On initial recognition, the carrying value of the lease liability also includes:
- amounts expected to be payable under any residual value guarantee;
- the exercise price of any purchase option granted in favour of the Company if it is reasonably certain to assess that option;
- any penalties payable for terminating the lease, if the term of the lease has been estimated on the basis of termination option being exercised.

Right-of-use assets are initially measured at the amount of the lease liability, reduced for any lease incentives received, and increased for:
- lease payments made at or before commencement of the lease;
- initial direct costs incurred; and
- the amount of any provision recognised where the Company is contractually required to dismantle, remove or restore the leased asset.

Subsequent to initial measurement lease liabilities increase as a result of interest charged at a constant rate on the balance outstanding and are reduced for lease payments made. Right-of-use assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over the remaining term of the lease or over the remaining economic life of the asset if, rarely, this is judged to be shorter than the lease term.

When the Company revises its estimate of the term of any lease, it adjusts the carrying amount of the lease liability to reflect the payments to make over the revised term, which are discounted using a revised discount rate. The carrying value of lease liabilities is similarly revised when the variable element of future lease payments dependent on a rate or index is revised, except the discount rate remains unchanged. In both cases an equivalent adjustment is made to the carrying value of the right-of-use asset, with the revised carrying amount being amortised over the remaining (revised) lease term. If the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is adjusted to zero, any further reduction is recognised in statement of profit and loss.

2.8. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT

(i) Date of recognition

Financial assets and liabilities, with the exception of loans, debt securities, deposits and borrowings are initially recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. This includes regular way trades: purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market place. Loans are recognised when funds are transferred to the customer's account. The Company recognises debt securities, deposits and borrowings when funds reach the Company.

(ii) Initial measurement of financial instruments

Recognised financial instruments are initially measured at transaction price, which equates fair value.

Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are recognised immediately in statement of profit and loss.

(iii) Day of gain and loss

When the transaction price of the instrument differs from the fair value at origination and the fair value is based on a valuation technique using only inputs observable in market transactions, the Company recognises the difference between the transaction price and fair value in net gain on fair value changes. In those cases where fair value is based on models for which some of the inputs are not observable, the difference between the transaction price and the fair value is deferred and is only recognised in profit or loss when the inputs become observable, or when the instrument is derecognised.

(iv) 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:

- Amortised cost,
- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI),
- Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

Financial liabilities, other than loan commitments and financial guarantees, are measured at FVTPL when they are derivative instruments or the fair value designation is applied.

2.9. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Financial assets

Based on the business model, the contractual characteristics of the financial assets and specific elections where appropriate, the Company classifies and measures financial assets in the following categories:

- Amortised cost
- Fair value through other comprehensive income ('FVOCI')
- Fair value through profit and loss ('FVTPL')

(a) Financial assets carried at amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows ('Asset held 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 ('SPPI') on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement and based on the assessment of the business model as asset held to collect contractual cash flows and SPPI, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest rate ('EIR') method. Interest income and impairment expenses are recognised in statement of profit and loss. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the EIR method. Any gain and loss on derecognition is also recognised in statement of profit and loss.

The EIR method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial instrument and of allocating interest over the relevant period. The EIR is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash flows (including all fees paid or received that form an integral part of the EIR, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

(b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is both to collect the contractual cash flows and to sell the assets, ('Contractual cash flows of assets collected through hold and sell model') and contractual cash flows that are SPPI, are subsequently measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount of such financial assets are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income ('OCI'), except dividend income which is recognised in statement of profit and loss. Amounts recorded in OCI are not subsequently transferred to the statement of profit and loss. Equity instruments at FVOCI are not subject to an impairment assessment.

(c) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets, which do not meet the criteria for categorisation as at amortised cost or as FVOCI, are measured at FVTPL. Subsequent changes in fair value are recognised in statement of profit and loss. The company records investments in equity instruments, mutual funds and Treasury bills at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities and equity instrument

Debt and equity instruments issued by the company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

(a) Equity instrument

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of directly attributable transaction costs as permitted for adjustment by the Act.

(b) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost. The carrying amounts are determined based on the EIR method. Interest expense is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Any gain or loss on de-recognition of financial liabilities is also recognised in profit or loss. Undrawn loan commitments are not recorded in the balance sheet.

2.10. DERECOGNITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

a) 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 receive cash flows from the financial asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred / assigned its rights to receive cash flows from the asset and the Company has transferred / assigned substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or the Company has neither transferred / assigned nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

If the Company neither transfers (including assigns) nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for the amount it may have to pay.

If the Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not de-recognised and the proceeds received are recognised as a collateralised borrowing.

On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the asset (or the carrying amount allocated to the portion of the asset derecognised) and the sum of (i) the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) and (ii) any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in OCI is recognised in statement of profit and loss.

b) Financial liabilities

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 profit or loss.

2.11. IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSET

(i) Overview of the ECL principles

The Company assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

The ECL allowance is based on the credit losses expected to arise over the life of the asset, unless there has been no significant increase in credit risk since origination, in which case, the allowance is based on the 12 months' expected credit loss (12-month ECL). The Company has established a policy to perform an assessment, at the end of each reporting period, of whether a financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, by considering the change in the risk of default occurring over the remaining life of the financial instrument.

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

Stage 1 includes financial instruments that have not had a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition and are not credit-impaired upon origination. For these assets, 12- month expected credit losses ('ECL') are recognised and interest revenue is calculated on the gross carrying amount of the asset (that is, without deduction for credit allowance).

Stage 2 includes financial instruments that have had a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but that do not have objective evidence of impairment. For these assets, lifetime ECL are recognised, but interest revenue is continued to be calculated on the gross carrying amount of the asset.

Stage 3 includes financial assets that have objective evidence of impairment at the reporting date.

(ii) The calculation of ECLs

The Company calculates ECLs based on a four probability-weighted scenarios to measure the expected cash shortfalls, discounted at an approximation to the EIR. A cash shortfall is the difference between the cash flows that are due to an entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the entity expects to receive. The mechanics of the ECL calculations are outlined below and the key elements are, as follows:

Probability of Default (PD): The PD represents the likelihood of a borrower defaulting on its financial obligation, either over the next 12 months (12M PD), or over the remaining lifetime (Lifetime PD) of the obligation.
Exposure at Default (EAD) is based on the amounts the Company expects to be owed at the time of default, over the next 12 months (12M EAD) or over the remaining lifetime (Lifetime EAD).

Loss Given Default (LGD) represents the Company's expectation of the extent of loss on a defaulted exposure. LGD varies by type of counter party, type and seniority of claim and availability of collateral or other credit support. LGD is expressed as a percentage loss per unit of exposure at the time of default (EAD). LGD is calculated on a 12-month or lifetime basis, where 12-month LGD is the percentage of loss expected to be made if the default occurs in the next 12 months and lifetime LGD is the percentage of loss expected to be made it the default occurs over the remaining expected lifetime of the loan.

When estimating the ECLs, the Company considers three scenarios (a base case, an upside, and a downside ('downside 1')). Each of these is associated with different PDs, EADs and LGDs. When relevant, the assessment of multiple scenarios also incorporates how defaulted loans are expected to be recovered, including the probability that the loans will cure and the value of collateral or the amount that might be received for selling the asset. Impairment losses and releases are accounted for and disclosed separately from modification losses or gains that are accounted for as an adjustment of the financial asset's gross carrying value.

2.12. DETERMINATION OF FAIR VALUE

The Company measures certain financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principle market or in absence of the principle market, the most advantageous market.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs. In order to show how fair values have been derived, financial instruments are classified based on a hierarchy of valuation techniques, as summarised below:

Level 1 includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments, traded bonds and mutual funds that have quoted price. The mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV.

Level 2 Financial instruments the fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market 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. The Company evaluates the levelling at each reporting period on an instrument-by-instrument basis and reclassifies instruments, when necessary, based on the facts at the end of the reporting period.

2.13. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND DEPRECIATION

Property, plant and equipment ("PPE") are carried at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of PPE comprises its purchase price net of any trade discounts and rebates, any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use and other incidental expenses. Subsequent expenditure on PPE after its purchase is capitalized only if it is probable that the future economic benefits will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Depreciation on tangible leased assets is provided for pro-rata to their period of use, on a Straight-Line Method over the estimated useful life of the assets at rates which may be lower or higher than the rates prescribed under Schedule II of the 2013 Act in order to reflect the actual usage of the assets which has been assessed taking into account the nature and operating conditions of the assets. Useful life estimated by the management is as follows:

Useful life of Assets under operating lease	Life Assessed	Life as Schedule II 2013
Office Equipment	8 years	5 years
Furniture and Fixtures	8 years	10 years
IT Equipments	3 years	3 years

Company considers 5% of the cost of assets as residual value as prescribed under the Act

2.15. INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND AMORTISATION

Intangible assets represent computer software acquired by the Company carried at cost of acquisition less amortisation. The cost of the item of intangible assets comprises its purchase price, including non-refundable taxes or levies and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use; any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Other Indirect Expenses incurred relating to asset under development, net of income earned during the asset development stage prior to its intended use, are disclosed under Intangible Assets Under Development and are capitalised when asset is ready for the intended use.

At intangible asset is de-recognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset is recognised in profit or less when the asset is de-recognised.

Amortisation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Intangible assets, comprising software, are amortised over the estimated life of 3 years on a straight-line basis from the date of capitalisation. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

2.16. IMPAIRMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSET

Non-financial assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

2.17. RETIREMENT AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

(a) Defined contribution plans

The Company's contribution to provident fund are considered as defined contribution plans and are charged as an expense based on the amount of contribution required to be made to EPFO and when services are rendered by the employees. Company do not have any further obligation after such contributions are made.

(b) Defined benefits plan

The Company pays gratuity to the employees whoever has completed five years of service with the Company at the time of resignation / retirement. The gratuity is paid @15 days salary for every completed year of service as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The liability in respect of gratuity and other post-employment benefits is calculated using the Projected Unit Credit Method and spread over the period during which the benefit is expected to be derived from employees' services. As per Ind AS 19, the service cost and the net interest cost are charged to the statement of profit and loss. Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognised in OCI.

(c) Short-term employee benefits

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages etc. and the expected cost of ex-gratia are recognised in the period in which the employee renders the related service. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid when there is a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

The cost of short-term compensated absences is accounted as under:

(a) In case of accumulative 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. Since the compensated absences fall due wholly within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service and are also expected to be utilised wholly within twelve months after the end of such period, the benefit is classified as a short-term employee benefit.
(b) in case of non-accumulating compensated absences, when the absences occur.

2.18. 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. Given the subjectivity and uncertainty of determining the probability and amount of losses, the Company takes into account a number of factors including legal advice, the stage of the matter and historical evidence from similar incidents. Significant judgement is required to conclude on these estimates

2.19. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Company is registered with the Reserve Bank of India as a Non-Banking Finance Company engaged in the business of lending. During the current year and previous year, the Company was engaged in multiple business segments (corporate and other financing) and primarily in one geographical segment. Therefore, these financial statements pertain multiple business segment as laid down in segment reporting.

2.20. EARING PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the Company
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year.

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.21. Standards issued but not yet effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 23, 2022, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022, applicable from April 1, 2022, as below:

Ind AS 37 – Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Onerous contracts - costs of fulfilling a contract:
The amendments specify that 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 labour, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts. The amendment is essentially a clarification and the Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

2.22. ROUNDING OFF

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest "lakh" as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

3.1. JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the reported income and expenses during the year. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

3.2. ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Following are the areas that involved a higher degree of estimates and judgement or complexity in determining the carrying amount of some assets and liabilities.

i) 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 in absence of principal market) 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.

ii) Effective interest rate ("EIR") method

The Company's EIR methodology, as explained in Note 2.5 (i), recognises interest income using a rate of return that represents the best estimate of a constant rate of return over the expected behavioural life of loans given and recognises the effect of potentially different interest rates at various stages and other characteristics of the product life cycle (including prepayments and penalty interest and charges).

This estimation, by nature, requires an element of judgement regarding the expected behaviour and life-cycle of the instruments, as well as expected changes to interest rates and other fee income that are integral parts of the instrument

iii) 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.

iv) Provisions and other contingent liabilities

The Company operates in a regulatory and legal environment that, by nature, has a heightened element of litigation risk inherent to its operations. As a result, it is involved in various litigation, arbitration and regulatory investigations and proceedings in the ordinary course of the Company's business.

When the Company can reliably measure the outflow of economic benefits in relation to a specific case and considers such outflows to be probable, the Company records a provision against the case. Where the probability of outflow is considered to be remote, or probable, but a reliable estimate cannot be made, a contingent liability is disclosed. Given the subjectivity and uncertainty of determining the probability and amount of losses, the Company takes into account a number of factors including legal advice, the stage of the matter and historical evidence from similar incidents. Significant judgment is required to conclude on these estimates.

(Amounts Rs in lakhs)

Note 4 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Cash on hand	-	-
Balance with banks		
- In current accounts	9,332.37	2,428.63
- In fixed deposits (with original maturity of less than 3 months)	-	873.41
Total	**9,332.37**	**3,302.04**

Note 4.1 - Bank balance other than Cash and Cash Equivalents above

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Fixed deposit with maturity of less than 12 months	4.17	3.50
Fixed deposit with maturity of more than 12 months	1,664.55	205.27
Total	**1,668.72**	**208.77**

Note 5 - Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Trade receivables	414.67	404.12
	414.67	**404.12**
Secured - Considered good	-	-
Unsecured - Considered good	414.65	401.01
Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk	0.02	-
Receivables - credit impaired	-	3.11
Total - Gross	**414.67**	**404.12**
(Less): Impairment loss allowance	**(4.74)**	**(11.78)**
Total - Net	**409.93**	**392.34**

Ageing of Trade receivables as at 31st March 2022

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - Considered good	412.33	-	2.28	-	0.04	**414.65**
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivables - Which have significant increase in credit risk	0.02	-	-	-	-	**0.02**
(iii) Undisputed Trade receivables - Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade receivables - Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade receivables - Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade receivables - Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**412.35**	**-**	**2.28**	**-**	**0.04**	**414.67**

Ageing of Trade receivables as at 31st March 2021

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - Considered good	391.44	12.68	-	-	-	**404.12**
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivables - Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade receivables - Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade receivables - Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade receivables - Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade receivables - Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**391.44**	**12.68**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**404.12**

Note 6 - Loans

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Loans at amortised cost		
Assets under finance	54,363.22	27,720.72
Receivable Discounting Facility	8,784.12	10,041.57
Supply chain financing	37,775.22	14,160.16
Equipment Finance	1,202.70	-
Term Loan	4,636.41	-
Total - Gross	**106,761.67**	**51,922.45**
(Less): Impairment loss allowance	(1,011.85)	(346.23)
Total - Net	**105,749.82**	**51,576.22**
Secured by tangible assets	63,147.34	37,762.29
Secured by intangible assets	-	-
Secured by bank guarantees and other cash collateral	19,819.44	4,260.33
Unsecured	23,794.89	9,899.83
Total - Gross	106,761.67	51,922.45
(Less): Impairment loss allowance	(1,011.85)	(346.23)
Total - Net	**105,749.82**	**51,576.22**
Loans in India		
- Public sector	-	-
- Others	106,761.67	51,922.45
Loans within India - Gross	106,761.67	51,922.45
(Less): Impairment loss allowance	(1,011.85)	(346.23)
Loans within India -Net - (A)	105,749.82	51,576.22
Loans Outside India	-	-
(Less): Impairment loss allowance	-	-
Loans Outside India -Net - (B)	-	-
Total - Net [(A) + (B)]	**105,749.82**	**51,576.22**

Capsave Finance Private Limited

CIN : U67120MH1992PTC068062

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

(Amounts Rs in lakhs)

Note 7 - Other Financial Assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Security Deposits	18.30	25.14
Interest accrued	1,682.38	1,396.13
Total	**1,700.68**	**1,421.27**

Note 8 - Current tax (net)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Advance Tax and Tax deducted at source	5,578.27	2,246.11
Less: Provision for tax	(6,013.10)	(3,628.28)
Total (Payable) / Receivable	**(434.83)**	**(1,382.17)**

Note 9 - Deferred tax assets / (Liabilities)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Deferred Tax Assets (Gross)		
Disallowance on account of Sec 43B	164.00	10.26
Expected credit loss provisioning	256.00	76.86
Disallowance on account of Sec 35D	1.00	-
Expense allowed on payment basis	-	2.27
Ind AS Adjustment Impact	6.05	13.24
Depreciation/Amortisation	152.00	51.15
TOTAL (A)	**579.05**	**153.78**
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Gross)		
Amortised cost of borrowings	6.44	21.68
TOTAL (B)	**6.44**	**21.68**
Net Deferred Tax Asset/(Liability) [(A) - (B)]	**572.61**	**132.10**

Capsave Finance Private Limited
CIN : U67120MH1992PTC068062
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

(Amounts Rs in lakhs)

Note 10 - Property, Plant and Equipment

FY 2021-22	GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION / AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
Particulars	**As at 1 April 2021**	**Additions**	**Deletions/ Adjustments**	**As at 31 Mar 2022**	**As at 1 April 2021**	**For the period ended 31 Mar 2022**	**Deductions/ Adjustments**	**As at 31 Mar 2022**	**As at 31 Mar 2022**	**As at 31 March 2021**
Tangible Assets										
Laptop & Desktop	1.63	-	-	1.63	-	0.54	-	0.54	1.09	1.63
Iphone	-	1.06	-	1.06	-	0.07	-	0.07	0.99	-
Server	-	2.29	-	2.29	-	0.12	-	0.12	2.17	-
Intangible Assets										
Software	77.25	-	-	77.25	4.16	25.75	-	29.91	47.34	73.09
Assets given on Lease										
Plant & Machinery	3,939.83	277.19	(3.94)	4,213.08	854.54	514.60	(1.81)	1,367.33	2,845.75	3,085.29
Furniture & Fixtures	4,277.77	618.03	(65.57)	4,830.23	935.74	605.70	(33.36)	1,508.08	3,322.15	3,342.03
IT-Hardware	2,427.94	-	(170.30)	2,257.64	1,548.82	600.21	(98.61)	2,050.42	207.22	879.12
Total	**10,724.42**	**898.57**	**(239.81)**	**11,383.18**	**3,343.26**	**1,746.99**	**(133.78)**	**4,956.47**	**6,426.71**	**7,381.16**
Intangible assets under development	-	33.02	-	33.02	-	-	-	-	33.02	-

FY 2020-21	GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION / AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
Particulars	**As at 1 April 2020**	**Additions**	**Deletions/ Adjustments**	**As at 31 March 2021**	**As at 1 April 2020**	**For the year ended 31 March 2021**	**Deductions/ Adjustments**	**As at 31 March 2021**	**As at 31 March 2021**	**As at 31 March 2020**
Tangible Assets										
Laptop & Desktop	-	1.63	-	1.63	-	-	-	-	1.63	-
Intangible Assets										
Software	-	77.25	-	77.25	-	4.16	-	4.16	73.09	-
Assets given on Lease										
Plant & Machinery	3,684.29	402.87	(147.33)	3,939.83	442.20	476.06	(63.72)	854.54	3,085.29	3,242.09
Furniture & Fixtures	5,642.66	21.70	(1,386.59)	4,277.77	604.50	689.61	(358.37)	935.74	3,342.03	5,038.17
IT-Hardware	2,461.00	143.54	(176.60)	2,427.94	784.41	858.11	(93.70)	1,548.82	879.12	1,676.59
Total	**11,787.95**	**646.99**	**(1,710.52)**	**10,724.42**	**1,831.11**	**2,027.94**	**(515.79)**	**3,343.26**	**7,381.16**	**9,956.85**
Intangible under development	32.25	-	32.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	32.25

Intangible assets under development	**Projects in progress**		**Projects temporarily suspended**	
	As at 31 March 2022	**As at 31 March 2021**	**As at 31 March 2022**	**As at 31 March 2021**
Less than 1 year	33.02	-	-	-
1 - 2 Years	-	-	-	-
2 - 3 years	-	-	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-	-	-
Total	**33.02**	**-**	**-**	**-**

*** The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment during current and previous financial year**

Note 10A - Right of Use Asset

FY 2021-22	GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION / AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
Particulars	**As at 1 April 2021**	**Additions**	**Deletions/ Adjustments**	**As at 31 Mar 2022**	**As at 1 April 2021**	**For the period ended 31 Mar 2022**	**Deductions/ Adjustments**	**As at 31 Mar 2022**	**As at 31 Mar 2022**	**As at 31 March 2021**
Premises	-	200.26	-	200.25	-	37.34	-	37.34	162.91	-

(Amounts Rs in lakhs)

Note 11 - Other Non financial Assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Prepaid expenses	102.50	98.40
Duties and taxes	3,875.21	2,710.82
Advance to Vendors	18.85	3.72
Unbilled receivables	96.76	61.47
Deferred Input Tax Credit	73.97	-
Deferred Rebate to Renters	379.74	2,253.60
Total	**4,547.03**	**5,128.01**

Note 12 - Payables

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Trade Payables		
a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	169.11	64.66
Other payables		
a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises *	0.73	0.66
b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	4.59	11.57
Total	**174.43**	**76.89**

*** Refere note 29**

Ageing of Trade and other payables as at 31st March 2022

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade payables - MSME	0.03	0.03	0.07	0.14	0.46	**0.73**
(ii) Undisputed Trade payables - Others	164.30	8.52	0.39	0.09	0.40	**173.70**
(iii) Disputed Trade payables - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade payables - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**164.33**	**8.55**	**0.46**	**0.23**	**0.86**	**174.43**

Ageing of Trade and other payables as at 31st March 2021

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade payables - MSME	0.03	0.03	0.10	0.50	-	**0.66**
(ii) Undisputed Trade payables - Others	75.58	0.39	-	0.26	-	**76.23**
(iii) Disputed Trade payables - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade payables - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**75.61**	**0.42**	**0.10**	**0.76**	-	**76.89**

Note 13 - Debt securities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
At amortised cost		
Debentures (Secured)	12,964.59	8,504.48
Debentures (Unsecured)	-	-
Total (A)	**12,964.59**	**8,504.48**
Debt securities in India	12,964.59	8,504.48
Debt securities outside India	-	-
Total (B)	**12,964.59**	**8,504.48**

(Amounts Rs in lakhs)

Secured non convertible debentures as on March 31,2022

Series details	Face value per debenture	Date of allotment	Balance as at March 31,2022	Interest rate % p.a
INE0DBJ07036	1,000,000	7/31/2020	2,664.84	10.40%
INE0DBJ07028	1,000,000	7/30/2020	1,066.23	10.40%
INE0DBJ07044	1,000,000	8/20/2020	987.72	9.18%
INE0DBJ07051	1,000,000	9/8/2020	1,544.50	10.41%
INE0DBJ07069	1,000,000	10/1/2020	1,570.42	9.75%
INE0DBJ07077 & INE0DBJ07085	1,000,000	9/29/2021	3,130.42	9.80%
INE0DBJ07093	10,000	3/11/2022	2,000.46	9.71%
Total			**12,964.59**	

Nature of security : The Debentures are secured by way of charge on receivables as the case may be.

Secured non convertible debentures as on March 31,2021

Series details	Face value per debenture	Date of allotment	Balance as at March 31,2021	Interest rate % p.a
INE0DBJ07036	1,000,000	7/31/2020	2,658.83	10.40%
INE0DBJ07028	1,000,000	7/30/2020	1,063.82	10.40%
INE0DBJ07044	1,000,000	8/20/2020	1,670.17	9.18%
INE0DBJ07051	1,000,000	9/8/2020	1,544.49	10.41%
INE0DBJ07069	1,000,000	10/1/2020	1,567.17	9.75%
Total			**8,504.48**	

Nature of security : The Debentures are secured by way of charge on receivables as the case may be.

Note 14 - Borrowings other than debt securities (at amortised cost)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Secured		
Term loans		
From Bank	26,363.61	6,490.33
From other than bank	14,818.62	1,487.50
Working Capital Demand Loans (from bank)	3,908.63	400.00
Bank Overdrafts	-	-
Total (A)	**45,090.86**	**8,377.83**
Borrowings in India	45,090.86	8,377.83
Borrowings outside India	-	-
Total (B)	**45,090.86**	**8,377.83**

Maturity pattern of Loans -		
Repayable within 1 year	22,345.74	3,313.07
Repayable between 1-3 years	18,245.12	4,189.27
Repayable between 3-5 years	4,500.00	875.49
Total	**45,090.86**	**8,377.83**

Term loans are primarily secured by way of charge on specific receivables originated from such loans, corporate guarantee of the parent company - Rent Alpha Private Limited.

The interest cost for the above loans are in the range of 6.50 % pa. - 10.50% pa.

The borrowings from banks and financial institutions have not been used for any purpose other than for which it has been taken.

(Amounts Rs in lakhs)

(Amounts Rs in lakhs)

Note 14.1 - Deposits

Particulars	**As at 31 March 2022**	**As at 31 March 2021**
Others		
Inter corporate deposits	11,399.29	12,310.49
Total	**11,399.29**	**12,310.49**

Inter corporate deposits is taken from holding company @ 7.50% pa. The same is unsecured.

Net debt reconciliation

Analysis of net debt and the movements in net debt for each of the periods is presented as follows:

Particulars	**Net debt as at April 01, 2021**	**Net Movement**	**Net debt as at March 31, 2022**
Borrowings other than debt securities	8,377.83	36,713.03	45,090.86
Deposits	12,310.49	(911.20)	11,399.29
Total	**20,688.32**	**35,801.83**	**56,490.15**

Particulars	**Net debt as at April 01, 2020**	**Net Movement**	**Net debt as at March 31, 2021**
Borrowings other than debt securities	5,454.30	2,923.53	8,377.83
Deposits	5,015.59	7,294.90	12,310.49
Total	**10,469.89**	**10,218.43**	**20,688.32**

Note 15 - Other financial liabilities

Particulars	**As at 31 March 2022**	**As at 31 March 2021**
Refundable deposits received from renters	9,756.08	4,748.81
Outstanding Rebate to Renters	6,400.40	3,238.24
Lease liability	163.62	-
Interest Liability on Security Deposit	1,824.95	1,414.11
Payables on purchase of fixed assets	3,590.48	2,548.10
Total	**21,735.53**	**11,949.26**

Note 16 - Provisions

Particulars	**As at 31 March 2022**	**As at 31 March 2021**
Provisions for employee benefits		
Gratuity	26.32	25.70
Bonus	492.88	306.57
Leave Encashment	25.21	15.09
Provision for expenses	75.56	11.12
Total	**619.97**	**358.48**

Note 17 - Other non financial liabilities

Particulars	**As at 31 March 2022**	**As at 31 March 2021**
Statutory dues payable	80.36	36.48
Advance from customers	1,185.83	474.26
Revenue received in advance	558.09	848.54
Total	**1,824.28**	**1,359.28**

(Amounts Rs in lakhs)

Note 18 - Equity

Particulars	**As at 31 March 2022**		**As at 31 March 2021**	
	Number (in Lakh)	**Rs.**	**Number (in Lakh)**	**Rs.**
Authorised shares				
127.00 Lakh (Previous year 115.00 Lakh) Equity Shares of the par value of Rs.10 each	127.00	1,270.00	115.00	1,150.00
Issued, subscribed & fully paid-up shares				
123.23 Lakh (Previous year 104.38 Lakh) Equity Shares fully paid up	123.23	1,232.29	104.38	1,043.81
Total	**123.23**	**1,232.29**	**104.38**	**1,043.81**

a) Reconciliation of the number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year.

Particulars	**As at 31 March 2022**		**As at 31 March 2021**	
	Number (in Lakh)	**Rs.**	**Number (in Lakh)**	**Rs.**
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	104.38	1,043.81	93.65	936.51
Add: Shares issued during the year	18.85	188.48	10.73	107.30
Outstanding at the end of the year	**123.23**	**1,232.29**	**104.38**	**1,043.81**

b) Terms and rights attached to equity shares

Equity shares: The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per shares. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

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

Name of shareholder	**As at 31 March 2022**		**As at 31 March 2021**	
	Number	**% of Holding**	**Number**	**% of Holding**
Rent Alpha Private Limited	123.23	100	104.38	100

(Amounts Rs in lakhs)

Note 19 - Other equity

Particulars	**As at 31 March 2022**	**As at 31 March 2021**
Securities premium account	21,073.71	16,312.19
Retained earnings	11,390.59	7,050.83
Special Reserve under section 45 IC of RBI Act, 1934	2,867.79	1,785.13
TOTAL	**35,332.09**	**25,148.15**

Particulars	**As at 31 March 2022**	**As at 31 March 2021**
Securities premium account		
Opening balance	16,312.19	13,919.62
Add- Received during the year	4,761.52	2,392.70
Less- Share issue expenses	-	(0.13)
Closing balance	**21,073.71**	**16,312.19**
Retained earnings		
Opening balance	7,050.83	4,121.31
Add: Profit for the year	5,413.30	3,660.00
Add: Adjustment on account of change in IGAAP		-
Add: Other comprehensive income for the year	9.12	1.52
Less: Transfer to Special Reserve under section 45 IC of RBI Act, 1934	(1,082.66)	(732.00)
Closing balance	**11,390.59**	**7,050.83**
Special Reserve under section 45 IC of RBI Act, 1934		
Opening balance	1,785.13	1,053.13
Add: Transfer from profit for the year	1,082.66	732.00
Closing balance	**2,867.79**	**1,785.13**
Total	**35,332.09**	**25,148.15**

Nature and purpose of the reserve

a) Securities premium

Securities premium reserve is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve can be utilised only for limited purposes such as issuance of bonus shares, share issue expenses in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act,2013.

b) Special Reserve under section 45 IC of RBI Act, 1934

Special reserve is created as per the requirement of RBI at the rate of 20% of the profit after tax for the year. Transfer to special reserve in previous year is as per the audited financial statements of the previous year.

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NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

(Amounts Rs in lakhs)

Note 20 - Income from operations

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Interest / Finance Income		
- On assets on Finance	6,715.55	4,722.73
- On Receivable Discounting Facility	1,335.96	977.64
- On Overdue Interest	324.94	42.35
- On Supply Chain Finance	3,111.30	518.72
- On Equipment Finance	57.14	-
- On Term Loan	50.36	
Rental Income	4,068.54	4,305.36
Gain / Loss on Foreclosure of Contracts		
- On assets on Finance	51.54	199.36
- On Receivable Discounting Facility	8.19	-
Profit / Loss on Sale of Assets	141.30	109.87
Profit on Assignment of Loan	114.64	
Processing Fees	229.31	186.09
Sale of Bonds	-	948.77
Total	**16,208.77**	**12,010.89**

Note 21 - Net gain / (loss) on fair value changes

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Net gain /(loss) on financial instruments at FVTPL		
On trading portfolio		
(Loss)/ gain on FVTPL instruments	5.39	28.69
Total (A)	**5.39**	**28.69**
Fair Value changes:		
Realised	5.39	28.69
Unrealised	-	-
Total (B)	**5.39**	**28.69**

Note 22 - Other income

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Interest Income on Bank Deposits	36.46	21.09
Interest on Refund of VAT Input Credit	11.35	-
Other income	185.39	19.36
Total	**233.20**	**40.45**

Note 23 - Finance costs

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Interest on Loans	3,576.15	1,334.40
Interest Expense on Security Deposit	578.85	420.78
Interest unwinding on rebate to renters	28.58	235.34
Interest Expense on Lease Liability	16.23	-
Interest on delayed payment of Income Tax	68.48	118.96
Bank Charges	6.27	5.50
Interest Others	0.07	0.07
Total	**4,274.63**	**2,115.05**

(Amounts Rs in lakhs)

Note 24 - Impairment on financial instruments

Particulars	**Year ended 31 March 2022**	**Year ended 31 March 2021**
On financial instruments measured at amortised cost:		
Provision for expected credit loss	658.58	175.40
Total	**658.58**	**175.40**

Note 25 - Employee benefit expenses

Particulars	**Year ended 31 March 2022**	**Year ended 31 March 2021**
Salaries	1,272.93	673.77
Contribution to provident fund	11.92	4.45
Leave Encashment	10.81	4.34
Insurance expenses	1.75	2.37
Staff commission	130.24	85.49
Gratuity	12.81	9.28
Exgratia	-	0.93
Staff Welfare	6.95	0.10
Total	**1,447.41**	**780.73**

Note 26 - Other expenses

Particulars	**Year ended 31 March 2022**	**Year ended 31 March 2021**
Office Rent	9.37	5.25
Rates & Taxes	324.82	1.90
Legal & professional fees	265.18	140.18
Travelling & Conveyance	20.24	3.03
Payments to auditors	16.50	12.87
Insurance expense	0.41	4.69
CSR Expenses	76.25	49.31
Rebate to renters	247.10	699.28
Repairs & Maintenance	9.82	3.54
Miscellaneous Expenses	26.67	10.95
Total	**996.36**	**931.00**

Breakup of Auditors' remuneration (excluding GST)

Particulars	**Year ended 31 March 2022**	**Year ended 31 March 2021**
Statutory Audit	16.50	12.87
Total	**16.50**	**12.87**

(Amounts Rs in lakhs)

Note 27 - Tax expense

a. **The components of income tax expense for the years ended 31 March 2022 and 2021 are:**

	Year ended 31 March 2022	**Year ended 31 March 2021**
Current tax	2,316.34	1,658.74
Adjustment in respect of current income tax of prior years	-	598.01
MAT Credit written off	-	317.49
Deferred tax	(443.59)	(1,131.91)
Total tax charge	**1,872.75**	**1,442.33**
Current tax	2,316.34	2,574.24
Deferred tax	(443.59)	(1,131.91)

b. **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 Indian corporate tax rate. A reconciliation between the tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for the years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 is, as follows:

	Year ended 31 March 2022	**Year ended 31 March 2021**
Accounting profit before tax	**7,286.05**	**5,102.33**
Applicable tax rate	**25.17%**	**25.17%**
Computed tax expense	1,833.75	1,284.16
Tax effect of :		
Permanent differences	35.25	45.90
Change in tax rate	-	(13.37)
MAT Credit written off	-	317.49
Others	3.75	(191.85)
Tax expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss	**1,872.75**	**1,442.33**
Effective tax rate	25.70%	28.27%

(Amounts Rs in lakhs)

Note 27 - Tax expense (Continued)

c. **Deferred tax assets/liabilities**
The following table shows deferred tax recorded in the balance sheet and changes recorded in the income tax expense:

	As at 31 March 2021	Statement of profit and loss	OCI	As at 31 March 2022
Deferred tax asset				
Disallowance on account of Sec 43B	10.26	156.81	(3.07)	164.00
Expected credit loss provisioning	76.88	179.12	-	256.00
Disallowance on account of Sec 35D	-	1.00	-	1.00
Expense allowed on payment basis	2.27	(2.27)	-	-
Ind AS Adjustment Impact	13.24	(7.19)	-	6.05
Depreciation/ Amortisation	51.15	100.86		152.00
	153.80	428.33	(3.07)	579.05
Deferred tax liability				
Amortised cost of borrowings	21.70	(15.26)	-	6.44
	21.70	(15.26)	-	6.44
Net Deferred tax asset/liability	**132.10**	**443.59**	**(3.07)**	**572.61**

	As at 1 April 2020	Statement of profit and loss	OCI	As at 31 March 2021
Deferred tax asset				
Disallowance on account of Sec 43B	8.90	1.87	(0.51)	10.26
Expected credit loss provisioning	52.66	24.22	-	76.88
Disallowance on account of Sec 35D	1.59	(1.59)	-	-
Expense allowed on payment basis	-	2.27	-	2.27
Ind AS Adjustment Impact	-	13.24	-	13.24
Depreciation/ Amortisation	(157.07)	208.22	-	51.15
	(93.92)	248.23	(0.51)	153.80
Deferred tax liability				
On Finance Lease Receivable	902.30	(902.30)	-	-
Amortised cost of borrowings	3.08	17.62	-	21.70
	905.38	(884.70)	-	21.70
Net Deferred tax asset/liability	**(999.30)**	**1,132.91**	**(0.51)**	**132.10**

(Amounts Rs in lakhs)

Note 28 - Earnings per share

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential equity shares into equity shares of the Company.

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2022	For the year ended 31 March, 2021
Basic		
Profit after tax (Rs.)	5,413.30	3,660.00
Weighted average no. of equity shares outstanding (In Lakhs)	110.21	94.30
Basic EPS (Rs)	49.12	38.81
Diluted		
Profit after tax (Rs.)	5,413.30	3,660.00
Weighted average no. of equity shares outstanding (In Lakhs)	110.21	94.30
Diluted EPS (Rs)	49.12	38.81
Face value per share (Rs)	10	10

Note 29 - Details of dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

Based on and to the extent of the information received by the Company from the suppliers during the year regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act) and relied upon by the auditors, there are amounts due to MSME as at 31 March 2022.

The relevant particulars as at the year-end as required under the MSMED Act are furnished here below:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	0.50	0.50
Interest due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year	0.23	0.16
Principal amounts paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Interest paid, other than under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Interest paid, under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Interest due and payable towards suppliers registered under MSMED Act, for payments already made	-	-
Further interest remaining due and payable for earlier years	0.17	0.10

(Amounts Rs in lakhs)

Note 30 - Employee benefit plan

Disclosure in respect of employee benefits under Ind AS 19 - Employee Benefit are as under:

(a) Defined contribution plan

The Company's contribution to provident fund and employee state insurance scheme are considered as defined contribution plans. The Company's contribution to provident fund aggregating INR 10.74 lakhs (31 March 2021: INR 4.43 lakhs) has been recognised in the statement of profit and loss under the head employee benefits expense.

(b) Defined benefit plan:

Gratuity

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.

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NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ***(Continued)***

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

(Amounts Rs in lakhs)

Note 30 - Employee benefit plan (Continued)

(b) Defined benefit plans: ***(Continued)***

The status of gratuity plan as required under Ind AS-19 is as under:

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
i. Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of defined benefit obligation		
Present value of defined benefit obligations at the beginning of the year	25.70	19.47
Current service cost	11.08	7.95
Past service cost	-	-
Interest cost	1.73	1.33
Acquisition adjustment	-	-
Benefit paid	-	(1.02)
Re-measurement (or Actuarial) (gain) / loss arising from:		
Change in demographic assumptions	-	-
Change in financial assumptions	(1.48)	0.15
Experience variance (i.e. Actual experience vs assumptions)	(10.71)	(2.18)
Present value of defined benefit obligations at the end of the year	26.32	25.70
ii. Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the fair value of plan assets		
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	-	-
Transfer in / (out) plan assets	-	-
Expenses deducted from the fund	-	-
Interest income	-	-
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income	-	-
Assets distributed on settlements	-	-
Contributions by the Company	-	-
Assets acquired in an amalgamation in the nature of purchase	-	-
Exchange differences on foreign plans	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	-	-
iii. Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of net defined benefit liability		
Net opening provision in books of accounts	25.70	19.47
Transfer in/(out) obligation	-	-
Transfer (in)/out plan assets	-	-
Past service cost	-	-
Employee Benefit Expense	12.81	9.28
Amounts recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	(12.19)	(2.03)
	26.32	**26.72**
Benefits paid by the Company	-	(1.02)
Contributions to plan assets	-	-
Closing provision in books of accounts	**26.32**	**25.70**

	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
iv. Expense recognised during the Year		
Current service cost	11.08	7.95
Interest cost	1.73	1.33
Past service cost	-	-
Expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss	**12.81**	**9.28**

(Amounts Rs in lakhs)

Note 30 - Employee benefit plan (Continued)

v. Other comprehensive income

Components of actuarial gain/losses on obligations:		
Due to change in financial assumptions	(1.48)	0.15
Due to change in demographic assumption	-	-
Due to experience adjustments	(10.71)	(2.18)
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income	-	-
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income	**(12.19)**	**(2.03)**

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
vi. Principal actuarial assumptions		
Discount rate (per annum)	7.25%	6.80%
Salary Growth Rate	8.00%	8.00%
Withdrawal rates per annum	5.00%	5.00%
Rate of return on plan assets (p.a.)	NA	NA

vii. Sensitivity analysis

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and withdrawal rates. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonably 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 given below:

Defined benefit obligation (Base)	Year ended 31 March 2022		Year ended 31 March 2021	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Discount rate (- / + 0.5%)	27.97	24.80	27.31	24.21
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity	6.27%	-5.78%	6.26%	-5.79%
Salary growth rate (- / + 0.5%)	25.92	26.75	25.39	26.17
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	-1.52%	1.66%	-1.20%	1.82%
Withdrawal rate (W.R.) (W.R. x 90% / W.R. x 110%)	26.03	26.59	25.48	25.90
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	-1.09%	1.02%	-0.83%	0.80%

viii. Asset liability matching strategies

Since the liabilities are unfunded, there is no Asset-Liability Matching strategy devised for the plan.

ix. Effect of plan on the Company's future cash flows

a) Funding arrangements and funding policy

Gratuity benefits liabilities of the company are unfunded.

b) Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

Expected cash flows over the next (valued on undiscounted basis):	Cash flows (Rs.)		Distribution (%)	
	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
1st Following Year	0.60	0.46	0.80%	0.70%
2nd Following year	1.01	0.82	1.40%	1.30%
3rd Following Year	1.04	1.01	1.40%	1.60%
4th Following Year	1.12	1.10	1.60%	1.70%
5th Following Year	1.29	1.17	1.80%	1.80%
Sum of years 6 to 10	6.72	6.18	9.30%	9.70%

The future accrual is not considered in arriving at the above cash-flows.

The Weighted Average Duration (Years) as at valuation date is 13.73 years.

(C) Other long term employee benefits

The liability for compensated absences as at the year ended 31 March 2022 and as at year ended 31 March 2021 is as below:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Liability for Compensated absences at year end	25.21	15.09
Total	**25.21**	**15.09**

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(Amounts Rs in lakhs)

Note 31 - Segment Reporting
Segments have been identified in line with the Accounting Standard on Segment Reporting (IND AS-108), taking into account the organisational structure as well as differential risk and returns of these segments.

Information about primary business segments.
The Company has considered business segment as the primary segment for disclosure.

31-Mar-22							
Particulars	**Operating Lease**	**Finance Lease**	**Receivable Discounting Facility**	**Supply Chain Finance**	**Equipment Finance**	**Term Loan**	**Total**
Segment Revenue							
External	4,081.14	6,918.13	1,344.15	3,641.14	59.21	165.00	16,208.77
Total revenue	**4,081.14**	**6,918.13**	**1,344.15**	**3,641.14**	**59.21**	**165.00**	**16,208.77**
Segment Results	1,570.34	3,336.21	966.83	1,656.03	(19.98)	18.45	7,527.88
Net Unallocated Income / (Expenditure)							(198.57)
Add : Interest Income							47.80
Less : Interest Expense							(91.06)
Net (loss) / Profit for the year							**7,286.05**
Other Information							
Segment Assets	6,377.92	55,282.96	9,025.40	37,388.52	1,196.72	4,636.41	113,907.93
Unallocated							16,900.23
Total Assets							**130,808.16**
Segment Liabilities	1,680.65	7,999.81	-	1,936.33	88.67	-	11,705.46
Unallocated							82,538.32
Share capital							1,232.29
Reserves and surplus							35,332.09
Total Liabilities							**130,808.16**
Segment Depreciation	1,720.51	-	-	-	-	-	1,720.51
Unallocated							63.82
Total Depreciation	**1,720.51**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**		**1,784.33**
Total Capital Expenditure including GST	1,065.66	-	-	-	-		1,065.66

31-Mar-21						
Particulars	**Operating Lease**	**Finance Lease**	**Receivable Discounting Facility**	**Supply Chain Finance**	**Trading in Securities**	**Total**
Segment Revenue						
External	4,335.12	5,082.12	977.64	667.25	948.77	12,010.89
Total revenue	**4,335.12**	**5,082.12**	**977.64**	**667.25**	**948.77**	**12,010.89**
Segment Results	2,056.16	3,875.64	951.79	619.78	1.19	7,504.57
Net Unallocated Income / (Expenditure)						(964.40)
Add : Interest Income						21.09
Less : Interest Expense						(1,458.93)
Net (loss) / Profit for the year						**5,102.33**
Other Information						
Segment Assets	7,336.91	28,706.79	10,256.95	14,063.27	-	60,363.92
Unallocated						10,146.92
Total Assets						**70,510.84**
Segment Liabilities	1,538.71	4,112.45	-	511.75	-	6,162.91
Unallocated						38,155.97
Share capital						1,043.81
Reserves and surplus						25,148.15
Total Liabilities						**70,510.84**
Segment Depreciation	2,027.94	-	-	-	-	2,027.94
Total Depreciation	**2,027.94**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,027.94**
Total Capital Expenditure including GST	711.23	-	-	-	-	711.23

Information about secondary geographical segments.
The Company provides services within India, no separate geographical segment disclosure is considered necessary.

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NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ***(Continued)***

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Note 32 - 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.

		As at 31 March 2022			As at 31 March 2021		
		Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
ASSETS							
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents		9,332.37	-	9,332.37	3,302.04	-	3,302.04
Bank balance other than above		4.17	1,664.55	1,668.72	3.50	205.27	208.77
Receivables						-	
(i) Trade receivables		409.93	-	409.93	392.34	-	392.34
Loans		60,124.36	45,625.46	105,749.82	27,090.00	24,486.22	51,576.22
Other financial assets		1,682.38	18.30	1,700.68	1,396.13	25.14	1,421.27
Total Financial assets	**(A)**	**71,553.21**	**47,308.31**	**118,861.52**	**32,184.01**	**24,716.63**	**56,900.64**
Non-financial assets							
Current tax assets (Net)		-		-	-	-	-
Deferred tax assets (Net)		572.61	-	572.61	132.10	-	132.10
Property, plant and equipment		-	6,426.71	6,426.71	73.05	7,308.11	7,381.16
Right of use asset		40.73	122.18	162.91	-	-	-
Other Intangible assets			-	-		-	-
Intangible assets under development		-	33.02	33.02	-	-	-
Asset under Deployment		204.36	-	204.36	968.93	-	968.93
Other non-financial assets		4,377.61	169.42	4,547.03	3,488.69	1,639.32	5,128.01
Total Non-financial assets	**(B)**	**5,195.31**	**6,751.33**	**11,946.64**	**4,662.77**	**8,947.43**	**13,610.20**
Total assets	**(A+B)**	**76,748.52**	**54,059.64**	**130,808.16**	**36,846.78**	**33,664.06**	**70,510.84**
LIABILITIES							
Financial liabilities							
Trade payables							
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii)Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		169.11	-	169.11	64.66	-	64.66
Other payables							
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		0.73	-	0.73	0.66	-	0.66
(ii)Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		4.59	-	4.59	11.57	-	11.57
Debt securities		1,033.70	11,930.89	12,964.59	1,044.87	7,459.61	8,504.48
Borrowings (other than debt securities)		22,483.82	22,607.04	45,090.86	2,968.33	5,409.50	8,377.83
Deposits		11,399.29	-	11,399.29	12,310.49	-	12,310.49
Other financial liabilities		4,899.12	16,836.41	21,735.53	1,154.53	10,794.73	11,949.26
Total Financial liabilities		**39,990.36**	**51,374.34**	**91,364.70**	**17,555.11**	**23,663.84**	**41,218.95**
Non-financial liabilities							
Current tax liabilities (Net)		434.83	-	434.83	1,382.17	-	1,382.17
Provisions		619.97		619.97	40.78	317.70	358.48
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
Other non-financial liabilities		1,824.28	-	1,824.28	1,359.28	-	1,359.28
Total Non-financial liabilities		**2,879.08**	**-**	**2,879.08**	**2,782.23**	**317.70**	**3,099.93**
Total liability		**42,869.44**	**51,374.34**	**94,243.78**	**20,337.34**	**23,981.54**	**44,318.88**
Net		**33,879.08**	**2,685.30**	**36,564.38**	**16,509.44**	**9,682.52**	**26,191.96**

(Amounts Rs in lakhs)

Note 33 - Leases

Finance Lease:

In accordance with IND AS 116 on 'Leases' as notified under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, the following disclosures in respect of Finance Leases are made:

Assets given on lease:

The Company has given assets on finance lease to its customers with respective underlying assets as security. The details of gross investments, unearned finance income and present value of rentals as at March 31, 2022 in respect of these assets are as under:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Gross Investments:		
Not later than one year	24,108.74	14,182.12
Later than one year and not later than five years	49,404.69	24,682.40
More than five years	-	-
Total	**73,513.43**	**38,864.52**
Unearned Finance Income:		
Not later than one year	7,367.25	5,269.47
Later than one year and not later than five years	11,782.96	5,874.33
More than five years	-	-
Total	**19,150.21**	**11,143.80**
Present Value of Rentals:		
Not later than one year	16,741.49	8,912.65
Later than one year and not later than five years	37,621.73	18,808.07
More than five years	-	-
Total	**54,363.22**	**27,720.72**
Less: Impairment allowance	(577.21)	(196.60)
Total	**53,786.01**	**27,524.12**

* Finance Lease include an Residual Value (RV) of Rs. 12,646.06 lakhs (PY - Rs. 7,313.91 lakhs)

Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 116 "Leases":

I) Right to use assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Opening balance	-	-
Add : Additions during the year	200.25	-
Less : Deductions during the year	-	-
Less : Depreciation during the year	(37.34)	-
Closing balance	**162.91**	-

II) Lease liability

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Opening balance	-	-
Add : Additions during the year	191.67	-
Less : Deductions during the year	-	-
Add : Interest accrued during the year	16.23	-
Less : Principal repayment during the year	(44.28)	-
Closing balance	**163.62**	-

III) Low value Leases / Short Term Leases

Expenses recognised during the year

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
- Low Value Assets	-	-
- Short Term Assets	9.37	5.25

Actual Cashflow during the year

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
- Low Value Assets	-	-
- Short Term Assets	9.37	5.25

Assets given on lease:

The total of future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating lease is given below:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Not later than one year	2,419.60	3,303.11
Later than one year and not later than five years	2,663.40	3,952.02
More than five years	-	-

(Amounts Rs in lakhs)

Note 34 - Corporate social responsibility (CSR) expenses:

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, during the year, Company is required to comply with the CSR requirements which is formation of the CSR committee, identification of the CSR projects and funding such projects for at least two percent of the average net profits of the Company made during the three immediately preceding financial years. During the year, the Company has initiated the process for meeting these compliance requirements and made a donation towards Shri Sadguru Seva Trust. The purpose of the trust is to provide free Eyecare treatment in rural area and also the Trust has contributed towards an overall development of the society into Health Care, Education, Women Empowerment, Farming, Energy conservation, Dairy Development & Cattle Care or Employment to rural youth. The details for the CSR expenses for the year are as under:

Particulars	**Year ended 31 March 2022**	**Year ended 31 March 2021**
Amount required to be spent during the year (including previous year unspent amount)	77.01	65.76
Amount spent during the year*	3.00	65.00
Shortfall at the end of the year	74.01	0.76
Total of previous year shortfall	-	-
Reason for shortfall	Evaluating options	Evaluating options
Nature of CSR activities	Health Care, Education, Women Empowerment, Farming, Energy conservation, Dairy Development & Cattle Care or Employment to rural youth	
Details of related party transaction	NIL	NIL
Any provision made with respect to a liability by entering into a contractual obiligation	NIL	NIL
Movement of above provision, if any.	NIL	NIL

*The amount has been spent for the purpose other than towards construction/acquisition of any asset.

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NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

35 Related party disclosure as per Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) – 24:

Related parties where control exists	
Description of Relationship	**Name of Related Parties**
Promoter having control / significant influence over the company	Bharat Bhise
Ultimate Holding Company	Bravia Capital Partners NV Inc. (Nevada)
Holding Company	Rent Alpha Private Limited
Key Management Personnel	
Managing Director & CEO	Jinesh Jain
Director	Praveen Chauhan
Director	Sharon Dastoor
Chief Financial Officer	Ashok Biyani
Company Secretary	Vinita Rathod (w.e.f 11/10/2021)
Independent Director	
Independent Director	A D M Chavali (w.e.f 25/02/2022)
Independent Director	Abraham Chacko (w.e.f 10/03/2022)
Independent Director	Krishan Varma (Ceased to be director from 10/12/2021)
Entities in which KMP / Relatives of KMP can exercise significant influence	Capstone Advisors LLP

Transactions with related parties (Previous year figures given within "( )") **(Amounts Rs in lakhs)**

Transactions during the year	Holding Company	Subsidiary	Key Management Personnel	Independent Director	Entities in which KMP / Relatives of KMP can exercise significant influence	Total
Issue of Equity Shares (including premium)						
Rent Alpha Private Limited	4,950.00 (2,500.00)					**4,950.00** **(2,500.00)**
Short term borrowing						
Loan taken from Rent Alpha Private Limited	27,716.38 (14,900.00)					**27,716.38** **(14,900.00)**
Loan repaid to Rent Alpha Private Limited	28,867.71 (7,600.00)					**28,867.71** **(7,600.00)**
Interest on Short term borrowing						
Rent Alpha Private Limited	1,102.25 (470.43)					**1,102.25** **(470.43)**
Remuneration			273.82 (17.50)			**273.82** **(17.50)**
Director Sitting fees				9.00 (12.50)		**9.00** **(12.50)**
Common Cost (Net)						
Rent Alpha Private Limited	215.38 (-)					**215.38** **-**
Disbursement of Receivable Discounting Facility						
Rent Alpha Private Limited	3,854.94 (7,416.82)					**3,854.94** **(7,416.82)**
Closing Balances						
Short term borrowing						
Rent Alpha Private Limited	11,148.67 (12,300.00)					**11,148.67** **(12,300.00)**
Interest payable on Short term borrowing						
Rent Alpha Private Limited	250.63 (10.49)					**250.63** **(10.49)**
Payables						
Rent Alpha Private Limited	116.24 (-)					**116.24** **(-)**

Disclosure where Loans or Advances in the nature of loans are granted to promoters, Directors, KMPs and the related parties

Type of borrowers	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding	Percentage to the total loans and advances in the nature of loans
Promoters	-	0%
Directors	-	0%
KMPs	-	0%
Related Parties	-	0%

Capsave Finance Private Limited

CIN : U67120MH1992PTC068062

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ***(Continued)***

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

(Amounts Rs in lakhs)

Note 36 - Fair Value Measurement

Valuation Principle

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e., an exit price), regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using a valuation technique. In order to show how fair values have been derived, financial instruments are classified based on a hierarchy of valuation techniques, as explained in Note 2.12.

Financial Instrument by Category

	As at 31 March 2022			As at 31 March 2021		
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised Cost
Financial Asset						
Cash And Cash Equivalents	-	-	9,332.37	-	-	3,302.04
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents above	-	-	1,668.72	-	-	208.77
Other Receivables	-	-	409.93	-	-	392.34
Loans	-	-	105,749.82	-	-	51,576.22
Other financial assets	-	-	1,700.68	-	-	1,421.27
Total Financial Assets	**-**	**-**	**118,861.52**	**-**	**-**	**56,900.64**
Financial Liability						
Trade Payables	-	-	169.11	-	-	64.66
Other Payables	-	-	5.32	-	-	12.23
Debt Securities	-	-	12,964.59			8,504.48
Borrowings	-	-	45,090.86	-	-	8,377.83
Deposits (ICD)	-	-	11,399.29	-	-	12,310.49
Other financial liabilities	-	-	21,735.53			11,949.26
Total Financial Liabilities	**-**	**-**	**91,364.70**	**-**	**-**	**41,218.95**

Fair value Hierarchy

This section explains the judgments and estimates made in determining the fair value of the financial instrument that are (a) recognized and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath table

As at 31 March 2022

	Carrying amount	Fair value measurements using			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets					
Investments					
Loans and advances	105,749.82	-	-	108,192.80	108,192.80
Other Receivables	409.93	-	409.93	-	409.93
Cash And Cash Equivalents	9,332.37	9,332.37	-	-	9,332.37
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents above	1,668.72	1,668.72	-	-	1,668.72
Other financial assets	1,700.68	-	1,700.68	-	1,700.68
Total Financial Asset	**118,861.52**	**11,001.09**	**2,110.61**	**108,192.80**	**121,304.50**
					-
Financial Liability					-
Debt Securities	12,964.59	-	13,370.96	-	13,370.96
Borrowings*	45,090.86	-	44,892.68	-	44,892.68
Deposits (ICD)**	11,399.29	-	11,399.29	-	11,399.29
Other financial liabilities	21,735.53	-	21,735.53	-	21,735.53
Trade Payables	169.11	169.11	-	-	169.11
Other Payables	5.32	5.32	-	-	5.32
Total Financial Liability	**91,364.70**	**174.43**	**91,398.46**	**-**	**91,572.89**

* The fair value of floating rate borrowing is considered to be the same as its carrying value.

** Deposits (ICD) repayable on demand

Capsave Finance Private Limited

CIN : U67120MH1992PTC068062

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ***(Continued)***

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

(Amounts Rs in lakhs)

Note 36 - Fair Value Measurement (continued)

As at 31 March 2021

	Carrying amount	Fair value measurements using			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets					
Loans and advances	51,576.22	-	-	51,857.79	51,857.79
Other Receivables	392.34	-	392.34	-	392.34
Cash And Cash Equivalents	3,302.04	3,302.04	-	-	3,302.04
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents above	208.77	208.77	-	-	208.77
Other financial assets	1,421.27	-	1,421.27	-	1,421.27
Total Financial Asset	**56,900.64**	**3,510.81**	**1,813.61**	**51,857.79**	**57,182.21**
Financial Liability					
Debt Securities	8,504.48	-	8,772.26	-	8,772.26
Borrowings*	8,377.83	-	8,377.83	-	8,377.83
Deposits (ICD)**	12,310.49	-	12,310.49	-	12,310.49
Other financial liabilities	11,949.26	-	11,949.26	-	11,949.26
Trade Payables	64.66	64.66	-	-	64.66
Other Payables	12.23	12.23	-	-	12.23
Total Financial Liability	**41,218.95**	**76.89**	**41,409.84**	**-**	**41,486.73**

* The fair value of floating rate borrowing is considered to be the same as its carrying value.

** Deposits (ICD) repayable on demand

(Amounts Rs in lakhs)

Note 36 - Fair Value Measurement (continued)

Level 1 : Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that the Company has the ability to access for the identical assets or liabilities. A financial instrument is classified as a Level 1 measurement if it is listed on an exchange. This includes listed equity instruments, traded bonds and mutual funds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments which are traded in the stock exchanges are valued using the closing price as at the reporting period. The mutual funds are valued at the closing NAV.

Level 2 : The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in active markets is determined using valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data either directly or indirectly, such as quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument but do not qualify as Level 1 inputs. 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 in observable market data, the instruments is included in level 3. That is, Level 3 inputs incorporate market participants' assumptions about risk and the risk premium required by market participants in order to bear that risk. The Company develops Level 3 inputs based on the best information available in the circumstances.

Financial instruments valued at carrying value

The respective carrying values of certain on-balance sheet financial instruments approximated their fair value. These financial instruments include cash in hand, balances with Banks, financial institutions and money at call and short notice, accrued interest receivable, acceptances, deposits payable on demand, accrued interest payable, and certain other assets and liabilities that are considered financial instruments. Carrying values were assumed to approximate fair values for these financial instruments as they are short-term in nature and their recorded amounts approximate fair values or are receivable or payable on demand.

Financial instruments recorded at fair value

There are no financial instruments held at FVTPL or FVOCI.

Fair value of financial instruments carried at amortised cost

Loans and advances

The fair values of loans that do not reprice or mature frequently are estimated using discounted cash flow models. The discount rates are based on the movement in yield curve from the loan origination till reporting date. For the purposes of level disclosures loans and advances are categorized under Level 3. The Level 3 loans would decrease (increase) in value based upon an increase (decrease) in discount rate. Since substantially all individual lines of credit and other variable rate loans reprice frequently, with interest rates reflecting current market pricing, the carrying values of these loans approximate their fair values.

(Amounts Rs in lakhs)

Note 37 - Capital

The Company maintains an actively managed capital base to cover risks inherent in the business and is meeting the capital adequacy requirements of the local banking supervisor, RBI. The adequacy of the Company's capital is monitored using, among other measures, the regulations issued by RBI.

The Company has complied in full with all its externally imposed capital requirements over the reported period. Equity share capital and other equity are considered for the purpose of Company's capital management.

C.1 Capital management

The primary objectives of the Company's capital management policy are to ensure that the Company complies with externally imposed capital requirements and maintains strong credit ratings and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and to maximise shareholder value.

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

C.2 Regulatory capital

Regulatory capital-related information is presented as part of the RBI mandated disclosures. The RBI norms require capital to be maintained at prescribed levels. In accordance with such norms, Tier I capital of the Company comprises of share capital, share premium and reserves, Tier II capital comprises of provision on loans that are not credit-impaired. There were no changes in the capital management process during the periods presented.

Items	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
(i) CRAR (%)	28.42%	37.64%
(ii) CRAR – Tier I capital (%)	28.42%	37.64%
(iii) CRAR – Tier II capital (%)	0.00%	0.00%
(iv) Amount of Subordinated debt raised as Tier - II capital	-	-
(v) Amount raised by issue of perpetual debt instruments	-	-

Items	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
(i) Debt	69,454.74	29,192.80
(ii) Equity	36,564.38	26,191.96
(iii) Debt to equity ratio	1.90	1.11

Note 38 - Contingent Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts (to the extent not provided for)	-	-
Demand raised by authorities against which company has filed appeals* - for FY 2017-18	282.66	-

* Interest included till the date of order 27/09/2021

Note : For FY 2016-17 (AY 2017-18), regular assessment of company was completed on December 12, 2019 by accepting returned income. However, the said assessment order was selected on revision assessment under section 263 of Income Tax Act, 1961 and vide order u/s 263 dated 25/03/2022. The original assessment order was set-aside challenging valuation method adopted by company for issue of shares to holding company and department have ordered to start fresh assessment. The company has filed appeal with Income Tax appellate tribunal against the order of PCIT on May 20, 2022.

Note 39 - Capital commitments

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Commitments related to contracts remaining to be executed backed by letter of credit (net of advances)	836.75	1,060.96
Commitments related to contracts remaining to be executed not backed by letter of credit (net of advances)	13,132.75	437.94

(Amounts Rs in lakhs)

Note 40 - Financial risk management

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The board of directors has established the Risk Management 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, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The audit 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. The audit committee is assisted in its oversight role by internal audit. Internal audit undertakes both regular and adhoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the audit committee.

A. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of suffering financial loss, should any of the Company’s customers, clients or market counterparties fail to fulfil their contractual obligations to the Company. Credit risk arises mainly from cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks, trade and other receivable, loans measured at amortised cost.

The Company has established a credit quality review process to provide early identification of possible changes in the creditworthiness of counterparties. The credit quality review process aims to allow the Company to assess the potential loss as a result of the risks to which it is exposed and take corrective actions.

Expected credit loss methodology:
Ind As 109 outlines a “three-stage” model for impairment based on changes in credit quality since initial recognition as summarised
below:

Stage 1 - A financial instrument that is not credit impaired on initial recognition is classified in ‘Stage 1’ and has its credit risk continuously monitored by the Company. The Company has established credit quality review process which considers credit rating of the counterparties for assessing the credit worthiness in addition to the days past due behaviour.
Stage 2 - Financial instruments with significant increase in credit risk, but not yet deemed to be credit impaired are moved to Stage 2.
Stage 3 - Credit impaired financial instruments are moved to stage 3.

The Company performs internal risk assessment on an individual basis and not on a portfolio basis due to the limited number of counterparties involved. The assessment of credit risk of loans (including commitments) entails estimation as to the likelihood of loss occurring due to default of counterparties. The estimation of credit exposure for risk management purposes is complex and considers expected cash flows and the passage of time.

(Amounts Rs in lakhs)

Note 40 - Financial risk management (continued)

Criteria for Significant Increase in Credit Risk:
- Quantitative criteria:
The borrower is more than 30 days past due on its contractual payments to be considered in default.
- Qualitative criteria:
The creditworthiness of the obligor detoriates significantly since inception. The Company assess detoriation in credit risk based on the migration of obligor rating.

Definition of Default and credit impaired asset

The Company defines a financial asset as credit impaired or default based on the below qualitative and quantitative criteria:

<u>- Quantitative criteria:</u>

Policy for write-off of financial assets
All financial assets which in the opinion of management are not recoverable are written off, which may be subject to enforcement activity. The Company still seeks to recover amounts it is legally owed in full, but which have been written off due to no reasonable expectation of full recovery.

Provision for expected credit losses

The Company provides for expected credit loss based on following:

Staging	Description of category	Basis for recognition of expected credit loss provision
Stage 1	Financial assets where there is low risk of default and where the obligor has sufficient capacity to meet the obligations and where there has been low frequency of defaults in the past and assets where the payments are less than 30 day past due.	12-month expected credit losses
Stage 2	Financial assets where the payments are more than 30 days past due or ratings are downgraded significantly since inception.	Life-time expected credit losses
Stage 3	The Company categorises a financial asset as stage 3 when the obligor fails to make contractual payments within 90 days from the day it is due or the customer is rated "D".	Life-time expected credit losses is recognised on the exposure in default (Higher than that in case of stage 2)

(Amounts Rs in lakhs)

Note 40 - Financial risk management (continued)

Segmentation for Loan, Debtors and Other Financial Assets

As at 31 March 2022

Particulars	Estimated gross carrying amount	Expected credit losses (Ind AS 109)
Finance Leases	**40,522.89**	**577.21**
Stage 1	39,478.87	443.83
Stage 2	1,011.60	126.56
Stage 3	32.42	6.82
Supply Chain Finance	**22,823.94**	**386.70**
Stage 1	22,202.80	364.58
Stage 2	503.32	8.84
Stage 3*	117.82	13.28
Receivable Discounting Facility	**8,501.57**	**35.25**
Stage 1	8,501.57	35.25
Stage 2	-	-
Stage 3	-	-
Equipment Finance	**1,150.16**	**12.69**
Stage 1	1,135.95	11.27
Stage 2	-	-
Stage 3	14.21	1.42
Debtors and Other Financial Assets	**685.34**	**4.74**
Stage 1	656.53	3.25
Stage 2	23.68	0.03
Stage 3	5.13	1.46
Total	**73,683.90**	**1,016.59**
Stage 1	71,975.72	858.18
Stage 2	1,538.60	135.43
Stage 3#	169.58	22.98

***Secured by Cash Collateral**

 # Stage 3 Estimated gross carrying amount at default includes Rs.25.38 Lakhs (P.Y. Rs.57.77 Lakhs) on account of rating below "D' or withdrawn

(Amounts Rs in lakhs)

As at 31 March 2021

Particulars	Estimated gross carrying amount	Expected credit losses (Ind AS 109)
Finance Leases	**19,740.67**	**196.60**
Stage 1	19,543.20	178.56
Stage 2	157.15	3.55
Stage 3*	40.32	14.49
Supply Chain Finance	**12,148.40**	**96.88**
Stage 1	12,148.40	96.88
Stage 2	-	-
Stage 3	-	-
Receivable Discounting Facility	**9,604.75**	**52.75**
Stage 1	9,604.75	52.75
Stage 2	-	-
Stage 3	-	-
Debtors and Other Financial Assets	**541.19**	**11.78**
Stage 1	523.74	5.47
Stage 2	-	-
Stage 3	17.45	6.31
Total	**42,035.02**	**358.01**
Stage 1	41,820.10	333.66
Stage 2	157.15	3.55
Stage 3[#]	57.77	20.80

***Secured by Cash Collateral**

 # Stage 3 Estimated gross carrying amount at default includes Rs.57.77 Lakhs on account of rating below "D' or withdrawn

(Amounts Rs in lakhs)

Note 40 - Financial risk management (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents include balance of INR 9,332.37 lakhs at 31 March 2022 (31 March 2021: INR 3,302.04 lakhs) is maintained as cash in hand and Balances with Company in current accounts.

Collateral held
The Company's financial assets are generally secured by collateral in the form of security deposits and other forms of collateral security including bank guarantees, lien on liquid investment. In addition to the collateral as mentioned, the Company retains the right of lien on the assets leased out under lease.

Collateral securing each individual financial asset may not be adequate in relation to the value of the financial asset. All obligors must meet the Company's internal credit assessment procedures, regardless of whether the financial asset is secured.

Measurement of Expected Credit Losses
The Company has applied a three-stage approach to measure expected credit losses (ECL) on financial assets accounted for at amortised cost and FVOCI. Assets migrate through following three stages based on the changes in credit quality since initial recognition:

(a) Stage 1: 12- months ECL: For exposures where there is no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition and that are not credit-impaired upon origination, the portion of the lifetime ECL associated with the probability of default events occurring within the next 12- months is recognized.

(b) Stage 2: Lifetime ECL, not credit-impaired: For credit exposures where there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but are not credit-impaired, a lifetime ECL is recognized.

(c) Stage 3: Lifetime ECL, credit-impaired: Financial assets are assessed as credit impaired upon occurrence of one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that asset.

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk of its financial assets since initial recognition by comparing the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the asset. In determining whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company uses information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes the Company's internal credit rating grading system, external risk ratings and forward-looking information to assess deterioration in credit quality of a financial asset.

Probability of Default (PD)
The Company uses ratings issued by external credit rating agencies to determine the credit quality of its obligors. The Through the Cycle ("TTC") PD has been obtained from the master PD scale published by the external rating agencies. Ind AS 109 requires Point in Time ("PIT") PDs. The PIT PDs are obtained by adjusting the TTC PD with forward-looking macro-economic variable using Single Factor Vasicek approach.

Loss Given Default (LGD)
For the computation of LGD, the regulatory LGD rates prescribed by RBI or basis the internal management assessment have been used.

Exposure at default (EAD)
Exposure at default is the total value an entity is exposed to when a obligor defaults on its financial asset. It is the predicted amount of exposure that an entity may be exposed to when a borrower defaults. The outstanding principal, outstanding arrears reported as of the reporting date adjusted for security deposit held in cash, cash collateral and the WDV of the leased asset (only in case of operating leases) for computation of ECL is used as the EAD for all the portfolios.

Macroeconomic Scenarios
In addition, the Company uses reasonable and supportable information on future economic conditions including macroeconomic factors: e.g. GDP growth rate, Inflation rate, CPI etc. Since incorporating these forward looking information increases the judgment as to how the changes in these macroeconomic factor will affect ECL, the methodology and assumptions are reviewed regularly.

Modification/Debt restructuring
There are no financial assets restructured or modified during the current year.

(Amounts Rs in lakhs)

Note 40 - Financial risk management (continued)

Concentration of credit risk

The Company monitors concentrations of credit risk by external Credit Rating. An analysis of concentrations of credit risk is shown below:

Total Financial Asset **As at 31 March 2022**

Credit Rating	Amount	(in %)
Secured by Cash Collateral (Unrated)	63,612.63	59.58%
High Rated	22,400.23	20.98%
Medium Rated	19,489.95	18.26%
Low Rated	1,258.86	1.18%
Total	**106,761.67**	**100.00%**

Total Financial Asset **As at 31 March 2021**

Credit Rating	Amount	(in %)
Secured by Cash Collateral (Unrated)	8,196.74	15.79%
High Rated	20,212.80	38.93%
Medium Rated	23,444.75	45.15%
Low Rated	68.16	0.13%
Total	**51,922.45**	**100.00%**

Note 40 - Financial risk management (continued)

Analysis of changes in the gross carrying amount and corresponding ECL allowances in relation to Loans is as follows:

(Amounts Rs in lakhs)

Particulars	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3		Total	
	EAD	ECL	EAD	ECL	EAD	ECL	EAD	ECL
As at 31 March 2021	**41,820.10**	**333.66**	**157.15**	**3.55**	**57.77**	**20.80**	**42,035.02**	**358.01**
New credit exposures during the year	31,467.74	372.20	1,386.07	100.81	149.31	15.92	33,003.12	488.93
Account closed	(3,319.91)	(22.84)	-	-	(17.45)	(6.31)	(3,337.36)	(29.15)
Account Repaid	2,076.98	175.82	(73.81)	29.66	(20.05)	(8.89)	1,983.12	196.59
Assets written off during the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Movement between stages								
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2 and Stage 3	(69.19)	(0.97)	69.19	0.97	-	-	-	-
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1 and Stage 3	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 1 and Stage 2	-		-		-		-	-
Change due to ECL parameters	-	0.31	-	0.44	-	1.46	-	2.21
As at 31 March 2022	**71,975.72**	**858.18**	**1,538.60**	**135.43**	**169.58**	**22.98**	**73,683.90**	**1,016.59**

Particulars	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3		Total	
	EAD	ECL	EAD	ECL	EAD	ECL	EAD	ECL
As at 1 April 2020	**18,756.51**	**141.39**	**199.87**	**19.08**	**51.88**	**21.98**	**19,008.26**	**182.45**
New credit exposures during the year	30,007.17	237.26	111.24	2.54	-	-	30,118.41	239.80
Account closed	(489.66)	(4.40)	(181.95)	(11.46)	-	-	(671.61)	(15.86)
Account Repaid	(6,388.13)	(41.30)	(19.89)		(12.02)	(7.23)	(6,420.04)	(48.53)
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Movement between stages								
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2 and Stage 3	(65.79)	(1.02)	65.79	1.02	-	-	-	-
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1 and Stage 3			(17.91)	(6.05)	17.91	6.05	-	-
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 1 and Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change due to ECL parameters	-	1.73	-	(1.58)	-	-	-	0.15
As at 31 March 2021	**41,820.10**	**333.66**	**157.15**	**3.55**	**57.77**	**20.80**	**42,035.02**	**358.01**

(Amounts Rs in lakhs)

Note 40 - Financial risk management (continued)

A. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, Company's treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

Maturity Pattern

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted.

As at 31 March 2022

Particulars		Contractual cash flows						
	Carrying amount	Gross nominal inflow/ (outflow)	Upto 3 months	Over 3 months to 6 months	Over 6 months to one year	Over one year to 3 years	Over 3 to 5 years	Over 5 Years
Non-derivative financial liabilities								
Trade payables	169.11	169.11	169.11	-	-	-	-	-
Other payables	5.32	5.32	5.32	-	-	-	-	-
Debt securities	12,964.59	14,573.13	270.25	699.53	2,170.44	11,432.91	-	-
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	45,090.86	50,797.69	8,722.37	6,696.56	10,015.28	24,189.01	1,174.47	-
Deposits	11,399.29	11,399.29	11,399.29	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial liability	21,735.53	21,925.82	5,600.39	392.92	693.82	7,332.05	6,699.45	1,207.19
Total	**91,364.70**	**98,870.36**	**26,166.73**	**7,789.01**	**12,879.54**	**42,953.97**	**7,873.92**	**1,207.19**

As at 31 March 2021

Particulars		Contractual cash flows						
	Carrying amount	Gross nominal inflow/ (outflow)	Upto 3 months	Over 3 months to 6 months	Over 6 months to one year	Over one year to 3 years	Over 3 to 5 years	Over 5 Years
Non-derivative financial liabilities								
Trade payables	64.66	64.66	64.66	-	-	-	-	-
Other payables	12.23	12.23	12.23	-	-	-	-	-
Debt securities	8,504.48	10,232.50	281.83	711.22	469.47	8,769.98	-	-
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	8,377.83	9,166.01	904.73	905.69	1,753.89	5,601.70	-	-
Deposits	12,310.49	12,310.49	12,310.49	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial liability	11,949.26	11,949.27	3,530.78	196.29	562.26	4,537.16	2,442.93	679.85
Total	**41,218.95**	**43,735.16**	**17,104.72**	**1,813.20**	**2,785.62**	**18,908.84**	**2,442.93**	**679.85**

(Amounts Rs in lakhs)

The amounts in the table above have been compiled as follows:

Type of financial instrument	Basis on which amounts are compiled
Non-derivative financial liabilities	Undiscounted cash flows, which include estimated interest payments

As part of the management of liquidity risk arising from financial liabilities, the Company holds liquid assets comprising cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks, investments in mutual funds and debt securities, which can be readily sold to meet liquidity requirements. In addition, the Company maintains agreed committed credit lines with banks.

The Company has access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Committed credit lines	4,813.00	1,970.00
Total	**4,813.00**	**1,970.00**

(Amounts Rs in lakhs)

Note 40 - Financial risk management (continued)

B. Price Risk

(a) Exposure details

The Company's exposure to equity securities price risk arises from investments held by the Company and classified in the balance sheet as at fair value through profit or loss. As at reporting date, the company does not have any instrument which is exposed to price risk.

To manage its price risk arising from investments in equity securities and mutual funds, the Company diversifies its portfolio. Diversification of the portfolio is done in accordance with the limits set by the Company.

C. Interest rate risk

The company provides loans to customers on fixed rate and hence there is no interest rate risk on loan exposure. However, certain borrowings are at floating rate and hence exposed to Interest rate risk.

Exposure to interest rate risk

The interest rate profile of the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments as reported to the management is as follows.

	Nominal amount	
	As at 31 March 2022	**As at 31 March 2021**
Variable-rate instruments		
Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	23,840.02	6,517.08
Total	23,840.02	6,517.08

The Company has certain floating rate bank borrowings which are sensitive to change in the benchmark rate. The change in 100 basis point in such benchmark may affect the profit and loss account and equity of the company by following amounts -

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable-rate instruments

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased (decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

	Profit or loss (Pre tax Impact)		**Equity (Pre tax Impact)**
	100 bp increase	**100 bp decrease**	**100 bp increase**
For the year ended 31 March 2022			
Variable-rate instruments	(93.08)	93.08	(93.08)
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	(93.08)	93.08	(93.08)
For the year ended 31 March 2021			
Variable-rate instruments	(14.82)	14.82	(14.82)
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	(14.82)	14.82	(14.82)

(Amounts Rs in lakhs)

Note 41 - Disclosures in terms of RBI Master Direction for Non-Banking Financial Company - Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 and Master Direction- Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions , 2016 have been given under:

A. Disclosures relating to Securitisation

(i) Details of Financial Assets sold to Securitisation / Reconstruction Company for Asset Reconstruction

Sr no	Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2022	Year ended 31st March 2022
(i)	No. of accounts	-	-
(ii)	Aggregate value (net of provisions) of accounts sold to SC / RC	-	-
(iii)	Aggregate consideration	-	-
(iv)	Additional consideration realized in respect of accounts transferred in earlier years	-	-
(v)	Aggregate gain / loss over net book value	-	-

(ii) Details of Assignment transactions undertaken by applicable NBFCs

Sr no	Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2022	Year ended 31st March 2022
(i)	No. of accounts	2	-
(ii)	Aggregate value (net of provisions) of accounts sold	1,310.34	-
(iii)	Aggregate consideration	1,424.98	-
(iv)	Additional consideration realized in respect of accounts transferred in earlier years	-	-
(v)	Aggregate gain / loss over net book value	114.64	-

B. Details of non-performing financial assets purchased / sold

(i). Details of non-performing financial assets purchased :

Sr no	Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2022	Year ended 31st March 2022
(i)	(a) No. of accounts purchased during the year	-	-
	(b) Aggregate outstanding	-	-
(ii)	(a) Of these, number of accountsrestructured during the year	-	-
	(b) Aggregate outstanding	-	-

(ii). Details of Non-performing Financial Assets sold :

Sr no	Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2022	Year ended 31st March 2022
(i)	No. of accounts sold	-	-
(ii)	Aggregate outstanding	-	-
(iii)	Aggregate consideration received	-	-

C. Asset Liability Management Maturity pattern of certain items of Assets and Liabilities

As at 31st March 2022

	Upto 1 month	Over 1 month upto 2 Month	Over 2 months upto 3 months	Over 3 month & up to 6 month	Over 6 Month & up to 1 year	Over 1 year & up to 3 years	Over 3 years & up to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Deposits	-	-	-	11,399.29	-	-	-	-	11,399.29
Advances#	14,059.95	10,424.53	14,573.07	7,910.12	11,858.68	34,864.66	12,196.98	873.68	106,761.67
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings*	2,364.82	2,526.72	3,073.35	5,384.42	11,314.51	28,170.12	5,221.51	-	58,055.45
Foreign Currency assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Borrowings include Debt securities & other than debt securities as per note 13 & 14

Includes Loan and advances as per note 6

As at 31st March 2021

	Upto 1 month	Over 1 month upto 2 Month	Over 2 months upto 3 months	Over 3 month & up to 6 month	Over 6 Month & up to 1 year	Over 1 year & up to 3 years	Over 3 years & up to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Deposits				12,310.49					12,310.49
Advances#	3,436.39	5,346.90	4,047.76	4,409.70	13,237.36	17,801.33	3,643.01		51,922.45
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings*	335.83	170.00	406.25	912.08	1,824.17	12,358.98	875.00		16,882.31
Foreign Currency assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Borrowings include Debt securities & other than debt securities as per note 13 & 14

Includes Loan and advances as per note 6

(Amounts Rs in lakhs)

Note 41 - Disclosures in terms of RBI Master Direction for Non-Banking Financial Company - Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 and Master Direction- Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions , 2016 have been given under:

D. Concentration of Deposits, Advances, Exposures and NPAs

(i) Concentration of Advances

Particulars	**As at 31 March 2022**	**As at 31 March 2021**
Total Advances to twenty largest borrowers	36,395.21	20,558.12
Percentage of Advances to twenty largest borrowers to Total Advances of the applicable NBFC	34.09%	39.59%

(ii) Concentration of Exposures

Particulars	**As at 31 March 2022**	**As at 31 March 2021**
Total exposure to twenty largest borrowers / customers	25,272.15	17,601.85
Percentage of exposure to twenty largest borrowers / customer to Total Advances of the applicable NBFC	23.67%	33.90%

(ii) Concentration of NPAs

Particulars	**As at 31 March 2022**	**As at 31 March 2021**
Total Exposure to top four NPA accounts	138.47	-

(iv) Sector-wise NPAs

Sr No	**Sector**	**Percentage of NPAs to Total Advances in that sector**	
		As at 31 March 2022	**As at 31 March 2021**
(i)	Agriculture & allied activities	-	-
(ii)	MSME	0.01%	-
(iii)	Corporate borrowers	0.02%	-
(iv)	Services	-	-
(v)	Unsecured personal loans	-	-
(vi)	Auto loans	-	-
(vii)	Other personal loans	-	-

E. Movement of NPAs

Sr No	**Particulars**	**As at 31 March 2022**	**As at 31 March 2021**
(i)	Net NPAs to Net Advances (%)	0.12%	0%
(ii)	Movement of NPAs (Gross)		
	(a) Opening balance	-	-
	(b) Additions during the year	138.47	-
	(c) Reductions during the year	-	-
	(d) Closing balance	138.47	-
(iii)	Movement of Net NPAs		
	(a) Opening balance	-	-
	(b) Additions during the year	124.62	-
	(c) Reductions during the year	-	-
	(d) Closing balance	124.62	-
(iv)	Movement of provisions for NPAs (excluding provisions on standard assets)		
	(a) Opening balance	-	-
	(b) Provisions made during the year	13.85	-
	(c) Write-off / write-back of excess provisions	-	-
	(d) Closing balance	13.85	-

(Amounts Rs in lakhs)

F. Customer Complaints

Sr No	Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
(i)	No. of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	-	-
(ii)	No. of complaints received during the year	-	-
(iii)	No. of complaints redressed during the year	-	-
(iv)	No. of complaints pending at the end of the year	-	-

G. Investments

Sr No	Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
(i)	Value of Investments		
	(i) Gross Value of Investments		
	(a) In India	-	-
	(b) Outside India	-	-
	(ii) Provisions for Depreciation		
	(a) In India	-	-
	(b) Outside India	-	-
	(iii) Net Value of Investments		
	(a) In India	-	-
	(b) Outside India	-	-
(ii)	Movement of provisions held towards depreciation on investments		
	(i) Opening balance	-	-
	(ii) Add : Provisions made during the year	-	-
	(iii) Less : Write-off / Write-back of excess provisions during the year	-	-
	(iv) Closing balance	-	-

H. Forward Rate Agreement / Interest Rate Swap

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
(i) The notional principal of swap agreements	-	-
(ii) Losses which would be incurred if counterparties failed to fulfill their obligations under the agreements	-	-
(iii) Collateral required by the applicable NBFCupon entering into swaps	-	-
(iv) Concentration of credit risk arising from theswaps	-	-
(v) The fair value of the swap book	-	-

I. Exchange Traded Interest Rate (IR) Derivatives

Sr No	Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
(i)	Notional principal amount of exchange traded IR derivatives undertaken during the year	-	-
(ii)	Notional principal amount of exchange traded IR derivatives outstanding as on 31st March 2022	-	-
(iii)	Notional principal amount of exchange traded IR derivatives outstanding and not "highly effective"	-	-
(iv)	Mark-to-market value of exchange traded IR derivatives outstanding and not "highly effective"	-	-

J. Disclosures on Risk Exposure in Derivatives Qualitative Disclosure

Sr No	Particulars	Currency Derivatives	Interest Rate Derivatives
(i)	Derivatives (Notional Principal Amount)		
	For hedging	-	-
(ii)	Marked to Market Positions		
	(a) Asset (+)	-	-
	(b) Liability (-)	-	-
(iii)	Credit Exposure	-	-
(iv)	Unhedged Exposures	-	-

(Amounts Rs in lakhs)

K.Exposure to real estate sector

Category	**As at 31 March 2022**	**As at 31 March 2021**
i) Direct exposure	-	-
a) Residential Mortgages – Lending fully secured by mortgages on residential property that is or will be occupied by the borrower or that is rented. Exposure would also include non-fund based (NFB) limits.	-	-
b) Commercial Real Estate – Lending secured by mortgages on commercial real estate (office buildings, retail space, multipurpose commercial premises, multifamily residential buildings, multi tenanted commercial premises, industrial or warehouse space, hotels, land acquisition, development, and construction, etc.). Exposure would also include non-fund based (NFB) limits.	-	-
c) Investments in Mortgage-Backed Securities (MBS) and other securitized exposures – i. Residential ii. Commercial Real Estate	-	-
ii) Indirect Exposure	-	-
Fund based and non-fund-based exposures on National Housing Bank and Housing Finance Companies.	-	-
Total Exposure to Real Estate Sector	-	-

L. Exposure to Capital Market

Sr No	**Particulars**	**As at 31 March 2022**	**As at 31 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;	-	-
(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		**-**	**-**

Capsave Finance Private Limited

CIN : U67120MH1992PTC068062

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(Continued)*

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

(Amounts Rs in lakhs)

Note 42 - Other Disclosures

A. Ratio analysis

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	Remarks*	% movement
a) Current ratio	1.79	1.83		**(0)**
b) Debt-Equity ratio	1.90	1.11	Y-o-Y increase in borrowings from 292 Crs to 695 Crs	**70%**
c) Debt service coverage ratio	0.30	0.37		**-19%**
d) Return on equity ratio	17.28%	15.84%		**9%**
e) Inventory turnover ratio	-	-		**-**
f) Trade receivables turnover ratio	40.42	48.86		**-17%**
g) Trade payables turnover ratio	-	-		**-**
h) Net capital turnover ratio	**0.52**	**0.52**		**0%**
i) Net profit ratio	32.91%	30.31%		**9%**
j) Return on capital employed	13.46%	14.99%		**(0)**
k) Return on investment	-	-		**-**

*YoY deviation of more than 25% is explained with remarks.

Note :

Formulas for the ratios given above

A) Current ratio represents total Financial assets / total Financial liabilities receivable / payable within 12 months (Refer note no.32)

b) Debt-Equity ratio represents closing total debt / closing total net worth

c) Debt service coverage Ratio = (Profit before Tax + Interest Expense) / (Interest on Loans + Principal Repayable in next 12 months + Loan payable on demand). This calculation does not include principal recoveries from underlying loans and advances

d) Return on equity ratio represents Comprehensive income / Average of opening and closing balances of networth

e) Inventory turnover ratio - Not applicable

f) Trade receivable turnover represents Revenue from operations / Average of opening and closing balances of Trade Receivables

g) Trade payables turnover ratio - Not applicable

h) Net capital turnover ratio represents total revenue / Average of opening and closing balances of net worth

i) Net profit ratio represent profit after tax / Total revenue

j) Return on capital employed represents EBIT (Earnings before interest and tax) / Average Capital employed (Net worth + Debt) without giving impact of timing of borrowing and capital infusion

k) Return on investment - Not applicable

(Amounts Rs in lakhs)

Note 42 - Other Disclosures - (Continued)

B. Other notes

(i) **Comparative Financial Information:**
Figures of the previous year are regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification / disclosure.

(ii) As of 31 March, 2022 there were no foreign currency exposures hedged by a derivative instrument or otherwise.

(iii) The Company does not have any long-term contracts where there are material foreseeable losses as on March 31, 2022. The Company does not have any derivative contracts as on March 31, 2022.

(iv) There are no pending litigations against the company which affects its financial position as on March 31, 2022.

(v) The Company is not declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial Institutions or other lender.

(vi) The Company is not required to transfer any amount into the Investor Education & Protection Fund for the year.

(vii) There are no charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with ROC beyond statutory period.

(viii) The Comapany has complied wih the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restiction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

(ix) No Scheme of Arrangements has been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(x) No transactions has been recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

(xi) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual currency during the financial year.

(xii) There is no proceedings pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder.

(xiii) There are no transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956

(xiv) Quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the company with banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts.

(xv) **Utilisations of Borrowed funds and share premium**
(A) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall 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 to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(B) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the company shall 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.

As per our report of even date.

For PKF Sridhar & Santhanam LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.003990S/S200018

Dhiraj Kumar Birla
Partner
Membership No. 131178
UDIN :
Place : Mumbai
Date : 30th May 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Jinesh Jain	**Sharon Dastoor**
CEO & Director	**Director**
DIN: 06807613	**DIN: 07072060**
Place: Mumbai	**Place: Mumbai**
Date : 30th May 2022	**Date : 30th May 2022**
Ashok Biyani	**Vinita Rathod**
Chief Financial Officer	**Company Secretary**
Place : Mumbai	**A25400**
Date : 30th May 2022	**30th May 2022**