OXYZO FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED (Formerly known as Oxyzo Financial Services Private Limited)

GENERAL INFORMATION DOCUMENT DATED MARCH 13, 2024 IN RELATION TO LISTED PRIVATELY PLACED DEBT SECURITIES

Corporate Identity Number (CIN): U65929DL2016PLC306174
Permanent Account Number: AACCO3836B
Date and Place of Incorporation: 21-Sep-2016, New Delhi
RBI registration number: N-14.03380
Registered Office: Shop No. G-22 C (UGF) D-1 (K-84) Green Park Main New Delhi, South Delhi -110016
Corporate Office: 101, First Floor, Vipul Agora Mall, MG Road, Gurugram-122001
Telephone No: 0124- 4114488, 1800 102 9568; +91-9540013068,
Website: https://www.ofbusiness.com/ www.oxyzo.in ,
Email: liabilities@oxyzo.in; compliance@oxyzo.in
Compliance Officer Company Secretary: Ms. Pinki Jha, Company Secretary, compliance@oxyzo.in ; 0124- 4114488

Chief Financial Officer: Ms. Ruchi Kalra ruchi@oxyzo.in; 0124- 4114488
Promoter(s): OFB Tech Private Limited, Shop No. G-22 C (UGF), D-1 (K-84), Green Park Main, New Delhi - 10016, 0124-4006603 compliance@ofbusiness.in Mrs. Ruchi Kalra, #101, Vipul Agora Mall, MG Road Gurgaon, Haryana – 122 001, 0124- 4114488, ruchi@oxyzo.in
Contact details of Holding Company(s): corporatefinance@ofbusiness.in

This Issue does not form part of non-equity Tier-II / regulatory capital mentioned under Chapter V of the NCS Listing Regulations, and the Issuer hereby confirms that Chapter V of the NCS Listing Regulations is not applicable to the present Issue.

PERIOD OF VALIDITY OF THIS GENERAL INFORMATION DOCUMENT
This General Information Document shall be valid for period of 1 (one) year from the date of opening of the first offer of Debentures under this General Information Document.

Offer of Debentures under Key Information Document
In respect of each offer of Debentures during the period of validity of this General Information Document the Issuer shall file a Key Information Document for each such offer of Debentures, with the Stock Exchange

THE PLACEMENT
THIS GENERAL INFORMATION DOCUMENT IS IN RELATION TO THE ISSUE OF [SENIOR/ SUBORDINATED/ UNSUBORDINATED], [UNSECURED/ SECURED], LISTED, RATED, REDEEMABLE, NON-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES ("DEBENTURE(S)" OR "NCD(S)"), ISSUED IN ONE OR MORE TRANCHES, AT PAR/PREMIUM/DISCOUNT UNDER SAME ISIN OR DIFFERENT ISIN, BY WAY OF A PRIVATE PLACEMENT (THE "ISSUE"), BY OXYZO FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS OXYZO FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED) (THE "COMPANY" OR "ISSUER"). THIS GID SHALL ALSO APPLY FOR LISTING OF COMMERCIAL PAPERS AND SUCH OTHER PERMISSIBLE SECURITIES BY THE COMPANY IN TERMS OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (ISSUE AND LISTING OF NON-CONVERTIBLE SECURITIES) REGULATIONS, 2021.
GENERAL RISK

Investment in non-convertible securities is risky and investors should not invest any funds in such securities unless they can afford to take the risk attached to such investments. Investors are advised to take an informed decision and to read the risk factors carefully before investing in this offering. For taking an investment decision, investors must rely on their examination of the issue including the risks involved in it. Specific attention of investors is invited to statement of risk factors contained under SECTION 4 of this General Information Document. These risks are not, and are not intended to be, a complete list of all risks and considerations relevant to the non-convertible securities or investor's decision to purchase such securities.

Debenture Trustee	**Register & Transfer Agent**	**Credit Rating Agency**	**Statutory Auditor**
As per the respective Key Information Document	*As per the respective Key Information Document*	*As per the respective Key Information Document*	*As per the respective Key Information Document*

ISSUE SCHEDULE	
Issue Opening Date	*As per the respective Key Information Document*
Issue Closing Date	*As per the respective Key Information Document*
Pay in Date	*As per the respective Key Information Document*
Deemed Date Of Allotment	*As per the respective Key Information Document*
Date of earliest closing of the issue, if any	*As per the respective Key Information Document*

ISSUE DETAILS	
Nature	*As per the respective Key Information Document*
Number	*As per the respective Key Information Document*
Price per Debenture	*As per the respective Key Information Document*
Amount	*As per the respective Key Information Document*
Issue size (base issue or green shoe)	*As per the respective Key Information Document*
Coupon	*As per the respective Key Information Document*
Coupon Payment Frequency	*As per the respective Key Information Document*
Redemption Date	*As per the respective Key Information Document*
Redemption Amount	*As per the respective Key Information Document*
Credit Rating	*As per the respective Key Information Document*
Details of Eligible Investors	The following categories of investors, when specifically approached and have been identified upfront, are eligible to apply for this private placement of Debentures subject to fulfilling their respective investment norms/rules and compliance with laws applicable to them by submitting all the relevant documents along with the Application Form ("**Eligible Investors**"): 1. Any non-QIB including: a) Individuals except Politically Exposed Person; b) Hindu Undivided Family; c) Trust; d) Limited Liability Partnerships; e) Partnership Firm(s); f) Portfolio Managers registered with SEBI; g) Association of Persons; h) Companies and Bodies Corporate including Public Sector Undertakings; i) Commercial Banks; j) Regional Rural Banks; k) Financial Institutions; l) Insurance Companies;

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>m) Mutual Funds;
n) FPIs /FIIs, /sub-accounts of FIIs;
o) NBFCs;
p) Any other investor eligible to invest in these Debentures;
2. Qualified Institutional Buyers (“QIBs”) as defined under Regulation 2 (ss) of SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018.
All potential Investors are required to comply with the relevant regulations/guidelines applicable to them for investing in this issue of Debentures.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Details about Underwriting</td><td>Not Applicable</td></tr>
<tr><td>Listing</td><td>The Debentures are proposed to be listed on the wholesale debt market segment of the BSE Limited ("BSE" or the "Stock Exchange").</td></tr>
<tr><td>Electronic Book Provider Platform</td><td>The Issue shall be made through the EPB platform in compliance with NCS Listing Regulations read with Listed NCDs Master Circular for details refer to SECTION 7 (Application Process) of the General Information Document.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Inclusion of a compliance clause in relation to electronic book mechanism and details pertaining to the uploading the General Information Document on the Electronic Book Provider Platform, if applicable.</td><td>
<table>
<tr><td>Details of size of the Issue including green shoe option, if any</td><td>As per the respective Key Information Document</td></tr>
<tr><td>Anchor Portion Details</td><td>As per the respective Key Information Document</td></tr>
<tr><td>Interest rate parameter</td><td>As per the respective Key Information Document</td></tr>
<tr><td>Bid opening and closing date</td><td>As per the respective Key Information Document</td></tr>
<tr><td>Minimum Bid lot</td><td>As per the respective Key Information Document</td></tr>
<tr><td>Manner of bidding in the Issue</td><td>As per the respective Key Information Document</td></tr>
<tr><td>Manner of allotment in the Issue</td><td>As per the respective Key Information Document</td></tr>
<tr><td>Manner of settlement in the Issue</td><td>As per the respective Key Information Document</td></tr>
<tr><td>Settlement cycle & Deemed Date of Allotment</td><td>As per the respective Key Information Document</td></tr>
</table>
or

The Debentures do not exceed the threshold for mandatory electronic book platform as prescribed under Chapter VI of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Master Circular dated 10th August 2021 having reference no. SEBI/HO/DDHS/PoD1/P/CIR/2023/119 (as updated from time to time) and hence the issuer is not required to comply with the EBP requirement.
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Specific declaration requested by BSE: non-equity regulatory capital</td><td>This issue of Debentures does not form part of non-equity regulatory capital mentioned under Chapter V of the NCS Listing Regulations.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Reissuance under same ISIN</td><td>As per the respective Key Information Document</td></tr>
</table>

BACKGROUND

This General Information Document is with respect to the debt securities the Company proposes to issue as authorised by shareholders resolution passed at the Annual General Meeting under Section 180 (1)(c) of the Act, held on February 03, 2024 to borrow and create security, upon such terms as the board may think fit, up to an aggregate limit of Rs. 3500 Crore (Indian Rupees Three Thousand Five Hundred Crore only);

This General Information Document provides disclosures in accordance with the NCS Listing Regulations and the SEBI Master Circular Number SEBI/HO/DDHS/PoD1/P/CIR/2023/119 dated August 10, 2021 as amended from time to time. The issuance of the debt securities shall be subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, the rules notified thereunder, NCS Listing Regulations, the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Issuer, the terms and conditions of the General Information Document filed with the Stock Exchange and other documents in relation to the issuance of debt securities.

ISSUER'S ABSOLUTE RESPONSIBILITY

The Issuer, having made all reasonable inquiries, accepts responsibility for and confirms that this issue document contains all information with regard to the issuer and the issue which is material in the context of the issue, that the information contained in the issue document is true and correct in all material aspects and is not misleading, that the opinions and intentions expressed herein are honestly stated and that there are no other facts, the omission of which make this document as a whole or any of such information or the expression of any such opinions or intentions misleading.

GENERAL RISK

Investment in non-convertible securities is risky and investors should not invest any funds in such securities unless they can afford to take the risk attached to such investments. Investors are advised to take an informed decision and to read the risk factors carefully before investing in this offering. For taking an investment decision, investors must rely on their examination of the issue including the risks involved in it. Specific attention of investors is invited to statement of risk factors contained under Section 4 of this General Information Document. These risks are not, and are not intended to be, a complete list of all risks and considerations relevant to the non-convertible securities or investor's decision to purchase such securities.

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SECTION 1 DISCLAIMERS

GENERAL DISCLAIMER

This General Information Document (and any Key Information Document issued pursuant thereto and/or any Private Placement Offer cum Application Letters issued pursuant thereto) is neither a prospectus nor a statement in lieu of a prospectus and does not constitute an offer to the public to subscribe to the Issue.

The Debentures are to be listed on BSE and is being made strictly on a private placement basis. The General Information Document (and any Key Information Document issued pursuant thereto and/or any Private Placement Offer cum Application Letters issued pursuant thereto) is not intended to be circulated to more than 200 (two hundred) persons. Multiple copies hereof given to the same entity shall be deemed to be given to the same person and shall be treated as such. No invitation is being made to any persons other than to those to whom Application Form along with this General Information Document (and any Key Information Document issued pursuant thereto and/or any Private Placement Offer cum Application Letters issued pursuant thereto) have been sent. Any application by a person to whom the General Information Document (and any Key Information Document issued pursuant thereto and/or any Private Placement Offer cum Application Letters issued pursuant thereto) and Application Form have not been sent by the Company shall be rejected without assigning any reason. The person who is in receipt of the General Information Document (and any Key Information Document issued pursuant thereto and/or any Private Placement Offer cum Application Letters issued pursuant thereto) shall maintain utmost confidentiality regarding the contents of the General Information Document (and any Key Information Document issued pursuant thereto and/or any Private Placement Offer cum Application Letters issued pursuant thereto) and shall not reproduce or distribute in whole or in part or make any announcement in public or to a third party regarding the contents without the consent of the Issuer.

This General Information Document (and any Key Information Document issued pursuant thereto and/or any Private Placement Offer cum Application Letters issued pursuant thereto) has been prepared in conformity with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021, as amended up to date and other applicable laws. Therefore, as per the applicable provisions, a copy of this General Information Document (and any Key Information Document issued pursuant thereto and/or any Private Placement Offer cum Application Letters issued pursuant thereto) has not been filed or submitted to the SEBI for its review and/or approval. It is the responsibility of potential investors to also ensure that any sale by them of the NCDs/Debentures does not constitute an offer to the public within the meaning of the Companies Act.

Apart from the General Information Document (and any Key Information Document issued pursuant thereto and/or any Private Placement Offer cum Application Letters issued pursuant thereto), no offer document or prospectus has been prepared in connection with this Issue and that no prospectus in relation to the Issuer or the NCDs relating to this Issue has been delivered for registration nor such a document is required to be registered under the applicable laws.

This General Information Document (and any Key Information Document issued pursuant thereto and/or any Private Placement Offer cum Application Letters issued pursuant thereto) issued by the Company and the views contained therein do not necessarily reflect the views of its directors, employees, affiliates, subsidiaries, or representatives and should not be taken as such. The General Information Document (and any Key Information Document issued pursuant thereto and/or any Private Placement Offer cum Application Letters issued pursuant thereto) have been prepared to provide general information about the Issuer to potential Eligible Investors to whom it is addressed and who are willing and eligible to subscribe to the Debentures. The General Information Document (and any Key Information Document issued pursuant thereto and/or any Private Placement Offer cum Application Letters issued pursuant thereto) do not purport to contain all the information that any potential Eligible Investor may require. Where the General Information Document (and any Key Information Document issued pursuant thereto and/or any Private Placement Offer cum Application Letters issued pursuant thereto) summarize the provisions of any other document, that summary should not be relied upon and the relevant document should be referred to for the full effect of the provisions.

Neither the General Information Document (and any Key Information Document issued pursuant thereto and/or any Private Placement Offer cum Application Letters issued pursuant thereto) nor any other information supplied in connection with the Debentures is intended to provide the basis of any credit or other evaluation and any recipient of this General Information Document (and any Key Information Document issued pursuant thereto and/or any Private Placement Offer cum Application Letters issued pursuant thereto) should not consider such receipt a recommendation to purchase any Debentures. Each investor contemplating purchasing any Debentures should make its own independent investigation of the financial condition and affairs of the Issuer, and its own appraisal of the creditworthiness of the Issuer. Potential Investors should consult their own financial, legal, tax and other professional advisors as to the risks and investment considerations arising from an investment in the Debentures and should possess the appropriate resources to analyse such investment and the suitability of such investment to such investor's particular circumstances.

This General Information Document and the contents hereof are intended only for recipients who have been addressed to directly and specifically through a communication by the Issuer and only such recipients are eligible to apply for the Debentures. All investors are required to comply with the relevant regulations/guidelines applicable to them for investing in this issue. The contents of this General Information Document (and any Key Information Document issued pursuant thereto and/or any Private Placement Offer cum Application Letters issued pursuant thereto) is intended to be used only by those investors to whom it is distributed. It is not intended for distribution to any other person and should not be reproduced by the recipient.

DISCLAIMER TO THE ISSUER

The Issuer confirms that, as of the date hereof, this General Information Document (including the documents incorporated by reference, if any) contains all information that is material in the context of the Issue, is accurate in all material respects and does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state any material fact necessary to make the statements herein, in the light of the circumstances under which they are made, are not misleading. The sale or transfer of these Debentures outside India may require regulatory approvals in India, including without limitation, the approval of the RBI.

The Issuer confirms that all information considered adequate for and relevant to the Issue and the Issuer has been made available in this General Information Document for the use and perusal of the potential investors and no selective or additional information would be made available to any section of investors in any manner whatsoever. The information relating to the Company contained in the General Information Document (and any Key Information Document issued pursuant thereto and/or any Private Placement Offer cum Application Letters issued pursuant thereto) is believed by the Company to be accurate in all respects as of the date hereof.

The Issuer does not undertake to update the General Information Document to reflect subsequent events after the date of the General Information Document and thus it should not be relied upon with respect to such subsequent events without first confirming its accuracy with the Issuer.

Neither the delivery of this General Information Document nor any Issue of Debentures made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, constitute a representation or create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Issuer since the date hereof.

The Issuer having made all reasonable enquiries, accepts responsibility for and confirms that the information contained in this General Information Document (and any Key Information Document issued pursuant thereto and/or any Private Placement Offer cum Application Letters issued pursuant thereto) is true and correct in all material aspects and is not misleading in any material respect, that the opinions and intentions expressed herein are honestly held and that there are no other facts, the omission of which make this document as a whole or any of such information or the expression of any such opinions or intentions misleading in any material respect. The Company or any of its directors, employees,

advisors, affiliates, subsidiaries or representatives do not accept any responsibility and/ or liability for any loss or damage however arising and of whatever nature and extent in connection with the said information.

THE ISSUER ACCEPTS NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR STATEMENTS MADE OTHERWISE THAN IN THE DEBT DISCLOSURE DOCUMENT/ GENERAL INFORMATION DOCUMENT (AND ANY KEY INFORMATION DOCUMENT ISSUED PURSUANT THERETO AND/OR ANY PRIVATE PLACEMENT OFFER CUM APPLICATION LETTERS ISSUED PURSUANT THERETO) OR IN THE ADVERTISEMENT OR ANY OTHER MATERIAL ISSUED BY OR AT THE INSTANCE OF THE ISSUER AND THAT ANYONE PLACING RELIANCE ON ANY OTHER SOURCE OF INFORMATION WOULD BE DOING SO AT THEIR OWN RISK.

DISCLAIMER TO THE STOCK EXCHANGE

As required, a copy of this General Information Document (and any Key Information Document issued pursuant thereto and/or any Private Placement Offer cum Application Letters issued pursuant thereto) has been submitted to the BSE for hosting the same on its website as per the applicable law.

It is to be distinctly understood that filing of this General Information Document (and any Key Information Document issued pursuant thereto and/or any Private Placement Offer cum Application Letters issued pursuant thereto) with the BSE should not in any way be deemed or construed that the same has been cleared or approved by the BSE, nor does the BSE in any manner warrant, certify or endorse the correctness or completeness of any of the contents of this General Information Document (and any Key Information Document issued pursuant thereto and/or any Private Placement Offer cum Application Letters issued pursuant thereto) , nor does the BSE warrant that the Issuer's Debentures will be listed or will continue to be listed on the Stock Exchange; nor does the BSE take any responsibility for the soundness of the financial and other conditions of the Issuer, its promoters, its management or any scheme or project of the Issuer. Every person who desires to apply for or otherwise acquire any Debentures of this Issuer may do so pursuant to independent inquiry, investigation and analysis and shall not have any claim against the Stock Exchange whatsoever by reason of any loss which may be suffered by such person consequent to or in connection with such subscription/acquisition whether by reason of anything stated or omitted to be stated herein or any other reason whatsoever.

DISCLAIMER CLAUSE OF SEBI

This General Information Document (and any Key Information Document issued pursuant thereto and/or any Private Placement Offer cum Application Letters issued pursuant thereto) has not been filed with the SEBI.

THE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN RECOMMENDED OR APPROVED BY SEBI NOR DOES SEBI GUARANTEE THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THIS GENERAL INFORMATION DOCUMENT. IT IS TO BE DISTINCTLY UNDERSTOOD THAT FILING OF THE ISSUE DOCUMENT TO THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (SEBI) SHOULD NOT IN ANY WAY BE DEEMED OR CONSTRUED TO MEAN THAT THE SAME HAS BEEN CLEARED OR APPROVED BY SEBI. SEBI DOES NOT TAKE ANY RESPONSIBILITY EITHER FOR THE FINANCIAL SOUNDNESS OF ANY SCHEME OR THE PROJECT FOR WHICH THE ISSUE IS PROPOSED TO BE MADE OR FOR THE CORRECTNESS OF THE STATEMENTS MADE OR OPINIONS EXPRESSED IN THE ISSUE DOCUMENT. THE LEAD MANAGER(S) (IF ANY) HAS CERTIFIED THAT THE DISCLOSURES MADE IN THE ISSUE DOCUMENT ARE GENERALLY ADEQUATE AND ARE IN CONFORMITY WITH THE REGULATIONS. THIS REQUIREMENT IS TO FACILITATE INVESTORS TO TAKE AN INFORMED DECISION FOR MAKING INVESTMENT IN THE PROPOSED ISSUE.

DISCLAIMER TO THE DEBENTURE TRUSTEE

The Debenture Trustee or its agents or advisers associated with the Issue of the Debentures do not undertake to review the financial condition or affairs of the Issuer during the life of the arrangements contemplated by this General Information Document (and any Key Information Document issued pursuant thereto and/or any Private Placement Offer cum Application Letters issued pursuant thereto) and shall not have any responsibility to advise any investor or

prospective Investor in the Debentures of any information available with or subsequently coming to the attention of the Debenture Trustee, its agents or advisors.

The Debenture Trustee and its agents or advisors associated with the issue of the /Debentures have not separately verified the information contained herein. Accordingly, no representation, warranty or undertaking, express or implied, is made and no responsibility is accepted by Debenture Trustee as to the accuracy or any other information provided by the Issuer. Accordingly, the Debenture Trustee shall have no liability in relation to the information contained in this General Information Document (and any Key Information Document issued pursuant thereto and/or any Private Placement Offer cum Application Letters issued pursuant thereto) or any other information provided by the Issuer in connection with the Issue. The Debenture Trustee is neither a principal debtor nor a guarantor of the /Debentures.

DISCLAIMER IN RESPECT OF CREDIT RATING AGENCY

The ratings of the Rating Agency should not be treated as a recommendation to buy, sell or hold the Debentures. The Rating Agency ratings are subject to a process of surveillance which may lead to a revision in ratings. Please visit the Rating Agency's website www.icraanalytics.com or contact the Credit Rating Agency's office for the latest information on the Rating Agency's ratings. All information contained herein has been obtained by the Credit Rating Agency from sources believed by it to be accurate and reliable. Although reasonable care has been taken to ensure that the information herein is true, such information is provided 'as is' without any warranty of any kind, and the credit rating agency in particular, makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, as to the accuracy, timeliness or opinion and Rating Agency shall not be liable for any losses incurred by users from any use of this publication and completeness of any such information. All information contained herein must be construed solely as statements or its contents.

DISCLAIMER OF RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

The Debentures have not been recommended or approved by the RBI nor does RBI guarantee the accuracy or adequacy of this General Information Document (and any Key Information Document issued pursuant thereto and/or any Private Placement Offer cum Application Letters issued pursuant thereto). It is to be distinctly understood that this General Information Document (and any Key Information Document issued pursuant thereto and/or any Private Placement Offer cum Application Letters issued pursuant thereto) should not, in any way, be deemed or construed that the Debentures have been recommended for investment by the RBI. RBI does not take any responsibility either for the financial soundness of the Issuer, or the Debentures being issued by the Issuer or for the correctness of the statements made or opinions expressed in this General Information Document (and any Key Information Document issued pursuant thereto and/or any Private Placement Offer cum Application Letters issued pursuant thereto). The potential investors may make investment decision in respect of the Debentures offered in terms of this General Information Document (and any Key Information Document issued pursuant thereto and/or any Private Placement Offer cum Application Letters issued pursuant thereto) solely on the basis of their own analysis and RBI does not accept any responsibility about servicing/repayment of such investment.

SECTION 2 DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Unless the context otherwise indicates or requires, the following terms shall have the meanings given below in this General Information Document.

Act	means the Companies Act, 2013, and shall include any re-enactment, amendment or modification of the Companies Act, 2013, as in effect from time to time.
Application Form	The form which shall be circulated to the prospective investors along with the Key Information Document for the purpose of applying for the debentures.
Allot/ Allotment/ Allotted	Unless the context otherwise requires or implies, the allotment of the Debentures pursuant to this Issue.
Account Bank	As per the respective Key Information Document
Beneficial Owner(s)	means the holder(s) of the Debentures in dematerialized form whose name is recorded as such with the Depository.
Board/ Board of Director(s)	Board of Director(s) of the Issuer
BSE Limited/BSE	Stock Exchange / Designated Stock Exchange
Business Day	Business Day shall mean a day (other than a public holiday for the purpose of Section 25 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (26 of 1881) or a Sunday) on which banks are normally open for business and the money market is functioning in Mumbai.
CERSAI	means the Central Registry of Securitization Asset Reconstruction and Security Interest of India.
CDSL	Central Depository Services (India) Limited
Client Loan	means each loan disbursed by the Company as a lender, and "Client Loans" shall be construed accordingly.
Company / Issuer	OXYZO Financial Services Limited (Formerly known as Oxyzo Financial Services Private Limited)
Coupon	means the coupon payable on the Debentures on the Coupon Payment Date(s), at the Coupon Rate.
Coupon Payment Date	mean the date(s) as specified in Key Information Document.
Debentures or NCDs	means any issue or series of non-convertible debentures issued pursuant to this General Information Document and the relevant Key Information Document for the relevant issuance of Debentures
Debenture Holder(s)/Investors	means, in respect of any series of Debentures issued pursuant to this General Information Document and the relevant Key Information Document for the relevant issuance of Debentures, each person who is: (a) registered as a Beneficial Owner; and (b) registered as a debenture holder in the Register of Debenture Holders. Sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) shall be deemed to include transferees of the Debentures registered with the Issuer and the Depository(ies) from time to time, and in the event of any inconsistency between (a) and (b) above, (a) shall prevail, and "Debenture Holder" or "Investor" shall be construed accordingly
Debenture Trust Deed / DTD	The Debenture trust deed entered / to be entered into between the Company and the Debenture Trustee as per the respective Key Information Document.
Debenture Trustee	The trustee for the Debenture Holders, as specified in the respective Key Information Document.
Debenture Trustee Agreement	The debenture trustee agreement as more particularly identified in the respective Key Information Document
Deed of Hypothecation	means the deed of hypothecation executed and delivered by the Issuer in favour of the Debenture Trustee to evidence creation of first ranking exclusive charge by the

	Issuer in favour of the Debenture Trustee (for the benefit of the Debenture Holders) over the Hypothecated Property (in a form acceptable to the Majority Debenture Holders).
Deemed Date of Allotment	means, in respect of any series of Debentures issued pursuant to this General Information Document and the relevant Key Information Document for the relevant issuance of Debentures, the deemed date of allotment set out in the relevant Key Information Document for the relevant issuance of Debentures.
Depositary Participant / DP	A Depositary participant as defined under Depositories Act, 1996 as amended from time to time
Depository	A depository registered with SEBI under the SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996 as amended from time to time.
Depositories Act	The Depositories Act, 1996, as amended from time to time.
Disclosure Document / General Information Document	this document which sets out the terms and conditions for the issue and offer of the Debentures by the Issuer on a private placement basis and contains the relevant information in this respect.
DRR	Debenture Redemption Reserve
EBP Guidelines	means the requirements with respect to electronic book mechanism prescribed in Chapter VI (Electronic Book Provider platform) of the Listed NCDs Master Circular and the operational guidelines issued by the relevant Electronic Book Provider, as may be restated, amended, modified or updated from time to time.
EBP Platform	has the meaning given to it under the EBP Guidelines.
EFT	Electronic Fund Transfer
Electronic Book Provider / EBP	has the meaning given to it under the EBP Guidelines.
Financial Year / FY	Financial year the of Company i.e., a period commencing from 1st April and ending on 31st March of the next calendar year
General Information Document	This general information document issued by the Issuer
Issue Opening Date	As per the respective Key Information Document
Issue Closing Date	As per the respective Key Information Document
Key Information Document	means a document supplementing the General Information Document whereby second or subsequent offers of the Debentures shall be made by the Issuer on a private placement basis.
Listed NCDs Master Circular	means "Master Circular for issue and listing of non-convertible securities, securitized debt instrument, security receipts, municipal debt securities and commercial paper" issued vide circular no. SEBI/HO/DDHS/PoD1/P/CIR/2023/119 dated August 10, 2021 and as amended from time to time.
Master Circular for Debenture Trustees	means the SEBI circular bearing reference number SEBI/HO/DDHS-PoD1/P/CIR/2023/109 dated March 31, 2023 on "*Master Circular for Debenture Trustees*", as amended, modified, supplemented or restated from time to time.
NCS Listing Regulations/Debt Listing Regulations	Securities And Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021 as amended from time to time.
NEFT	National Electronic Fund Transfer
NSDL	National Securities Depository Limited
PAN	Permanent Account Number
POA	Power of Attorney

Rating Agency/ Credit Rating Agency	ICRA Limited registered with SEBI pursuant to SEBI (Credit Rating Agencies) Regulations 1999, as amended from time to time and having its office at Central Avenue, Hiranandani Business Park, Powai, Mumbai 400 076, India
Record Date	shall mean the date being 15 calendar days prior to the due date on which any payments are to be made to the Debenture Holder(s) in accordance with the terms of the Debentures on the basis of which the determination of the persons entitled to receive redemption of principal, Coupon, and other Payments, if any, as the case may be, in respect of the Debentures shall be made.\
REF / Recovery Expense Fund	means recovery expense fund created/to be created by the Issuer with the BSE.
R&T Agent	Registrar and Transfer Agent to the Issue, in this case being KFin Technologies Limited
RTGS	Real Time Gross Settlement
SEBI	Securities and Exchange Board of India
Master Circular for Debenture Trustees	means "Master Circular for Debenture Trustees" regarding debt instruments and debenture trustees issued by SEBI bearing reference number SEBI/HO/DDHS-PoD1/P/CIR/2023/109 dated March 31, 2023 as amended from time to time.
SEBI LODR Regulations/LODR Regulations	means the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
SEBI Listed Debentures Circulars and Regulations	means, collectively, Master Circular for Debenture Trustees, the Listed NCDs Master Circular, NCS Listing Regulations and the LODR Regulations (to the extent applicable).
SEBI Listing Timelines Requirements	means the requirements in respect of the timelines for listing of debt securities issued on a private placement basis prescribed in Chapter VII (*Standardization of timelines for listing of securities issued on a private placement basis*) of the Listed NCDs Master Circular.
TDS	Tax Deduction at Source
WDM	Wholesale Debt Market

SECTION 3 UNDERTAKING OF THE ISSUER

i. Investors are advised to read the risk factors carefully before taking an investment decision in this issue. For taking an investment decision, investors must rely on their own examination of the issuer and the offer including the risks involved. The securities have not been recommended or approved by any regulatory authority in India, including the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) nor does SEBI guarantee the accuracy or adequacy of this document. Specific attention of investors is invited to section 'General Risk' on Page number 1 and the statement of 'Risk factors' given under the section 'General Risks'.

ii. The Issuer, having made all reasonable inquiries, accepts responsibility for, and confirms that this General Information Document contains all information with regard to the issuer and the issue, that the information contained in the offer document is true and correct in all material aspects and is not misleading in any material respect, that the opinions and intentions expressed herein are honestly held and that there are no other facts, the omission of which make this document as a whole or any of such information or the expression of any such opinions or intentions misleading in any material respect.

iii. The issuer has no side letter with any debt securities holder except the one(s) disclosed in the offer document/offer document. Any covenants later added shall be disclosed on the stock exchange website where the debt is listed.

iv. The Company undertakes that this General Information Document (and any Key Information Document issued pursuant thereto and/or any Private Placement Offer cum Application Letters issued pursuant thereto) is in compliance with SEBI (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2023 amended on July 06, 2023.

v. The Issuer confirms that the Permanent Account Number, Aadhaar Number, Driving License Number, Bank Account Number(s) and Passport Number of the promoters of the Issuer and Permanent Account Number of the directors of the Issuer have been submitted to the stock exchange(s) on which the non-convertible securities are proposed to be listed, at the time of filing of the General Information Document.

vi. The Issuer, having made all reasonable inquiries, accepts responsibility for, and confirms that this General Information Document contains all information with regard to the Issuer and the Issue, that the information contained in the General Information Document is true and correct in all material aspects and is not misleading in any material respect, that the opinions and intentions expressed herein are honestly held and that there are no other facts, the omission of which make this General Information Document as a whole or any of such information or the expression of any such opinions or intentions misleading in any material respect.

vii. The Issuer hereby undertakes that the assets on which the charge or security has been created to meet the hundred percent security cover or higher security cover is free from any encumbrances and in case the assets are encumbered, the permissions or consent to create any further charge on the assets has been obtained from the existing creditors to whom the assets are charged, prior to creation of the charge.

viii. Issuer has amended and incorporate provisions in their Articles of Association, authorizing the Debenture Trustee to appoint a nominee director on the board of directors of the Company as per Clause 15 (1)(e) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Debenture Trustee) Regulations, 1993 and Rule 18(3) (e) of Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014.

SECTION 4 RISK FACTORS

AN INVESTMENT IN THE DEBENTURES INVOLVES RISKS. THESE RISKS MAY INCLUDE, AMONG OTHERS, EQUITY MARKET, BOND MARKET, INTEREST RATE, MARKET VOLATILITY AND ECONOMIC, POLITICAL AND REGULATORY RISKS AND ANY COMBINATION OF THESE AND OTHER RISKS. PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS SHOULD BE EXPERIENCED WITH RESPECT TO TRANSACTIONS IN INSTRUMENTS SUCH AS THE DEBENTURES. PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS SHOULD UNDERSTAND THE RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH AN INVESTMENT IN THE DEBENTURES AND SHOULD ONLY REACH AN INVESTMENT DECISION AFTER CAREFUL CONSIDERATION OF, (A) THE SUITABILITY OF AN INVESTMENT IN THE DEBENTURES IN THE LIGHT OF THEIR OWN PARTICULAR FINANCIAL, TAX AND OTHER CIRCUMSTANCES; AND (B) THE INFORMATION SET OUT IN THIS GENERAL INFORMATION DOCUMENT.

PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS ARE ADVISED TO CAREFULLY READ THESE KEY RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE DEBENTURES. THESE RISKS ARE NOT, AND ARE NOT INTENDED TO BE, A COMPLETE LIST OF ALL RISKS AND CONSIDERATIONS RELEVANT TO THE DEBENTURES OR YOUR DECISION TO PURCHASE THE DEBENTURES.

More than one risk factor may simultaneously affect the Debentures such that the effect of a particular risk factor may not be predictable. In addition, more than one risk factor may have a compounding effect which may not be predictable. No assurance can be given as to the effect that any combination of risk factors may have on the value of the Debentures.

The Debentures involve a significant degree of risk and are intended for sale only to those investors capable of understanding the risks involved in such instruments. The Debentures are complex and an investment in such a product may involve a higher risk of loss of a part of the initial investment as compared to investment in other securities unless held till Maturity Date as set out in this General Information Document. Prior to investing in the Debentures, a prospective investor should ensure that such prospective investor understands the nature of all the risks associated with the investment in order to determine whether the investment is suitable for such prospective investor in light of such prospective investor's experience, objectives, financial position and other relevant circumstances. Prospective investors should independently consult with their legal, regulatory, tax, financial and/or accounting advisors to the extent the prospective investor considers necessary in order to make their own investment decisions.

RISKS RELATING TO THE DEBENTURES

I. Changes in the interest rates may affect the price of the Debentures

All securities where a fixed rate of interest is offered, such as Debentures are subject to price risk. The price of such securities will vary inversely with changes in prevailing interest rates, i.e., when interest rates rise, prices of fixed income securities fall and when interest rates drop, the prices increase. The extent of fluctuation in the prices is a function of the existing coupon/yield to maturity, days to maturity and the increase or decrease in the level of prevailing interest rates. Any increase in rates of interest is likely to have a negative effect on the price of the Debentures.

II. Secondary market for the Debentures may be Illiquid

It is not possible to predict if and to what extent a secondary market may develop in the Debentures or at what price the Debentures will trade in the secondary market or whether such market will be liquid or illiquid. As specified in the General Information Document, an application has been made to list or quote or admit to trading the Debentures on the WMD Segment of the BSE and an in-principle approval has been obtained. If the Debentures are so listed or quoted or admitted to trading on the BSE no assurance is given that any such listing or quotation or admission to trading will be maintained. The fact that the Debentures may be so listed or quoted or admitted to trading does not necessarily lead to greater liquidity than if they were not so listed or quoted or admitted to trading.

The Issuer may, but is not obliged to, at any time purchase the Debentures at any price in the open market or by tender or private agreement. Any Debentures so purchased may be resold or surrendered for cancellation. The more limited the secondary market is, the more difficult it may be for holders of the Debentures to realize value for the Debentures prior to redemption of the Debentures.

III. Credit risk and rating downgrade risk

In the event of deterioration in the financial health of the Issuer, there is a possibility that the rating agency may downgrade the rating of the Debentures. In such cases, potential investors may incur losses on revaluation of their investment or make provisions towards sub-standard/ non-performing investment as per their usual norms. The Issuer cannot guarantee that this rating will not be downgraded. Such a downgrade in the credit rating may lower the value of the Debentures and may also affect the Issuer's ability to raise further debts.

IV. The Debentures may not be a suitable investment for all potential Investors

Potential Investors should ensure that they understand the nature of the Debentures and the extent of their exposure to risk, that they have sufficient knowledge, experience and access to professional advisers such as legal, tax, accounting and other advisers to make their own legal, tax, accounting and financial evaluation of the merits and risks of investment in the Debentures and that they consider the suitability of the Debentures as an investment in the light of their own circumstances and financial condition.

V. Exercise of powers by the Debenture Trustee is subject to equitable principles and supervisory powers of courts

The exercise by the Debenture Trustee of the powers and remedies conferred on it under the Debentures and this General Information Document or otherwise vested in it by applicable law, will be subject to general equitable principles regarding the enforcement of security, the general supervisory powers and discretion of the Indian courts in the context thereof and the obtaining of any necessary governmental or regulatory consents, approvals, authorisations or orders.

VI. The right of the Debenture Holders to receive payments under the Debentures will be junior to certain tax and other liabilities preferred by law on an insolvency of the Issuer

The Debentures will be subordinated to certain liabilities preferred by applicable law such as claims of the Government of India on account of taxes and certain liabilities incurred in the ordinary course of the Issuer's business (including workmen's dues). Upon an order for winding-up in India, the assets of a company are vested in a liquidator who has wide powers to liquidate such company to pay its debt and administrative expenses.

VII. Receipt of coupon or principal is subject to the credit risk of the Issuer.

Investors should be aware that the receipt of any coupon payment and principal amount at maturity is subject to the credit risk of the Issuer. Any stated credit rating of the Issuer reflects the independent opinion of the referenced rating agency as to the creditworthiness of the rated entity but is not a guarantee of credit quality of the Issuer. Any downgrading of the credit ratings of the Issuer by the rating agency may lower the value of the Debentures.

Potential Investors should be aware that receipt of the principal amount, (i.e., the redemption amount) and any other amounts that may be due in respect of the Debentures is subject to the credit risk of the Issuer. Potential Investors assume the risk that the Issuer will not be able to satisfy their obligations under the Debentures. In the event that bankruptcy proceedings or composition, scheme of arrangement or similar proceedings to avert bankruptcy are instituted by or against the Issuer, the payment of sums due on the Debentures may not be made or may be substantially reduced or delayed.

The payment of the principal and coupon on the Debentures is subject to the credit risk of the Issuer whereby the investors may or may not recover all or part of the principal or coupon amount of the funds invested in case of default by the Issuer. Debenture Holders assume the risk that the Issuer will not be able to satisfy their obligations under the Debentures and may or may not recover all or part of the principal and/or coupon amount in case of default by the Issuer.

VIII. Security may be insufficient to redeem the Debentures

In the event that the Company is unable to meet its payment and other obligations towards Investors under the terms of the Debentures, the Debenture Trustee may enforce the security as per the terms of security documents, and other related documents. The Debenture Holder(s)' recovery in relation to the Debentures will be subject to (i) the market value of such secured property, (ii) finding willing buyers for the security at a price sufficient to repay the Debenture Holder(s)' amounts outstanding under the Debentures. The value realised from the enforcement of the security may be insufficient to redeem the Debentures.

While the debenture is secured against a charge to the tune of 100% of the principal and interest amount in favour of debenture trustee, and it is the duty of the debenture trustee to monitor that the security is maintained, however, the possibility of recovery of 100% of the amount shall depend on the market scenario prevalent at the time of enforcement of the security.

IX. Payment of penalty

In case of outstanding debt instruments or deposits or borrowings, any default in compliance with the material covenants such as creation of security as per terms agreed, default in payment of interest, default in redemption or repayment, non-creation of debenture redemption reserve, default in payment of penal interest wherever applicable.

INTERNAL RISKS

Risk Factor in relation to the Issuer's business

A. ***If the Issuer is unable to control the level of non-performing loans ("NPAs") in the future, or if the Issuer's loan loss reserves are insufficient to cover future loan losses, the financial condition and results of operations may be materially and adversely affected.***

The Client Loans are secured against hypothecation of stock, receivables and other current assets and the clients of these loans are of the high-risk category. There is uncertainty on the client's ability to fulfil its loan obligations. Such non-performing or low credit quality loans can negatively impact our results of operations.

As on 31st Dec'23, the gross NPA was Rs. 66.58 Crs on a gross portfolio of Rs. 5766.62 Crs (including managed / securitized portfolio of Rs. Nil.

The Issuer cannot assure that the Issuer will be able to effectively control and reduce the level of NPAs in its total loan portfolio. The amount of the Issuer's reported non-performing loans may increase in the future as a result of growth in the total loan portfolio, and also due to factors beyond the Issuer's control. Failure to manage NPAs or effect recoveries will result in operations being adversely affected.

The Issuer's current loan loss reserves may not be adequate to cover an increase in the amount of NPAs or any future deterioration in the overall credit quality of the Issuer's total loan portfolio. As a result, if the quality of the Issuer's total loan portfolio deteriorates the Issuer may be required to increase the loan loss reserves, which will adversely affect the Issuer's financial condition and results of operations.

B. ***The Issuer's business operates through a large number of rural and semi urban branches and is exposed to operational risks including fraud***

The Issuer is exposed to operational risks, including fraud, petty theft and embezzlement, as it handles a large amount of cash due to high volume of small transactions. This could harm its operations and its financial position.

As the Issuer handles a large amount of cash through a high volume of small transactions taking place in its network, the Issuer is exposed to the risk of fraud or other misconduct by its employees or outsiders. These risks are further compounded due to the high level of delegation of power and responsibilities that the Issuer's business model requires. Given the high volume of transactions processed by the Issuer, certain instances of fraud and misconduct may go unnoticed before they are discovered and successfully rectified. Even when the Issuer discovers such instances of fraud or theft and pursue them to the full extent of the law or with its insurance carriers, there can be no assurance that the Issuer will recover any such amounts. In addition, the Issuer's dependence upon automated systems to record and process transactions may further increase the risk that technical system flaws or employee tampering or manipulation of those systems will result in losses that are difficult to detect.

The Issuer maintains an internal audit process to ensure the operations team follows the defined procedures and reports any deviations to the operations staff and management team. The Issuer also has a strong MIS system that has a wide range of data that can be used to monitor financial and operational performance.

To mitigate the above risk, the Issuer maintains an internal audit process to ensure the operations team follows the defined procedures and reports any deviations to the operations staff and management team. The Issuer also has a MIS system able to generate data analysis that can be used to monitor financial and operational performance.

C. ***Loans due within two years account for almost all of the Issuer's interest income, and a significant reduction in short term loans may result in a corresponding decrease in its interest income***

Majority of the loans the Issuer issues are due within approximately two years of disbursement. The relatively short-term nature of the Issuer's loans means that the Issuer's long-term interest income stream is less certain than if a portion of its loans were for a longer term. In addition, the Issuer's customers may not obtain new loans from the Issuer upon maturity of their existing loans, particularly if competition increases. The potential instability of the Issuer's interest income could materially and adversely affect the Issuer's results of operations and financial position.

The loans given by the issuer are at fixed interest rate, and the tenor of the underlying asset has increased from one year to two year which has provided stability to the portfolio and interest income and has also smoothened operating expense.

D. ***The Issuer is exposed to certain political, regulatory and concentration of risks***

Due to the nature of its operations, the Issuer is exposed to political, regulatory and concentration risks. The Issuer believes a mitigant to this is to expand its geographical reach and may consequently expand its operations other states. If it is not effectively able to manage such operations and expansion, it may lose money invested in such expansion, which could adversely affect its business and results of operations.

E. ***Large scale attrition, especially at the senior management level, can make it difficult for the Issuer to manage its business.***

If the Issuer is not able to attract, motivate, integrate or retain qualified personnel at levels of experience that are necessary to maintain the Issuer's quality and reputation, it will be difficult for the Issuer to manage its business and growth. The Issuer depends on the services of its executive officers and key employees for its continued operations and growth. In particular, the Issuer's senior management has significant experience in the financial services industries. The loss of any of the Issuer's executive officers, key employees or senior managers could negatively affect its ability to execute its business strategy, including its ability to manage its rapid growth. The Issuer's business is also dependent on its team of personnel who directly manage its relationships with its members. The Issuer's business and profits would suffer adversely if a substantial number of such personnel left the Issuer or became ineffective in servicing its members over a period of time. The Issuer's future success will depend in large part on its ability to identify, attract and retain highly skilled managerial and other personnel. Competition for individuals with such specialized knowledge and experience is intense in this industry, and the Issuer may be unable to attract, motivate, integrate or retain qualified personnel at levels of experience that are necessary to maintain its quality and reputation or to sustain or expand its operations. The loss of the services of such personnel or the inability to identify, attract and retain qualified personnel in the future would make it difficult for the Issuer to manage its business and growth and to meet key objectives.

F. ***The Issuer's business and results of operations would be adversely affected by strikes, work stoppages or increased wage demands by employees***

The employees are not currently unionized. However, there can be no assurance that they will not unionize in the future. If the employees unionize, it may become difficult to maintain flexible labour policies, and could result in high labour costs, which would adversely affect the Issuer's business and results of operations.

G. ***The Issuer's insurance coverage may not adequately protect it against losses. Successful claims that exceed its insurance coverage could harm the Issuer's results of operations and diminish its financial position***

The Issuer maintains insurance coverage of the type and in the amounts that it believes are commensurate with its operations and other general liability insurances. The Issuer's insurance policies, however, may not provide adequate coverage in certain circumstances and may be subject to certain deductibles, exclusions and limits on coverage.

In addition, there are various types of risks and losses for which the Issuer does not maintain insurance, such as losses due to business interruption and natural disasters, because they are either uninsurable or because insurance is not available to the Issuer on acceptable terms. A successful assertion of one or more large claims against the Issuer that exceeds its available insurance coverage or results in changes in its insurance policies, including premium increases or the imposition of a larger deductible or co-insurance requirement, could adversely affect the Issuer's business, financial condition and results of operations.

H. ***Issuer requires certain statutory and regulatory approvals for conducting business and failure to obtain or retain them in a timely manner, or at all, may adversely affect operations.***

NBFCs in India are subject to strict regulation and supervision by the RBI. The Issuer requires certain approvals, licenses, registrations and permissions for operating its business, including registration with the RBI as a NBFC pursuant to Section 45-IA of the RBI Act, 1934. Further, such approvals, licenses, registrations and permissions must be maintained/renewed over time, applicable requirements may change and the Issuer may not be aware of or comply with all requirements all of the time. In particular, the Issuer is required to obtain a certificate of registration for carrying on business as a NBFC- NDSI that is subject to numerous conditions. Additionally, RBI has issued detailed directions on prudential norms *inter alia* prescribing guidelines on income recognition, asset classification and provisioning requirements applicable to NBFCs, exposure norms, disclosures in the balance sheet, requirement of capital adequacy, restrictions on investments in land and building and unquoted shares besides others. In addition, its branches are required to be registered under the relevant shops and

establishments laws of the states in which they are located. The shops and establishments laws regulate various employment conditions, including working hours, holidays and leave and overtime compensation. If the Issuer fails to obtain or retain any of these approvals or licenses, or renewals thereof, in a timely manner, or at all, its business may be adversely affected. If the Issuer fails to comply, or a regulator claims that it has not complied, with any of these conditions, the Issuer's certificate of registration may be suspended or cancelled, and it shall not be able to carry on such activities. If the Issuer fails to comply with any directions issued applicable on NBFCs and fails to maintain the status of NBFC it may attract penal provisions under the RBI Act, 1934 for non-compliance. The penal action can also result in RBI cancelling the certificate of registration issued to the NBFC.

EXTERNAL RISK FACTORS

I. Future legal and regulatory obstructions

Future government policies and changes in laws and regulations in India and comments, statements or policy changes by any regulator, including but not limited to RBI or SEBI, may adversely affect the Debentures. The timing and content of any new law or regulation is not within the Issuer's control and such new law, regulation, comment, statement or policy change could have an adverse effect on the market for and the price of the Debentures.

Further, SEBI or any other regulatory authorities may require clarifications on this General Information Document, which may cause a delay in the issuance of the Debentures or may result in the Debentures being materially affected or even rejected.

Further, the exercise by the Debenture Trustee of the powers and remedies conferred on it under the Debenture Trust Deed, or otherwise vested in them by applicable law, will be subject to general equitable principles regarding the enforcement of security, the general supervisory powers and discretion of the Indian courts in the context thereof and the obtaining of any necessary governmental or regulatory consents, approvals, authorizations or orders.

II. Political instability or changes in the government could delay further liberalization of the Indian economy and adversely affect economic conditions in India generally

Since 1991, successive Indian governments have pursued policies of economic liberalization. The role of the Central Government and State Governments in the Indian economy as producers, consumers and regulators has remained significant. If there is a slowdown in economic liberalization, or a reversal of steps already taken, it could have an adverse effect on the debt market which is as such exposed to the risks of the Indian regulatory and policy regime.

III. Company's growth depends on the sustained growth of the Indian economy. An economic slowdown in India and abroad could have direct impact on the Company's operations and profitability.

Macroeconomic factors that affect the Indian economy and the global economic scenario have an impact on Company's business. Recent trends suggest that the economy may grow at a flat pace which may have a direct impact on our business and a slowdown in the economy as a whole can increase such an impact thereby adversely impacting the Company's growth plans.

A sustained slowdown in the Indian economy could adversely affect Company's business; India's economy could be adversely affected by a general rise in interest rates, or various other factors affecting the growth of industrial, manufacturing and services sector or general down trend in the economy

IV. Civil unrest, terrorist attacks and war could affect our business.

Terrorist attacks and other acts of violence, war, or conflicts, particularly those involving India, as well as the jurisdictions where the Company's business is situated, may adversely affect Indian and global financial markets. Such acts may negatively impact business sentiment, which could adversely affect the Company's business and profitability. India has from time to time experienced, and continues to experience, social and civil unrest, terrorist attacks and hostilities with neighboring countries. Also, some of India's neighboring countries have experienced, or are currently experiencing internal unrest. This, in turn, could have a material adverse effect on the market for securities including the Debentures. The consequences of any armed conflicts are unpredictable, and the Company may not be able to foresee events that could have an adverse effect on Company's business and the price and yield of the NCDs.

V. Company's business may be adversely impacted by natural calamities or unfavorable climatic changes.

India, Nepal, Bangladesh, Pakistan, Indonesia, and other Asian countries have experienced natural calamities such as earthquakes, floods, droughts, and a tsunami in recent years. Some of these countries have also experienced pandemics notably the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic in India and Globally including the outbreak of avian flu/ swine flu. The extent and severity of these natural disasters and pandemics determines their impact on these economies and in turn affects the Company's business and operation. Prolonged spells of abnormal rainfall and other natural calamities could have an adverse impact on the economies in which the Company has operations, which could adversely affect its business and the price of the Debentures.

VI. Any downgrading of India's sovereign rating by an international rating agency(ies) may affect the Company's business and its liquidity to a great extent.

Any adverse revision to India's credit rating for domestic and international debt by international rating agencies may adversely impact Company's ability to raise additional financing and the interest rates and other commercial terms at which such additional financing is available. This could have an adverse effect on Company's financial performance and its ability to obtain financing to fund our growth on favorable terms, or at all.

GENERAL RISKS

I. Investment risks

Investment in debt and debt related securities involve a degree of risk and investors should not invest any funds in the debt instruments, unless they can afford to take the risks attached to such investments. Investors are advised to read the risk factors carefully before taking an investment decision in this Issue. For taking an investment decision, investors must rely on their own examination of the Company and the Issue including the risks involved. The Debentures have not been recommended or approved by Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") nor does SEBI guarantee the accuracy or adequacy of this document.

II. Early Termination for Extraordinary Reasons, Illegality and Force Majeure

If the Issuer determines that, for reasons beyond its control, the performance of its obligations under the Debentures has become illegal or impractical in whole or in part for any reason, the Issuer may, at its discretion and without obligation, redeem the Debentures early.

III. Taxation

Potential purchasers and sellers of the Debentures should be aware that they may be required to pay stamp duties or other documentary charges/taxes in accordance with the laws and practices of India. Payment and/or

delivery of any amount due in respect of the Debentures will be conditional upon the payment of all applicable taxes, duties and/or expenses.

Potential Investors who are in any doubt as to their tax position should consult their own independent tax advisers. In addition, potential Investors should be aware that tax regulations and their application by the relevant taxation authorities change from time to time. Accordingly, it is not possible to predict the precise tax treatment which will apply at any given time.

IV. Delays in court proceedings in India

If any dispute arises between the Issuer and any other party including Debenture Holders, the Issuer or such other party may need to take recourse to judicial proceedings before courts in India. It is not unusual for court proceedings in India to continue for extended periods. Disposition of cases may be further subject to various delays including multiple levels of appellate adjudication.

V. Accounting Considerations

Special accounting considerations may apply to certain types of taxpayers. Potential investors are urged to consult with their own accounting advisors to determine implications of this investment.

VI. Breach of contract.

A failure to observe the covenants under our financing arrangements or to obtain necessary consents required thereunder may lead to the termination of our credit facilities, acceleration of all amounts due under such facilities and the enforcement of any security provided. Any acceleration of amounts due under such facilities may also trigger cross default provisions under our other financing agreements. If the obligations under any of our financing documents are accelerated, we may have to dedicate a substantial portion of our cash flow from operations to make payments under such financing documents, thereby reducing the availability of cash for our working capital requirements and other general corporate purposes. Further, during any period in which we are in default, we may be unable to raise, or face difficulties raising, further financing. Any of these circumstances

OTHERS RISKS UNDER NCS LISTING REGULATION

A. RISKS IN RELATION TO LIMITED OR SPORADIC TRADING OF NON-CONVERTIBLE SECURITIES OF THE ISSUER ON THE STOCK EXCHANGES

As of date, we are not aware of any limited or sporadic trading of the non-convertible securities of the Issuer on stock exchanges and therefore, this would not be applicable.

B. RISKS IN RELATION TO THE SECURITY CREATED IN RELATION TO THE DEBT SECURITIES AND RISKS IN RELATION TO MAINTENANCE OF SECURITY COVER OR FULL RECOVERY OF THE SECURITY IN CASE OF ENFORCEMENT

Refer to Risk Factor- VIII under "*Risks relating to Debentures*".

C. REFUSAL OF LISTING OF ANY SECURITY OF THE ISSUER DURING LAST THREE YEARS BY ANY OF THE STOCK EXCHANGES IN INDIA OR ABROAD

As of date, the Issuer has not been refused in listing of any security during the last 3 years by any of the stock exchanges in India or abroad and therefore, this would not be applicable.

D. IN CASE OF OUTSTANDING DEBT INSTRUMENTS OR DEPOSITS OR BORROWINGS:

ANY DEFAULT IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE MATERIAL COVENANTS SUCH AS CREATION OF SECURITY AS PER TERMS AGREED: As on the date of this General Information Document, the Issuer has not committed any default in compliance with the material covenants such as creation of security as per terms agreed in respect of any outstanding borrowings.

DEFAULT IN PAYMENT OF INTEREST: As on the date of this General Information Document, the Issuer has not committed any default in payment of interest in respect of any outstanding borrowings.

DEFAULT IN REDEMPTION OR REPAYMENT: As on the date of this General Information Document, the Issuer has not committed any default in redemption or repayment in respect of any outstanding borrowings.

NON-CREATION OF DEBENTURE REDEMPTION RESERVE: Pursuant to Rule 18 (7) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, a non-banking financial company is not required to maintain debenture redemption reserve for debentures issued on a private placement basis.

DEFAULT IN PAYMENT OF PENAL INTEREST WHEREVER APPLICABLE: As on the date of this General Information Document, the Issuer has not committed any default in payment of interest penal in respect of any outstanding borrowings.

SECTION 5 REGULATORY DISCLOSURES

This General Information Document is prepared in accordance with the provisions of the NCS Listing Regulations and in this section, the Issuer has set out the details required as per Schedule I of the NCS Listing Regulations:

List of disclosures to be filed along with the listing application to the Stock Exchange:

I. General Information Document and the respective Key Information Document;

II. Memorandum and articles of association of the Issuer;

III. Copy of the resolution passed by the Company with respect to issuance of debentures are as set out under specific Key Information Document;

IV. Copy of last three years audited and adopted annual reports;

V. Statement containing particulars of, dates of, and parties to all material contracts and agreements;

VI. An undertaking from the issuer stating that the necessary documents for creation of the charge, wherever applicable, including the Trust Deed has been executed within the time frame prescribed in the relevant regulations/Act/rules etc. and the same would be uploaded on the website of the designated stock exchange, where such securities have been proposed to be listed;

VII. An undertaking that permission/ consent from the existing creditor for an exclusive/ first or *pari passu* charge being created, wherever applicable, in favour of the trustees to the proposed issue has been obtained;

VIII. Any other particulars or documents that the BSE may call for as it deems fit;

IX. Due diligence certificates from the Debenture Trustee as per the format specified in the SEBI Debenture Trustees Master Circular and Schedule IV of the SEBI Debt Listing Regulations.

SECTION 6 ISSUER INFORMATION

I. Promoters of the Company

Details of Promoters of the Issuer Company

A complete profile of all the promoters, including their name, date of birth, age, personal addresses, educational qualifications, experience in the business or employment, positions/posts held in the past, directorships held, other ventures of each promoter, special achievements, their business and financial activities, photograph, Permanent Accountant Number:

The details of the Promoters of the Issuer are set out below:

	Particulars	**Details**
	Insert Photograph/Logo	
1)	**Name**	**OFB Tech Private Limited**
2)	Date of Birth:	**2015**
3)	Age:	NA
4)	Personal Address/ Registered Office:	Shop No. G-22 C (UGF), D-1 (K-84), Green Park Main, New Delhi, South Delhi DL 110016
5)	Educational Qualifications:	NA
6)	Experience in the business or employment:	NA
7)	Positions/posts held in the past:	NA
8)	Directorships held:	NA
9)	Other ventures of the promoter:	NA
10)	Special achievements:	NA
11)	Their business and financial activities:	OFB Tech (OfBusiness) is a tech-enabled platform that facilitates raw material procurement and credit for SMEs with focus in the manufacturing and infrastructure sectors. It integrates technology to SME's buying behaviour to make available better products, at better prices, in better timelines to customers with a comprehensive online and offline support. **Key raw materials include Metals, Chemicals, Polymers, Agri commodities, Petrochemicals and Building materials.**
12)	Permanent Accountant Number:	AACCO1867C
13)	Other details:	NA

1. Mrs. Ruchi Kalra

	Particulars	**Details**

	Insert Photograph/Logo	
1)	**Name**	**Ruchi Kalra**
2)	Date of Birth:	25-06-1983
3)	Age:	40
4)	Personal Address/ Registered Office:	H-12, Second Floor, Green Park Main, Hauz Khas, South Delhi, Delhi-110016
5)	Educational Qualifications:	MBA from Indian School of Business, Hyderabad and a B-Tech in Chemical Engineering from Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi
6)	Experience in the business or employment:	8 years
7)	Positions/posts held in the past:	**Prior to leading finance at Oxyzo, Ruchi was a Partner at McKinsey and adds an extensive experience in the financial services sector to the team. She has worked with numerous Banks and NBFCs on turnaround projects and led the Retail and SME banking service practice in India. Prior to McKinsey, Ruchi worked with Evalueserve in the Business Research Division.**
8)	Directorships held:	1. OMAT BUSINESS PRIVATE LIMITED 2. OXYZO FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED 3. OFB TECH PRIVATE LIMITED 4. OXY B SECURITIES PRIVATE LIMITED 5. OXY VENTURES PRIVATE LIMITED 6. OXYZO FINVEST PRIVATE LIMITED 7. OXYZO INVESTMENT MANAGER PRIVATE LIMITED

		8. ZIEL FINANCIAL TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED
9)	Other ventures of the promoter:	NA
10)	Their business and financial activities:	**WTD and CFO of OXYZO Financial Services Limited**
11)	Permanent Accountant Number:	AMXPK3042K
12)	Other details:	**NA**

Declaration of the Promoter:

A declaration confirming that the Permanent Account Number, Aadhaar Number, Driving License Number, Bank Account Number(s) and Passport Number of the promoters and Permanent Account Number of directors have been submitted to the stock exchanges on which the non-convertible securities are proposed to be listed, at the time of filing the draft General Information Documents.

II. Credit Rating of Debenture

Details of credit rating, along with the latest press release of the Credit Rating Agency in relation to the issue, and a declaration that the rating is valid as on the date of issuance and listing. Such press release shall not be older than one year from the date of opening of the issue.

As per respective Key Information Document.

III. Listing

Name(s) of the stock exchange(s) where the non-convertible securities are proposed to be listed and the details of their in-principle approval for listing obtained from these stock exchange(s). If non-convertible securities are proposed to be listed on more than one stock exchange(s) then the issuer shall specify the designated stock exchange for the issue. The issuer shall specify the stock exchange where the recovery expense fund is being/has been created as specified by the Board.

The Debentures are proposed to be listed on the WDM segment of the BSE. The Issuer shall comply with the requirements of the listing agreement for debt securities to the extent applicable to it on a continuous basis. The Issuer has obtained the in-principle approval for the listing of the Debentures on the WDM segment of the BSE.

The Debentures are not proposed to be listed on more than one stock exchange.

The Issuer shall create the Recovery Expense Fund in accordance with the Master Circular for Debenture Trustees with the BSE. In this regard, please also refer to the section on "*Creation of recovery expense fund*" under SECTION 8 *(Summary of Terms)* below.

IV. Issue schedule

As per the respective Key Information Document.

V. Name, logo, addresses, website URL, email address, telephone number and contact person of the following:

Name	**Oxyzo Financial Services Limited** (Formerly known as Oxyzo Financial Services Private Limited) **Registered Office of Issuer:** Shop No. G-22 C (UGF) D-1 (K-84) Green Park Main New Delhi, South Delhi -110016 India **Telephone No:** 0124- 4114488, 1800 102 9568; +91-9540013068, **Website:** https://www.ofbusiness.com/ www.oxyzo.in **Email:** liabilities@oxyzo.in; compliance@oxyzo.in
Legal Counsel	*As per the respective Key Information Document*
Merchant banker and Co-managers to the issues	*As per the respective Key Information Document*
Guarantor	*As per the respective Key Information Document*
Arrangers, if any	*As per the respective Key Information Document*
Debenture Trustee:	*As per the respective Key Information Document*
Register and Transfer Agent	*As per the respective Key Information Document*
Credit Rating Agency	*As per the respective Key Information Document*
Auditors:	*As per the respective Key Information Document*

VI. About the Issuer

a. Overview and a brief summary of the business activities of the issuer:

Oxyzo Financial Services Limited (Formerly known as Oxyzo Financial Services Private Limited) is a technology-enabled NBFC based out of Gurugram, India financing to Small and Medium Enterprise and thrives to add value to SME's business beyond financing through its parent's raw material fulfilment engine (OFB Tech Private Limited) and new opportunities platform (BidAssist).

Oxyzo has developed a niche in deep understanding of the needs of manufacturing and infrastructure SMEs who are aligned to the commanding heights of the Indian economy and thrives to provide formal working capital solutions at affordable rates that deliver high value. Oxyzo follows a hub based approach to financing and is present across 15+ industrial hubs spread across Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Uttarakhand, Rajasthan, Delhi, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Telangana, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka . Oxyzo initially identifies a potential hub for entry based on market research and anchor insights, consequently expanding in radial directions around the hub to expand its geographical footprint.

Oxyzo Financial Services is a subsidiary of OFB Tech. OfBusiness Group (comprising of OFB Tech & Oxyzo Financial Services) is led by an experienced and dedicated team with academic and professional excellence. The promoters of OFB Tech Asish Mohapatra, Ruchi Kalra and Bhuvan Gupta jointly hold ~27.34% (on fully diluted basis) in OFB Tech Private Limited as on December 31, 2023. OFB Tech is backed by marquee set of dedicated PE investors which include Matrix India Partners, Creation Investments, Alpha Wave erstwhile Falcon Edge and Zodius Capital and Norwest (NVP), Panthera Growth Fund VCC, SVF II ORCA (DE) LLC, Internet Fund VII Pte. Ltd and Marshall wace.

b. Structure of the group

The corporate structure of the Company is given below:

i. **Current Corporate Status:**

The Issuer was incorporated as a private limited company under the 2013 Act on 21st September 2016 and is registered with the Reserve Bank of India as a non-deposit accepting NBFC. Further the corporate status of the company has been changed from Private Limited to Public Limited w.e.f. 05th March, 2024. The Issuer derives the following benefits of being registered as an NBFC.

- **Access to Funds:** Commercial lenders have greater comfort lending to a regulated NBFC with transparent ownership. As an Issuer, Oxyzo can raise equity and offer commercial returns.

- **Diverse Funding Sources:** An NBFC can access commercial investors and international capital markets, diversifying away from donors or members as equity funders.

- **Commercialization:** Classifying Oxyzo as an NBFC increases its commercial credibility and integrates it and its clients into the formal financial sector which ultimately increases its outreach potential.

- **Mainstream Resources:** As a for-profit commercial NBFC, Oxyzo will be more likely to attract mainstream capital resources which societies or trusts would find difficult to attract.

- **Regulatory Coverage:** As Oxyzo grows in size, operating as an NBFC within the regulatory framework mitigates risks from political and regulatory intervention.

- **Stakeholder Involvement:** As an NBFC, Oxyzo can bring a variety of stakeholders to the table, including clients, management, employees and investors.

ii. **Brief Profile of the Board of Directors**:

Board of Directors		
Name	Designation	Experience
Ms. Ruchi Kalra	Executive-Director (WTD) and CFO	Prior to leading finance at Oxyzo, Ruchi was a Partner at McKinsey and adds an extensive experience in the financial services sector to the team. She has worked with numerous Banks and NBFCs on turnaround projects and led the Retail and SME banking service practice in India. Prior to McKinsey, Ruchi worked with Evalueserve in the Business Re- search Division and holds an MBA from Indian School of Business, Hyderabad and a B-Tech in Chemical Engineering from Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi.
Mr. Vasant Sridhar	Executive Director	Vasant Sridhar leads asset building as the CSO of Oxyzo Financial Services Ltd. Prior to this, he established and scaled the group's presence across Southern India; built up operations and distribution for the commerce and financing businesses. He brings in strong operational know-how and execution capabilities from his past role at ITC Limited, where he drove the deployment of business excellence across manufacturing and supply chain, leading 200+ managers . His interest in leveraging technology and network effects to scale a business, comes from his experience of founding a healthcare platform for patients, doctors and hospitals during graduation at IIT Madras, where he completed his B.Tech in Chemical Engineering.
Mr. Asish Mohapatra	Non-Executive Director	He brings deep operational expertise in managing and defining vision for new age businesses from his past roles as a Director at Matrix Partners, India as an Engagement Lead at McKinsey and as an Operations manager at ITC, where he led the turn-around of a production plant acquired by ITC and holds an MBA from Indian School of Business, Hyderabad and a B. Tech in Mechanical Engineering from Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur
Mr. Rohit Kapoor	Independent Director	Rohit is currently the Chief Executive Officer - Food Market Place at Swiggy. Rohit was previously CEO - India & Southeast Asia at OYO and Executive Director at MAX Healthcare. Rohit was also a consultant with McKinsey & Company and holds an PGP from Indian School of Business, Hyderabad
Mr. Praveen Kumar Bhambani	Independent Director	Praveen is a Senior Advisor of Ymira Consulting, a boutique advisory firm which focusses on finding innovative solution to complex transactions, restructurings, and structuring for family business. He is also part of statutory and advisory board of companies as an Independent Director/ Non- Executive Director/ Facilitate and provide insights and oversight to companies

Board of Directors		
Name	Designation	Experience
		of all sized and navigate the challenges of corporate governance and compliance. Previously, he was partner in the Deals Platform of PwC and also led the Private & Entrepreneurial business in his stint of over 2 decades in PwC.
Mr. Sathyan David	Independent Director	Sathyan David was previously the Chief General Manager, Department of Non-Banking Supervision, Reserve Bank of India and has been involved in regulation of the NBFC and banking sectors during his 35 years with RBI. He has served as a member/chair of various committees and was RBI's Nominee Director at Indian Bank and Karur Vysya Bank.

iii. **Profile of the management of the Company**:

Name & Designation	Background
Mr. Asish Mohapatra – Group Head, Operations and Director	He brings deep operational expertise in managing and defining vision for new age businesses from his past roles as a Director at Matrix Partners, India as an Engagement Lead at McKinsey and as an Operations manager at ITC, where he led the turn-around of a production plant acquired by ITC and holds an MBA from Indian School of Business, Hyderabad and a B. Tech in Mechanical Engineering from Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur.
Ms. Ruchi Kalra- CFO and WTD	Prior to leading finance at Oxyzo, Ruchi was a Partner at McKinsey and adds an extensive experience in the financial services sector to the team. She has worked with numerous Banks and NBFCs on turnaround projects and led the Retail and SME banking service practice in India. Prior to McKinsey, Ruchi worked with Evalueserve in the Business Re- search Division and holds an MBA from Indian School of Business, Hyderabad and a B-Tech in Chemical Engineering from Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi.
Mr. Dhruva Shree Agarwal, CIO and CTO	Dhruva Shree Agarwal is the CTO & CIO at Oxyzo and has around 15 years of experience in technology development specialising in delivering end-to-end applications/products in multiple domains eg. ecommerce, adtech, fintech etc. He has vast experience in building web/mobile apps, server architecture, designing scalable systems, team building and nurturing talent. He has completed his bachelor's degree from IIT BHU-Varanasi and was previously Director Engineering at Zomato and CTO across various start-ups.

Mr. Vasant Sridhar, Head Sales and Director	Vasant Sridhar leads asset building as the CSO of Oxyzo Financial Services Ltd. Prior to this, he established and scaled the group's presence across Southern India; built up operations and distribution for the commerce and financing businesses. He brings in strong operational know-how and execution capabilities from his past role at ITC Limited, where he drove the deployment of business excellence across manufacturing and supply chain, leading 200+ managers . His interest in leveraging technology and network effects to scale a business, comes from his experience of founding a healthcare platform for patients, doctors and hospitals during graduation at IIT Madras, where he completed his B.Tech in Chemical Engineering.
Ms. Pinki Jha, Company Secretary and Head Compliance	Pinki Jha is a fellow member of Institute of Company Secretaries of India and a Law graduate from Indraprastha Law College. She is a seasoned professional with experience in corporate laws, securities laws, compliance & risk management, corporate governance & litigation fields with an excellent blend of in-house and advisory experience. In her past assignments she spearheaded the start-ups by providing strategic and tactical leadership in the areas of Secretarial, Legal, Compliance, Risk, Audit, AML and Corporate Governance Management, strategic planning.

c. A brief summary of the business activities of the subsidiaries of the issuer:

S.No.	Name of the Entity	
1.	OXY Ventures Private Limited	– Company Incorporated on 26th April 2022. – The company envisages to house the Fintech business activities.
2.	OXY B Securities Private Limited	– Company Incorporated on 20th June 2022. – The Company is envisaged to house the Merchant Banking activities
3.	OXYZO Investment Manager Private Limited	– Company Incorporated on 13th July 2022. – The Company is the Investment/Fund Manager activities for OXYZO Investment Trust (Team is in process of getting the Trust registered). – OXYZO Investment Trust is registered with SEBI as Category-II AIF.
4.	OXYZO Finvest Private Limited	– Company Incorporated on 18th July 2022. – The Company is envisaged to housing other ancillary business activities of OXYZO Financial Services Limited (Formerly known as OXYZO Financial Services Private Limited).
5.	Ziel Financial Technologies Private Limited	– Company Incorporated on 23rd June 2021, acquired by the Company on 24th November 2022 . – The Company is engaged in LSP activities.
6.	ZFirst Technologies Private Limited	– Company Incorporated on 04th February 2022, acquired by the Company on 20th February 2023, – The Company is engaged in LSP activities.

d. Details of branches or units where the issuer carries on its business activities, if any:

S. No	Entity Name	State	Location	Address
1	OXYZO Financial Services Limited	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	Cabin No. 21, SCO No. 116-117, First Floor, Sector 8-C, Madhya Marg, Chandigarh - 160009
2	OXYZO Financial Services Limited	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	SHOP NO. C-1/206 II, TEHSIL AND DISTRICT RAIPUR, CHHATTISGARH - 492001.
3	OXYZO Financial Services Limited	Delhi	Delhi	Shop No. G-22C (UGF) D-1 (K-84), Green Park Main, New Delhi-110016(India)
4	OXYZO Financial Services Limited	Maharashtra	Mumbai	402, G Wing, 4th Floor, Lotus Corporate Park, Western Express Highway, Shri Ram Mandir Road, Goregaon East, Mumbai, Maharashtra - 400 063
5	OXYZO Financial Services Limited	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	UNIT NO. 1101 & 1102, 11TH FLOOR “SANKALP ICONIC TOWER” FINAL PLOT NO. 29 OF TOWN PLANNING SCHEME NO. 51, MOOUJE: JODHPUR, TALUKA: VEJALPUR AHMEDABAD SUB DISTRICT OF AHMEDABAD -4 (PALDI)
6	OXYZO Financial Services Limited	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	B-705,706,707, Sankalp Iconic Tower, Opp. Vikramnagar Colony, ISCON Cross Road, Ahmedabad - 380054.
7	OXYZO Financial Services Limited	Haryana	Gurgaon	6th Floor, Global Business Park, Tower A, Besides Guru Dronacharya Metro Station, Gurugram, Haryana – 122002

8	OXYZO Financial Services Limited	Telangana	Hyderabad	H.No. 8-2-293/82/A/1264, Plot No. 1264, Road No. 36, Jubilee Hills, Hyderabad - 500033
9	OXYZO Financial Services Limited	Tamilnadu	Chennai	Door No. 45/20, Old Door No. 5, 1 & 2nd Floor, Ellari Street, Vellala Teynampet, Chennai – 600086
10	OXYZO Financial Services Limited	Madhya Pradesh	Indore	408, NRK BIZPARK, 6TH FLOOR, SCHEME NO. 54, P.U. - 4, VIJAY NAGAR,COMMERCIAL, INDORE, MADHYA PRADESH - 452 010
11	OXYZO Financial Services Limited	West Bengal	Kolkata	A-8, 6th Floor, Chatterjee Internationaltower, 33A, Chowringhee Road, Kolkata, 700071
12	OXYZO Financial Services Limited	Maharashtra	Nagpur	PLOT NO.272, Office NO. 501,聽 MANOMAY PLAZA, RAMDASPETH,聽 440012
13	OXYZO Financial Services Limited	Karnatka	Bangalore	Urban Vault, Of business 2nd Floor, NO.242/ A, BINNAMANGALA 2ND STAGE (CORPORATION DIVISION NO. 80) INDIRANAGAR, BENGALURU, KARNATAKA- 560038)
14	OXYZO Financial Services Limited	Rajasthan	Jaipur	Unit number 208 & 209 ,2nd Floor, Signature Tower,DC2 ,Behind Apex Bank ,Lalkhothi,Tonk Road,Jaipur Rajasthan 302015
15	OXYZO Financial Services Limited	Haryana	Gurgaon	Office Number 101,Vipul Agora Mall,MG Road,Gurgaon

e. Subsidiary details:

S.No.	Name of the Entity	CIN	Status
1.	OXY Ventures Private Limited	U65990DL2022PTC397267	Wholly owned Subsidiary
2.	OXY B Securities Private Limited	U65929DL2022PTC400296	Wholly owned Subsidiary

3.	OXYZO Investment Manager Private Limited	U67110DL2022PTC401660	Wholly owned Subsidiary
4.	OXYZO Finvest Private Limited	U65990DL2022PTC401899	Wholly owned Subsidiary
5.	Ziel Financial Technologies Private Limited	U67190DL2021PT4234743	Wholly owned Subsidiary
6.	ZFirst Technologies Private Limited	U74999DL2022PTC423475	Subsidiary

f. Project cost and means of financing, in case of funding of new projects:

Not Applicable

VII. Expenses of the Issue

Expenses of the issue along with a break up for each item of expense, including details of the fees payable to separately as under (in terms of amount, as a percentage of total issue expenses and as a percentage of total issue size), as applicable:

As per the respective Key Information Document.

VIII. Financial Information

a. The audited financial statements (i.e. profit and loss statement, balance sheet and cash flow statement) both on a standalone and consolidated basis for a period of three completed years, which shall not be more than six months old from the date of the issue document or issue opening date, as applicable. Such financial statements shall be audited and certified by the statutory auditor(s) who holds a valid certificate issued by the Peer Review Board of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("**ICAI**").

   Error! Reference source not found.**.**

   However, if the issuer, being a listed REIT/listed InvIT, has been in existence for a period of less than three completed years, and historical financial statements of such REIT/InvIT are not available for some portion or the entire portion of the reporting period of three years and the interim period, the combined financial statements shall be disclosed for the periods for which such historical financial statements are not available.

   Not applicable

b. Listed issuers (whose debt securities or specified securities are listed on recognised stock exchange(s)) in compliance with the listing regulations, may disclose unaudited financial information for the interim period in the format as specified therein with limited review report in the issue document, as filed with the stock exchanges, instead of audited financial statements for the interim period, subject to making necessary disclosures in this regard in issue document including risk factors.

   Not Applicable

c. Issuers other than REITs/ InvITs desirous of issuing debt securities on private placement basis and who are in existence for less than three years may disclose financial statements mentioned at (a) above for such period of existence, subject to the following conditions:

   i. The issue is made on the EBP platform irrespective of the issue size; and
   ii. The issue is open for subscription only to Qualified Institutional Buyers.

   Not applicable

d. The above financial statements shall be accompanied with the Auditor's Report along with the requisite schedules, footnotes, summary etc.

e. **Key Operational and Financial Parameters on a consolidated basis and standalone basis**

A brief overview of the financial performance of the Issuer for post three years is given below:

Standalone Basis

Particulars	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	2022-23	9M FY24
	(Audited)	(Audited)	(Audited)	(Limited Review)
BALANCE SHEET				
Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	35	84	131	104
Financial Assets	1,63,726	3,42,508	5,55,776	6,61,069
Non-financial Assets excluding property, plant and equipment	751	1,327	1,857	2,617
Total assets	1,64,513	3,43,920	5,57,764	6,63,790
Liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
-Derivative financial instruments	-	94	1	-
-Trade Payables	227	494	1,458	2,644
-Debt Securities	32,468	39,132	27,299	20,461
-Borrowings (other than Debt Securities)	84,369	1,62,347	2,85,271	3,81,270
-Subordinated liabilities				
-Other financial liabilities	1,868	1,753	12,607	7,131
Non-Financial Liabilities				
-Current tax liabilities (net)	-	259	805	716
-Provisions	187	302	307	379
-Deferred tax liabilities (net)				
-Other non-financial liabilities	431	310	520	221
Equity (Equity Share Capital and Other Equity)	44,962	1,39,229	2,29,497	2,50,968
Total Liabilities and Equity	1,64,513	3,43,920	5,57,764	6,63,790
PROFIT AND LOSS				
Revenue from operations	19,753	31,297	56,120	61,683
Other income	4	27	59	-
Total Income	19,757	31,324	56,178	61,683
Total Expense	14,375	21,813	30,212	33,618
Profit after tax for the year	3,994	6,934	19,651	20,909
Other comprehensive income	-1	-88	-176	11
Total comprehensive income	3,992	6,846	19,475	20,919
Earnings per equity share (Basic)	8	14	29	31
Earnings per equity share (Diluted)	8	14	28	29
Cash Flow				
Net cash from / used in (-) operating activities	-41,473	-1,12,034	-1,86,814	-90,669
Net cash from / used in (-) investing activities	-7,298	-25,431	-37,923	6,154
Net cash from / used in (-) financing activities	63,586	1,71,385	1,80,765	89,103
Net increase/decrease (-) in cash and cash equivalents	14,815	33,920	-43,973	4,587

Cash and cash equivalents as per Cash Flow Statement as at end of Year	19,901	53,821	9,848	14,435
Additional Information				
Net worth	44,962	1,39,229	2,29,497	2,50,968
Cash and Cash Equivalents	19,901	53,821	9,848	14,435
Loans	1,35,652	2,54,012	4,67,159	5,67,729
Loans (Principal Amount)	1,35,652	2,54,012	4,67,159	5,67,729
Total Debts to Total Assets	71.02%	58.58%	56.04%	60.52%
Interest Income	19,250	29,838	53,514	59,786
Interest Expense	9,022	14,297	18,327	22,589
Impairment on Financial Instruments	1,576	1,367	2,767	2,829
Bad Debts to Loans	0.45%	0.26%	0.17%	0.17%
% Stage 3 Loans on Loans (Principal Amount)	1.21%	1.01%	0.89%	1.15%
% Net Stage 3 Loans on Loans (Principal Amount)	0.50%	0.43%	0.46%	0.64%
Tier I Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	31.34%	47.99%	42.21%	38.53%
Tier II Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	0.97%	0.38%	0.44%	0.44%

Consolidated Basis ***(In lakhs)***

Particulars	**FY 2020-21**	**FY 2021-22**	**2022-23**	**9M FY24**
	(Audited)	**(Audited)**	**(Audited)**	**(Limited Review)**
BALANCE SHEET				
Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	35	84	229	281
Financial Assets	1,63,726	3,42,508	5,55,709	6,60,758
Non-financial Assets excluding property, plant and equipment	751	1,327	2,508	3,374
Total assets	**1,64,513**	**3,43,920**	**5,58,446**	**6,64,414**
Liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
-Derivative financial instruments	-	94	1	-
-Trade Payables	227	494	432	857
-Debt Securities	32,468	39,132	27,303	20,448
-Borrowings (other than Debt Securities)	84,369	1,62,347	2,85,442	3,81,285
-Subordinated liabilities				
-Other financial liabilities	1,868	1,753	13,633	8,685
Non-Financial Liabilities				
-Current tax liabilities (net)	-	259	806	659
-Provisions	187	302	309	379
-Deferred tax liabilities (net)			3	3
-Other non-financial liabilities	431	310	588	318
Equity (Equity Share Capital and Other Equity)	**44,962**	**1,39,229**	**2,29,606**	**2,51,379**
Non-controlling interest			323	399
Total Liabilities and Equity	**1,64,513**	**3,43,920**	**5,58,446**	**6,64,414**
PROFIT AND LOSS				
Revenue from operations	19,753	31,297	56,991	64,982
Other income	4	27	59	257

Total Income	19,757	31,324	57,050	65,239
Total Expense	14,375	21,813	30,943	36,648
Profit after tax for the year	3,994	6,934	19,751	21,287.03
Other comprehensive income	-1	-88	-148	10.59
Total comprehensive income	3,992	6,846	19,603	21,298
Earnings per equity share (Basic)	8	14	29	31
Earnings per equity share (Diluted)	8	14	28	29
Cash Flow				
Net cash from / used in (-) operating activities	-41,473	-1,12,034	-1,86,994	-86,817
Net cash from / used in (-) investing activities	-7,298	-25,431	-37,462	2,472
Net cash from / used in (-) financing activities	63,586	1,71,385	1,80,757	89,029
Net increase/decrease (-) in cash and cash equivalents	14,815	33,920	-43,699	4,684
Cash and cash equivalents as per Cash Flow Statement as at end of Year	19,901	53,821	10,122	14,806
Additional Information				
Net worth	44,962	1,39,229	2,29,929	2,51,779
Cash and Cash Equivalents	19,901	53,821	10,122	14,806
Loans	1,35,652	2,54,012	4,67,159	5,63,339
Loans (Principal Amount)	1,35,652	2,54,012	4,67,159	5,63,339
Total Debts to Total Assets	71.02%	58.58%	56.00%	60.46%
Interest Income	19,250	29,838	53,669	61,779
Interest Expense	9,022	14,297	18,333	22,616
Impairment on Financial Instruments	1,576	1,367	2,775	2,829
Bad Debts to Loans	0.45%	0.26%	0.18%	0.17%

f. **Details of any other contingent liabilities of the issuer based on the last audited financial statements including amount and nature of liability. As Given Below.**

Nature of Liability	**As at 31-03-2022**	**As at 31-03-2023**
Disputed claims and proceedings against the Company, which arise in the ordinary course of business	NA	8.21

g. **The amount of corporate guarantee or letter of comfort issued by the issuer along with details of the counterparty (viz. name and nature of the counterparty, whether a subsidiary, joint venture entity, group company etc.) on behalf of whom it has been issued**

Nil

IX. BRIEF HISTORY OF THE ISSUER

i. Share Capital

Details of Share Capital as at last quarter ended on December 31, 2023 is given below:

Share Capital	Amount (INR)
Authorized	
Equity Share Capital 73,381,715 of Rs. 10 each	73,38,17,150
Preference Share Capital 1,73,18,137 of Rs. 10 each	17,31,81,370
TOTAL	90,69,98,520
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Share Capital	
Equity Shares 53,678,676 of Rs. 10 each	53,67,86,760
Preference Shares 1,51,16,684 of Rs. 10 each	15,11,66,840
TOTAL	**68,79,53,600**

ii. Change in Capital Structure

Change in the capital structure as on last quarter ended on December 31, 2023, for the preceding three financial years and current financial year

Date of change (AGM/ EGM)	INR	Particulars of change in authorized share capital
21-09-2016	5,00,00,000	At the time of Incorporation
07-11-2017	10,00,00,000	Increase in Share Capital
05-12-2017	25,00,00,000	Increase in Share Capital
10-07-2018	28,50,00,000	Increase in Share Capital
20-07-2018	29,10,00,000	Increase in Share Capital
25-09-2018	33,60,00,000	Increase in Share Capital
26-10-2018	37,60,00,000	Increase in Share Capital
03-06-2019	39, 63,40,000	Increase in Share Capital
01-07-2019	43,70,20,000	Increase in Share Capital
08-11-2019	46,28,86,570	Increase in Share Capital
20-11-2019	49,39,26,460	Increase in Share Capital
06-10-2020	52,01,37,440	Increase in Share Capital
10-03-2022	90,69,98,520	Increase in Share Capital

iii. History of Equity Share Capital

Details of the equity share capital of the Company as on as on December 31, 2023 for the preceding three financial years and current financial year:

Date of Allotment	No. of equity shares issued	Face Value (INR)	Issue Price (INR)	Consideration	Nature of Allotment	Cumulative No. of Equity Shares	Cumulative Equity Share Capital (INR)	Cumulative share premium (INR)
03-Feb-20	775,995	10	193.29963	149999546.4	Right Issue	46,351,176	46,35,11,760	2,216,482,922
12-Mar-20	362,132	10	193.29963	69999981.61	Right Issue	46,713,308	46,71,33,080	2,282,861,583
24-Mar-20	517,331	10	193.29963	99999890.89	Right Issue	47,230,639	47,23,06,390	2,377,688,164
27-Mar-20	517,331	10	193.29963	99999890.89	Right Issue	47,747,970	47,74,79,700	2,472,514,745
29-Se-20	511,892	10	283.030000	144880792.8	Right Issue	48,259,862	48,25,98,620	2,617,395,538
30-Sep-20	341,262	10	283.030000	96587383.86	Right Issue	48,601,124	48,60,11,240	2,713,982,922
24-Mar-21	693,353	10	422.680000	293066446	Right Issue	49,294,477	49,29,44,770	3,007,049,368
30-Mar-21	808,911	10	422.680000	341910501.5	Right Issue	50,103,388	50,10,33,880	3,348,959,869
03-Sep-21	1,080,263	10	452.850000	489197099.6	Right Issue	51,183,651	51,18,36,510	3,838,156,969
29-Mar-22	10	10	1,041.260000	10412.6	Private Placement	51,183,661	51,18,36,610	3,838,167,281
30-Mar-22	10	10	1,041.260000	10412.6	Private Placement	51,183,671	51,18,36,710	3,838,177,594
30-Mar-22	293,528	10	1,041.260000	305638965.3	Private Placement	51,477,199	51,47,71,990	4,140,881,279
31-Mar-22	10	10	1,041.260000	10412.6	Private Placement	51,477,209	51,47,72,090	4,140,891,592
05-Apr-22	9	10	1,041.260000	9371.34	Private Placement	51,477,218	51,47,72,180	4,140,900,873
05-Apr-22	1	10	1,041.260000	1041.26	Private Placement	51,477,219	51,47,72,190	4,140,901,904
06-Apr-22	10	10	1,041.260000	10412.6	Private Placement	51,477,229	51,47,72,290	4,140,912,217
11-Apr-22	2,201,447	10	10.000000	22014470	Conversion	53,678,676	53,67,86,760	4,140,912,217

i. History of Preference Share Capital

Preference Share Capital History of the Company as on as on December 31, 2023, for the last three years:

Date of Allotment	No. of Preference shares issued	Face Value (INR)	Issue Price (INR)	Consideration	Nature of Allotment	Cumulative No. of Preference Shares	Cumulative Preference Share Capital (INR)	Cumulative share premium (INR)
29-Mar-22	2,788,515	10	1041.26	2,903,569,128.90	Private Placement	2,788,515	2,78,85,150	2,875,683,979
30-Mar-22	1,467,634	10	1041.26	1,528,188,578.84	Private Placement	4,256,149	4,25,61,490	1,513,512,239
31-Mar-22	3,302,191	10	1041.26	3,438,439,400.66	Private Placement	7,558,340	7,55,83,400	3,405,417,491
05-Apr-22	354,794	10	1041.26	369,432,800.44	Private Placement	7,913,134	7,91,31,340	365,884,860
05-Apr-22	12,107	10	1041.26	12,606,534.82	Private Placement	7,925,241	7,92,52,410	12,485,465
06-Apr-22	5,430,276	10	1041.26	5,654,329,187.76	Private Placement	13,355,517	13,35,55,170	5,600,026,428
06-Aug-22	1,027,351	10	1041.26	1,069,739,502.26	Private Placement	14,382,868	14,38,28,680	1,059,465,992

ii. Amalgamation/ Acquisition

Details of any Acquisition or Amalgamation with any entity in the preceding one year: **Ziel Financial Technologies Private Limited 100% acquisition w.e.f. November 24, 2022 & Zfirst Technologies Private Limited 34.43% on fully diluted basis w.e.f February 20, 2023. The Board has approved a Scheme of Arrangement amongst Zfirst Technologies Private Limited, Ziel Financial Technologies Private Limited & Oxyzo Financial Services Limited (Formerly known as Oxyzo Financial Services Private Limited) on August 10, 2023.**

iii. Reorganization or Reconstruction

Details of any Reorganization or Reconstruction in the preceding one year:

Not Applicable

Type of Event	Date of Announcement	Date of Completion	Details

iv. Details Of the Shareholding Of The Company As On The Latest Quarter End

Details of the shareholding of the Company as at the latest quarter end, i.e., December 31, 2023 as per the format specified under the listing regulations: -

S No	Category	Shareholding (on fully diluted basis)	
		No. of shares held	% of shareholding
A	**Promoters' holding**		
	Indian:		
1	**Individual**		
	Ruchi Kalra*	29,35,283	4.00%
2	**Body Corporate**		
	OFB Tech Private Limited	5,14,77,159	70.15%
	Sub Total (A)	**5,44,12,442**	**74.15%**
B	**Non-Promoters' holding**		
	Body Corporate:		
	Matrix Partners India IV AIF	44,896	0.06%
	Foreign Companies:		
	Norwest Capital, LLC	27,88,525	3.80%
	Creation Investments Social Ventures Fund V, LP	14,67,644	2.00%
	Internet Fund VII Pte. Ltd.	33,02,201	4.50%
	Alpha Wave Ventures II LP	54,30,286	7.40%
	Matrix Partners India Investments IV, LLC	13,11,303	1.79%
	Matrix Partners India Investments IV-A, LLC	38,063	0.05%
3	**Indian Private Equity Fund**	-	-
4	**Partnership Firms/ sole proprietorship**	-	-
	Sub Total (B)	**1,43,82,918**	**19.60%**
C	**ESOP**	45,86,348	6.25%
	Sub Total (C)	**45,86,348**	**6.25%**
	GRAND TOTAL(A+B+C)	**7,33,81,708**	**100%**

*Includes: 7,33,816 (1%) as Series A optionally convertible and redeemable preference shares

v. Top 10 shareholders of the Company

The list of top 10 holders of equity shares of the Company as on the latest quarter ended December 31, 2023;

Sr. No	Name of the Shareholders	Total No. of Equity Shares	No. of shares in demat form	Total Shareholding as % of total number of equity shares.
1	OFB Tech Private Limited	5,14,77,159	5,11,83,641	70.15%
2	Ruchi Kalra	22,01,476	22,01,467	3%

X. DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY

i. The details of the current directors of the Company is given below:

S. No.	Name of the director	Designation	Date of Birth	Occupation	Age	Address	DIN	PAN	Date of appointment	Director in other company	Whether willful defaulter Yes/No
1	Ms. Ruchi Kalra	WTD & CFO	25-06-1983	Service	40	H-12 Second Floor, Green Park Main, Hauz Khas, South Delhi-110016	3103474	AMXPK3042K	21-09-2016	1. OMAT BUSINESS PRIVATE LIMITED 2. OFB TECH PRIVATE LIMITED 3. OXY B SECURITIES PRIVATE LIMITED 4. OXY VENTURES PRIVATE LIMITED 5. OXYZO FINVEST PRIVATE LIMITED 6. OXYZO INVESTMENT MANAGER PRIVATE LIMITED 7. ZIEL FINANCIAL TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATELIMITED	No
2	Mr. Vasant Sridhar	Director	15-06-1991	Service	32	No.28,1st Cross Street, West CIT Nagar, Nandanam, Chennai, Tamil Nadu-600035	7685035	CTZPS8124H	26-12-2016	1. GOLDENSEAMS OFB APPARELS PRIVATE LIMITED 2.SAIVANA GARMENTS PRIVATE LIMITED 3. E-MOX MANUFACTURING PRIVATE LIMITED 4. ZFIRST TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED 5. TANGERINE SKIES PRIVATE LIMITED	No
3	Mr. Asish Mohapatra	Director	07-11-1980	Service	43	H-12 Second Floor, Green Park Main, Hauz Khas, South Delhi-110016	6666246	AJEPM7270P	05-02-2019	1. OFB Tech Private Limited 2. OFG MANUFACTURING BUSINESSES PRIVATELIMITED (formerly known as OFCONS Projects and ServicesPrivate Limited) 3.OAGRI Farm Private Limited 4. OAGRIVA ALLIANCE PRIVATE LIMITED 5.ACCORDD ORGANICS PRIVATE LIMITED 6. OMAT BUSINESS PRIVATE LIMITED 7. OXY VENTURES PRIVATE LIMITED 8. OXYZO FINVEST PRIVATE LIMITED 9. SAMRUDDHI ORGANIC FARM (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED 10. TANGERINE SKIES PRIVATE LIMITED	No
4	Mr. Rohit Kapoor	Independent Director	17-10-1974	Service	49	H.No-C3-1202, The Legend Apartments, Suhant Lok-3 Sector-57 Chakarpur(74) Gurgaon Chakkarpur Haryana - 122002	6529360	AFOPK6915M	05-02-2019	1. MAX INDIA LIMITED 2.HOMETRAIL ESTATE PRIVATE LIMITED	No
5	Mr. Sathyan David	Independent Director	27-03-1958	Service	65	2001, Marathon Era-IOff G K Marg Veer Santaji Lane, Lower Parel (W) Mumbai-400013	8386521	AALPD2706M	11-04-2019	1.Infinity Fincorp Solutions Pvt. Ltd. 2.NETZERO FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED 3. FINOVA CAPITAL PRIVATE LIMITED 4.SINGULARITY CREDIT WORLD PRIVATE LIMITED	No
6	Mr. Praveen Kumar Bhambani	Independent Director	09-04-1971	Practicing Chartered Accountant (PCA)	52	Plot No 4, Site No 21, First Floor, Geeta Mandir Marg, New Rajinder Nagar, New Delhi, Central Delhi, Delhi 110060	9681934	AFRPB9917R	06-08-2022	1. IWX Technologies Private Limited	No

ii. Change in directors

The details of change in directors in the preceding three financial years and current financial year:-

Name	Designation	DIN	Date of appointment	Date of cessation, if applicable	Date of resignation, if applicable	Remarks
Akshat Vikram Pande	Independent Director	03419636	February 05, 2019	May 13, 2022	May 13, 2022	Resignation
Rohit Kapoor	Independent Director	06529360	February 03, 2024	N.A.	N.A.	Reappointment
Mr. Praveen Kumar Bhambani	Additional independent Director	09681934	August 06, 2022	N.A.	N.A.	Appointment
Mr. Praveen Kumar Bhambani	Independent Director	09681934	September 26, 2022	N.A.	N.A.	Change in designation

iii. Details of directors' remuneration, and such particulars of the nature and extent of their interests in the issuer (during the current year and preceding three financial years)

a. Remuneration payable or paid to a director by the issuer, its subsidiary or associate company; shareholding of the director in the company, its subsidiaries and associate companies on a fully diluted basis;

i. Details of directors' remuneration, and such particulars of the nature and extent of their interests in the issuer (during the current year and preceding three financial years.

Director	During the current year (in lacs-Gross)	FY 31st March 2023 (in lacs)	FY 31st March 2022 (in lacs)	FY 31st March 2021 (in lacs)
Ruchi Kalra	22.46	30.29	26.65	24.78
Vasant Sridhar	34.27	44.32	38.70	38.01

b. Appointment of any relatives to an office or place of profit of the issuer, its subsidiary or associate company;
Nil

c. Full particulars of the nature and extent of interest, if any, of every director:
i. in the promotion of the issuer company; or
NA

ii. in any immoveable property acquired by the issuer company in the two years preceding the date of the issue document or any immoveable property proposed to be acquired by it; or

NA

iii. where the interest of such a director consists in being a member of a firm or company, the nature and extent of his interest in the firm or company, with a statement of all sums paid or agreed to be paid to him or to the firm or company in cash or shares or otherwise by any person either to induce him to become, or to help him qualify as a director, or otherwise for services rendered by him or by the firm or company, in connection with the promotion or formation of the issuer company shall be disclosed

NA

iv. Contribution being made by the directors as part of the offer or separately in furtherance of such objects.

Nil

v. Any financial or other material interest of the directors, promoters, key managerial personnel or senior management in the offer and the effect of such interest in so far as it is different from the interests of other persons.

Nil

XI. AUDITORS OF THE COMPANY

i. Current auditor

The details of the auditors of the Company:

Name	Address	Auditor Since	Remark
S. N. Dhawan & CO LLP, Chartered Accountants, (Firm Reg No. 000050N/N500045),	2nd Floor, 51-52, Sector-18, Udyog Vihar, Phase IV Gurugram, Haryana-122016	Since 28 Sep 2021 (AGM)	- Appointment w.e.f AGM dated Sep 28, 2021

ii. Details of change in auditors:

Details of change in auditor for preceding three financial years and current financial year:-

Name	Address	Date of appointment / resignation	Auditor of the Company since (in case of resignation)
Deloitte Haskins & sells (Firm Reg No. 015125N)	7th Floor, Building 10, Tower B, Dlf Cyber City , Complex, DLF City Phase -II, Gurgaon-HR -122002	Appointment – November 01, 2019	November 01, 2019 to September 28, 2021
Deloitte Haskins & sells (Firm Reg No. 015125N)	7th Floor, Building 10, Tower B, Dlf Cyber City , Complex, DLF City Phase -II, Gurgaon-HR -122002	Resignation given on Sep 02, 2021 w.e.f Sep 28, 2021	November 01, 2019 to September 28, 2021

S. N. Dhawan & CO LLP, Chartered Accountants, (Firm Reg No. 000050N/N500045),	2nd Floor, 51-52, Sector-18, Udyog Vihar, Phase IV Gurugram, Haryana-122016	Appointment on Sep 28, 2021	-

XII. DETAILS OF THE BORROWING OF THE COMPANY AS ON THE LATEST QUARTER END

Details of the following liabilities of the issuer, as at the end of the last quarter, i.e. December 31, 2023, or if available, a later date:

i. **Secured Loan Facilities**

S. No.	Name of Financial Institution	Facility Type	Limit sanctioned	Principal O/S as at 31.12.2023	Book Debts charge	Tenure (In months)
1	AU SFB	Term Loan	72.50	72.50	1.2x	37
2	IndusInd Bank	Term Loan	70.00	70.00	1.2x	36
3	IndusInd Bank	CC/ WCDL	245.00	245.00	1.2 x	12
4	Nabkisan Finance	Term Loan	40.00	40.00	1.1 x	36
5	Bank of Baroda	Term Loan	50.00	50.00	1.25x	36
6	Nabsamruddhi Finance	Term Loan	15.00	15.00	1.1 x	60
7	Nabsamruddhi Finance	Term Loan	19.00	19.00	1.1 x	60
8	Bajaj Finance	Term Loan	50.00	50.00	1.20 x	36
9	Union Bank	Term Loan	50.00	-	1.17x	42
10	Yes Bank	CC/ WCDL	90.00	90.00	1.25 x	12
11	Ujjivan SFB	Term Loan	35.00	33.06	1.15x	36
12	SIDBI	Term Loan	250.00	229.20	1.25 x	36
13	Bandhan Bank	Term Loan	100.00	95.12	1.1x	42
14	HSBC Bank	CC/ WCDL	100.00	100.00	1.25x	12
15	Sundaram Finance	Term Loan	50.00	40.25	1.18 x	24
16	Axis Bank	Term Loan	150.00	92.86	1.2 x	42
17	Federal Bank	Term Loan	200.00	194.70	1.2 x	36

18	DCB Bank	Term Loan	55.00	45.83	1.15 x	36
19	HDFC Bank	CC/ WCDL	305.00	299.60	1.1 x	12
20	CSB	Term Loan	35.00	29.17	1.2 x	36
21	ICICI Bank	CC/ WCDL	100.00	100.00	1.2 x	12
22	IDFC First Bank	Term Loan	150.00	125.00	1.1 x	36
23	IDFC First Bank	CC/ WCDL	75.00	65.00	1.1 x	12
24	Union Bank	Term Loan	50.00	45.45	1.17 x	36
25	HDFC Bank	Term Loan	20.00	14.00	1.1 x	30
26	IndusInd Bank	Term Loan	85.00	53.13	1.2 x	24
27	Birla MF	NCD	20.00	20.00	1.20 x	24
28	Bank Of Baroda	Term Loan	25.00	18.75	1.25 x	36
29	SIDBI	Term Loan	100.00	75.00	1.25 x	36
30	Nabkisan Finance	Term Loan	40.00	30.00	1.1 x	36
31	Sundaram Finance	Term Loan	75.00	45.46	1.18 x	24
32	Utkarsh SFB	Term Loan	50.00	35.14	1.1 x	37
33	Bajaj Finance	Term Loan	70.00	37.92	1.20 x	24
34	Individual Investor	MLD	40.00	40.00	1.18x	24
35	Kotak Mahindra Bank	CC/ WCDL	250.00	240.00	1.2 x	12
36	Tata Capital	WCDL	26.00	26.00	1.1 x	12
37	Tata Capital	Term Loan	17.50	17.50	1.1 x	12
38	Indian Bank	CC/ WCDL	15.00	15.00	1.2 x	12
39	Indian Bank	Term Loan	60.00	37.50	1.2 x	24
40	Canara Bank	Term Loan	25.00	12.48	1.25x	24
41	Aditya Birla Finance Limited	Term Loan	50.00	25.00	1.15 x	24
42	Federal Bank	Term Loan	75.00	42.86	1.2 x	24
43	RBL Bank	CC/ WCDL	70.00	70.00	1.2 x	12
44	Bandhan Bank	Term Loan	200.00	157.69	1.1x	42

45	Nabsamruddhi Finance	Term Loan	15.50	10.86	1.1 x	42
46	Nabsamruddhi Finance	Term Loan	7.50	5.26	1.1 x	42
47	IDFC First Bank	Term Loan	150.00	91.67	1.1 x	36
48	Axis Bank	Term Loan	100.00	67.86	1.2 x	42
49	Ujjivan SFB	Term Loan	35.00	10.21	1.15 x	24
50	State Bank of India	CC/ WCDL	300.00	267.54	1.25 x	12
51	IndusInd Bank	Term Loan	55.00	13.75	1.2 x	24
52	Individual Investor	MLD	26.40	26.40	1.1 x	24
53	Karnataka Bank	Term Loan	10.00	5.00	1.1 x	34
54	Individual Investor	NCD	30.00	30.00	1.2 x	12
55	Federal Bank	Term Loan	50.00	7.14	1.2 x	24
56	Hero Fincorp	Term Loan	50.00	17.86	1.15 x	30
57	Bajaj Finance	Term Loan	40.00	5.00	1.20 x	24
58	SBM Bank	Term Loan	20.00	2.50	1.1 x	24
59	Sundaram Finance	Term Loan	30.00	1.36	1.18 x	24
60	AU SFB	Term Loan	50.00	2.08	1.2 x	24
61	IDBI Bank	Term Loan	15.00	5.50	1.2 x	36
62	IDBI Bank	WCDL	10.00	-	1.2 x	12
63	MAS Financial Services	Term Loan	30.00	10.00	1.1 x	36
64	Axis Bank	Term Loan	50.00	16.64	1.2 x	12
65	Axis Bank	CC/ WCDL	2.00	-	1.2 x	36
66	Bandhan Bank	Term Loan	110.00	55.00	1.2 x	48
67	Tata Capital	Term Loan	16.00	3.20	1.2 x	30
68	Bank of India	NCD	25.00	25.00	1.2 x	36
69	Hinduja Leyland Finance	Term Loan	15.00	4.17	1.1 x	36
70	MAS Financial Services	Term Loan	35.00	8.75	1.1 x	36
71	IDFC First Bank	Term Loan	100.00	26.39	1.1 x	36

72	Tata Capital	Term Loan	15.00	1.00	1.15 x	30
73	SIDBI	Term Loan	30.00	2.50	1.33 x	30
74	responsAbility Investments AG	ECB	47.52	47.52	1.1 x	60
75	Hinduja Leyland Finance	Term Loan	15.00	1.44	1.1 x	36
76	IDFC First Bank	Term Loan	40.00	3.33	1.1 x	36
77	Global Access Fund LP	NCD	51.90	51.90	1 x	48
78	ESAF SFB	Term Loan	25.00	1.43	1.15 x	36

ii. Details of Unsecured Loan

The Company has availed unsecured loan as on the latest quarter end on 31-12-2024: Nil

iii. **Non-Convertible Securities**

The details of outstanding non-convertible securities in the following format as on the latest quarter end on 31-12-2023

S. No.	Name of Financial Institution	Tenure (In months)	Coupon	Date of Allotment	Redemption on Date/Schedule	Amount (In Crs)	Secured/Unsecured	Security	CRA
1	Birla MF	24	9.75%	20-03-2023	19-03-2025	20.00	Secured	1.2 x	ICRA
2	Individual Investor	24	9.50%	12-03-2022	15-03-2024	30.00	Secured	1.2 x	ICRA
3	Bank of India	36	9.00%	26-11-2021	26-11-2024	25.00	Secured	1.2 x	ICRA
4	Global Access Fund LP	48	11.24%	28-06-2021	27-06-2025	51.90	Secured	1.0 x	CRISIL

iv. Details of commercial paper issuances as at the end of the last quarter in the following format : Nil

Series Of NCS	ISIN	Tenor / Period Of Maturity	Coupon	Amount	Date Of Allotment	Redemption Date / Schedule	Credit Rating	Secured / Unsecured	Security	Other Details Viz. Details Of Issuing And Paying Agent, Details Of Credit Rating Agencies
NIL										

v. List of Top 10 (ten) holders of non-convertible securities in terms of value (on a cumulative basis):

Sr. No	Name of Holders	Category of holder	Face value of holding	Holding as a % of total outstanding non-convertible securities of the issuer
1	Global Access Fund LP	DFI	10,00,000.00	40.90%
2	Individual Investor	AIF	10,000.00	23.64%
3	Bank of India	Bank	10,00,000.00	19.70%
4	ABSL AMC Limited	AIF	1,00,000.00	15.76%

vi. List of Top 10 (ten) holders of Commercial Paper in terms of value (in cumulative basis): Nil

Sr. No	Name of Debenture Holders	Category of holder	Face value of holding	Holding as a % of total commercial paper outstanding of the issuer
NIL				

vii. Other Borrowings

Details of bank fund based facilities/ Rest of the borrowing (if any including hybrid debt like FCCB, Optionally Convertible Debentures / Preference Shares) from financial institutions or financial creditors as on 31-12-2023:

S. No.	Name of Financial Institution	Facility Type	Limit sanctioned	Principal O/S as at 31.12.2023	Book Debts charge	Tenure (In months)
1	AU SFB	Term Loan	72.50	72.50	1.2x	37
2	IndusInd Bank	Term Loan	70.00	70.00	1.2x	36
3	IndusInd Bank	CC/ WCDL	245.00	245.00	1.2 x	12
4	Nabkisan Finance	Term Loan	40.00	40.00	1.1 x	36
5	Bank of Baroda	Term Loan	50.00	50.00	1.25x	36
6	Nabsamruddhi Finance	Term Loan	15.00	15.00	1.1 x	60
7	Nabsamruddhi Finance	Term Loan	19.00	19.00	1.1 x	60
8	Bajaj Finance	Term Loan	50.00	50.00	1.20 x	36
9	Union Bank	Term Loan	50.00	-	1.17x	42
10	Yes Bank	CC/ WCDL	90.00	90.00	1.25 x	12
11	Ujjivan SFB	Term Loan	35.00	33.06	1.15x	36
12	SIDBI	Term Loan	250.00	229.20	1.25 x	36
13	Bandhan Bank	Term Loan	100.00	95.12	1.1x	42
14	HSBC Bank	CC/ WCDL	100.00	100.00	1.25x	12
15	Sundaram Finance	Term Loan	50.00	40.25	1.18 x	24
16	Axis Bank	Term Loan	150.00	92.86	1.2 x	42
17	Federal Bank	Term Loan	200.00	194.70	1.2 x	36
18	DCB Bank	Term Loan	55.00	45.83	1.15 x	36
19	HDFC Bank	CC/ WCDL	305.00	299.60	1.1 x	12
20	CSB	Term Loan	35.00	29.17	1.2 x	36
21	ICICI Bank	CC/ WCDL	100.00	100.00	1.2 x	12
22	IDFC First Bank	Term Loan	150.00	125.00	1.1 x	36
23	IDFC First Bank	CC/ WCDL	75.00	65.00	1.1 x	12

24	Union Bank	Term Loan	50.00	45.45	1.17 x	36
25	HDFC Bank	Term Loan	20.00	14.00	1.1 x	30
26	IndusInd Bank	Term Loan	85.00	53.13	1.2 x	24
27	Birla MF	NCD	20.00	20.00	1.20 x	24
28	Bank Of Baroda	Term Loan	25.00	18.75	1.25 x	36
29	SIDBI	Term Loan	100.00	75.00	1.25 x	36
30	Nabkisan Finance	Term Loan	40.00	30.00	1.1 x	36
31	Sundaram Finance	Term Loan	75.00	45.46	1.18 x	24
32	Utkarsh SFB	Term Loan	50.00	35.14	1.1 x	37
33	Bajaj Finance	Term Loan	70.00	37.92	1.20 x	24
34	Individual Investor	MLD	40.00	40.00	1.18x	24
35	Kotak Mahindra Bank	CC/ WCDL	250.00	240.00	1.2 x	12
36	Tata Capital	WCDL	26.00	26.00	1.1 x	12
37	Tata Capital	Term Loan	17.50	17.50	1.1 x	12
38	Indian Bank	CC/ WCDL	15.00	15.00	1.2 x	12
39	Indian Bank	Term Loan	60.00	37.50	1.2 x	24
40	Canara Bank	Term Loan	25.00	12.48	1.25x	24
41	Aditya Birla Finance Limited	Term Loan	50.00	25.00	1.15 x	24
42	Federal Bank	Term Loan	75.00	42.86	1.2 x	24
43	RBL Bank	CC/ WCDL	70.00	70.00	1.2 x	12
44	Bandhan Bank	Term Loan	200.00	157.69	1.1x	42
45	Nabsamruddhi Finance	Term Loan	15.50	10.86	1.1 x	42
46	Nabsamruddhi Finance	Term Loan	7.50	5.26	1.1 x	42
47	IDFC First Bank	Term Loan	150.00	91.67	1.1 x	36
48	Axis Bank	Term Loan	100.00	67.86	1.2 x	42
49	Ujjivan SFB	Term Loan	35.00	10.21	1.15 x	24
50	State Bank of India	CC/ WCDL	300.00	267.54	1.25 x	12
51	IndusInd Bank	Term Loan	55.00	13.75	1.2 x	24
52	Individual Investor	MLD	26.40	26.40	1.1 x	24
53	Karnataka Bank	Term Loan	10.00	5.00	1.1 x	34
54	Individual Investor	NCD	30.00	30.00	1.2 x	12
55	Federal Bank	Term Loan	50.00	7.14	1.2 x	24
56	Hero Fincorp	Term Loan	50.00	17.86	1.15 x	30
57	Bajaj Finance	Term Loan	40.00	5.00	1.20 x	24
58	SBM Bank	Term Loan	20.00	2.50	1.1 x	24
59	Sundaram Finance	Term Loan	30.00	1.36	1.18 x	24
60	AU SFB	Term Loan	50.00	2.08	1.2 x	24
61	IDBI Bank	Term Loan	15.00	5.50	1.2 x	36
62	IDBI Bank	WCDL	10.00	-	1.2 x	12
63	MAS Financial Services	Term Loan	30.00	10.00	1.1 x	36
64	Axis Bank	Term Loan	50.00	16.64	1.2 x	12
65	Axis Bank	CC/ WCDL	2.00	-	1.2 x	36
66	Bandhan Bank	Term Loan	110.00	55.00	1.2 x	48
67	Tata Capital	Term Loan	16.00	3.20	1.2 x	30
68	Bank of India	NCD	25.00	25.00	1.2 x	36

69	Hinduja Leyland Finance	Term Loan	15.00	4.17	1.1 x	36
70	MAS Financial Services	Term Loan	35.00	8.75	1.1 x	36
71	IDFC First Bank	Term Loan	100.00	26.39	1.1 x	36
72	Tata Capital	Term Loan	15.00	1.00	1.15 x	30
73	SIDBI	Term Loan	30.00	2.50	1.33 x	30
74	responsAbility Investments AG	ECB	47.52	47.52	1.1 x	60
75	Hinduja Leyland Finance	Term Loan	15.00	1.44	1.1 x	36
76	IDFC First Bank	Term Loan	40.00	3.33	1.1 x	36
77	Global Access Fund LP	NCD	51.90	51.90	1 x	48
78	ESAF SFB	Term Loan	25.00	1.43	1.15 x	36

viii. **The amount of corporate guarantee or letter of comfort issued by the issuer along with name of the counterparty (like name of the subsidiary, joint venture entity, group company, etc.) on behalf of whom it has been issued, contingent liability including debt service reserve account guarantees/ any put option etc. (Details of any outstanding borrowings taken/ debt securities issued for consideration other than cash). This information shall be disclosed whether such borrowing/ debt securities have been taken/ issued**: Nil

i. in whole or part,
ii. at a premium or discount, or
iii. in pursuance of an option or not:

XIII. Where the issuer is a Non-Banking Finance Company or Housing Finance Company the following disclosures on Asset Liability Management (ALM) shall be provided for the latest audited financials:

S. No.	PARTICULARS OF DISCLOSURE	DETAILS
1.	**Details with regard to lending done out of the issue proceeds of earlier issuances of debt securities (whether public issue or private placement) by NBFC**	**Lending Policy:** Please refer to **Error! Reference source not found.**. **Classification of Loans given to associate or entities related to Board, Senior management, promoters, etc:** Please refer to **Error! Reference source not found.**. **Classification of loans into several maturity profile denomination:** Please refer to **Error! Reference source not found.**. **Aggregated exposure to top 20 borrowers:** Please refer to **Error! Reference source not found.**. **Details of loans, overdue and classified as Non performing assets (NPA):** Please refer to **Error! Reference source not found.**.
2.	**Details of borrowings made by NBFC**	**Portfolio Summary of borrowings made by NBFC:** Please refer to **Error! Reference source not found.**.

		Quantum and percentage of Secured vs. Unsecured borrowings: Please refer to **Error! Reference source not found.**.
3.	**Details of change in shareholding**	**Any change in promoters holding in NBFC during last financial year beyond the threshold prescribed by Reserve Bank of India:** Please refer to **Error! Reference source not found.**
4.	**Disclosure of Assets under management**	**Segment wise break up and Type of loans:** Please refer to **Error! Reference source not found.**
5.	**Details of borrowers**	**Geographical location wise:** Please refer to **Error! Reference source not found.**
6.	**Details of Gross NPA**	**Segment wise:** Please refer to **Error! Reference source not found.**
7.	**Details of Assets and Liabilities**	**Residual maturity profile wise into several bucket:** Please refer to **Error! Reference source not found.**
8.	**Additional details of loans made by, Housing Finance Company**	N.A.
9.	**Disclosure of latest ALM statements to stock exchange**	Please refer to **Error! Reference source not found.**.

XIV. **Defaults in borrowing**

The details of all default/s and/or delay in payments of interest and principal of any kind of term loans, debt securities, commercial paper (including technical delay) and other financial indebtedness including corporate guarantee or letters of comfort issued by the company, in the preceding three years and the current financial year:

None

XV. Material event/ development affecting investment decision

Any material event/ development or change having implications on the financials/credit quality (e.g. any material regulatory proceedings against the issuer/promoters, litigations resulting in material liabilities, corporate restructuring event etc.) at the time of issue which may affect the issue or the investor's decision to invest / continue to invest in the non-convertible securities/ commercial paper.

NA

XVI. Any litigation or legal action pending or taken by a Government Department or a statutory body or regulatory body during the three years immediately preceding the year of the issue of the issue document against the promoter of the company.

NIL

XVII. Details of default and non-payment of statutory dues for the preceding three financial years and current financial year.

NIL

XVIII. Details of pending litigation involving the issuer, promoter, director, subsidiaries, group companies or any other person, whose outcome could have material adverse effect on the financial position of the issuer, which may

affect the issue or the investor's decision to invest / continue to invest in the debt securities and/ or non-convertible redeemable preference shares.

NIL

XIX. Details of acts of material frauds committed against the issuer in the preceding three financial years and current financial year, if any, and if so, the action taken by the issuer.

NIL

XX. Details of pending proceedings initiated against the issuer for economic offences, if any.

NIL

XXI. Related party transactions entered during the preceding three financial years and current financial year with regard to loans made or, guarantees given or securities provided.

List of related parties and relationship:

Name of related party	Nature of Relationship
OFB Tech Private Limited	Holding company
OXY Ventures Private Limited	Wholly-owned subsidiary (w.e.f. 26 April 2022)
OXY 6 Securities Private Limited	Wholly-owned subsidiary (w.e.f. 20 June 2022)
Oxyro Investment Manager Private Limited	Wholly-owned subsidiary (w.e.f. 13 July 2022)
Oxyro Finvest Private Limited	Wholly-owned subsidiary (w.e.f. 18 July 2022)
Ziel Financial Technologies Private Limited	Wholly-owned subsidiary (w.e.f. 24 November 2022)
Zfirst Technologies Private Limited	Subsidiary (w.e.f. 20 February 2023)
OFG Manufacturing Businesses Private Limited (Formerly known as Ottons Projects And Services Private Limited)	Fellow subsidiary company
Ongri Farm Private Limited	Fellow subsidiary company
Samruddhi Organic Farm (India) Private Limited	Fellow subsidiary company (w.e.f. 08 November 2021)
E-Mox Manufacturing Private Limited	Fellow subsidiary company (w.e.f. 01 February 01 2022)
Key management personnel	
Ruchi Kalra	Whole-time director and Chief financial officer
Vasant Sridhar	Executive director
Ashish Mohapatra	Non-executive director
Sathyan Gopal	Independent director
Akshay Vikram Panda	Independent director (till 13 May 2022)
Praveen Kumar Bhamtani	Independent director (w.e.f 06 August 2022)
Rohit Kapoor	Independent director
Brij Kishore Kinadoo	Company Secretary (till 17 May 2022)
Pinki Jha	Company Secretary (w.e.f 26 May 2022)

Transactions with the related parties and key management personnel during the year:

Particulars	Nature of transaction	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
OFB Tech Private Limited	Issue and allotment of equity share capital	-	8,056.38
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	33.53	
	Sale of property, plant and equipment	37.21	0.60
	Business auxiliary services (cost allocation received)	379.53	315.36
	Business auxiliary services (cost allocation made)	8.26	-
	Employee costs and reimbursements (cost allocation received)*	33.26	39.30
	Employee costs and reimbursements (cost allocation made)*	561.30	82.65
	Tech Support Services (cost allocation received)	122.39	147.07
	Interest and subvention income (Net of expenses)	1,679.97	1,052.32
	Travelling and other expenses (cost allocation received)	30.66	65.87
	Travelling and other expenses (cost allocation made)	5.65	33.03
	Gratuity and leave encashment recoverable	29.40	16.68
	Gratuity and leave encashment payable	18.10	1.41
	Payment on behalf of borrowers	159,464.50	107,189.27
	Employee stock options (cost allocation received)	1,191.32	564.72
	Prepaid Insurance (on allocation basis)	31.21	-
OXY Ventures Private Limited	Investment in equity share capital	200.00	-
	Employee costs and reimbursements (cost allocation made)	11.00	-
	Business auxiliary services (Cost allocation made)	0.07	-
	Debt arrangement and facilitation fee	4.00	
	Sale of property, plant and equipment	0.24	-
OXY 6 Securities Private Limited	Investment in equity share capital	3.10	-
Oxyro Finvest Private Limited	Investment in equity share capital	0.10	-
Oxyro Investment Manager Private Limited	Investment in equity share capital	10.10	-
Ziel Financial Technologies Private Limited	Reimbursement of business loan premium	37.60	-
	Service fees expenses	100.08	-
Zfirst Technologies Private Limited	Reimbursement of business loan premium	6.39	
	Service fees expenses	101.68	-
OFG Manufacturing Businesses Private Limited (Formerly known as Ottons Projects And Services Private Limited)	Business auxiliary services (cost allocation made)	1.84	0.43
	Loan Given	-	224.00
	Loan Repaid	99.90	11.42
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	0.38	-
	Sale of property, plant and equipment	3.47	2.19
	Interest and other income	10.88	13.87
	Gratuity and leave encashment recoverable	4.53	3.39
	Gratuity and leave encashment payable	2.01	2.52
	Legal and other expenses (cost allocation made)	-	1.95
	Payment on behalf of borrowers	-	1,015.03

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OXYZO FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

OXYZO FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes forming part of the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023
(All amounts in Lakhs of ₹ unless otherwise stated)

Samruddhi Organic Farm (India) Private Limited	Interest and other income	-	10.00
	Loan Given	-	200.00
	Loan Repayment receipt (including interest and other income)	-	860.93
E-Plus Manufacturing Private Limited	Interest and other income	11.02	3.54
	Loan Given	134.11	140.43
	Loan Repaid	159.84	140.54
Gagal Farm Private Limited	Business auxiliary services (cost allocation made)	0.58	-
	Business auxiliary services (cost allocation received)	-	0.16
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-	0.60
	Legal and other expenses (cost allocation made)	-	0.47
	Legal and other expenses (cost allocation received)	-	0.18
	Interest Income	-	6.26
	Payment on behalf of borrowers	-	184.77
	Gratuity and leave encashment payable	-	4.29
Rishi Kalra	Managerial remuneration	21.41	26.85
	Reimbursement	4.24	-
	Post employment benefits	4.84	-
	Optionally convertible redeemable preference shares	293.53	-
		323.82	26.85
Vasant Sridhar	Managerial remuneration	24.94	38.70
	Reimbursement	4.24	-
	Value of Stock option exercised	-	366.11
	Fair Value of Employee Stock Option	267.67	144.34
	Post employment benefits	4.64	-
	Keymen Insurance Policy	0.92	-
		312.49	551.26
Shri Kishore Kisalay	Remuneration	6.96	16.55
	Employee stock option compensation expense	-	144.43
		6.96	160.98
Rishi Jain	Remuneration	29.45	-
	Reimbursement	4.27	-
	Fair Value of Employee Stock Option	13.77	-
	Post employment benefits	1.67	-
		49.11	-
Sathyan David	Directors sitting fees	9.00	5.25
Akshat Vikram Panja	Directors sitting fees	-	1.75
Prawan Kumar Bhansali	Directors sitting fees	5.00	-
Rohit Bapna	Directors sitting fees	2.75	1.00

* Includes RMF salary cross charged amounting ₹ 32.26 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 29.30 Lakhs)
# Includes RMF salary cross charged amounting ₹ 10.27 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 18.14 Lakhs)

* Provision for salary other charges amounting ₹ 10.37 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 10.14 Lakhs)

Balance outstanding at year end

Name of related party	Nature	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
GPB Tech Private Limited	Other Payables	885.10	211.54
	Payable- loan pending disbursement	5,952.44	769.90
OXY Ventures Private Limited	Investment in Equity share capital	200.00	-
	Other receivable	13.32	-
OXY 8 Securities Private Limited	Investment in Equity share capital	5.10	-
Oxyzo Finvest Private Limited	Investment in Equity share capital	0.10	-
	Receivable	0.17	-
	Payables	-	-
Oxyzo Investment Manager Private Limited	Investment in Equity share capital	10.10	-
2first Technologies Private Limited	Investment in Equity share capital	0.07	-
	Investment in compulsory convertible preference shares	394.00	-
	Trade Payables	54.36	-
Zel Financial Technologies Private Limited	Investment in Equity share capital	799.00	-
	Trade Payables	75.37	-
OPG Manufacturing Businesses Private Limited (formerly known as Ofcons Projects And Services Private Limited)	Receivable	9.10	5.61
	Receivable against loan given	130.88	221.62
Cogri Farm Private Limited	Other receivable	0.69	-
	Payable	-	4.75
E-Pos Manufacturing Private Limited	Receivable against loan given	-	214.09

Guarantee given to lenders by Holding Company for Loan outstanding as at 31 March 2023 ₹ 11,604.38 lakhs and 31 March 2022 ₹ 43,403.72 lakhs

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OXYZO FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

39 Disclosure as required by Ind AS -24 on "Related Party Disclosure" notified under the companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015:

List of related parties and relationship:

Name of related party	Nature of Relationship
OFB Tech Private Limited	Holding company
OFG Manufacturing Businesses Private Limited (Formerly known as Ofcons Projects And Services Private Limited)	Fellow subsidiary company
Dagri Farm Private Limited	Fellow subsidiary company
Samrudhi Organic Farm (India) Private Limited	Fellow subsidiary company (w.e.f. November 08, 2021)
E-Max Manufacturing Private Limited	Fellow subsidiary company (w.e.f. February 01, 2022)
Key management personnel	
Rashi Kalra	Whole-time director and Chief financial officer
Vasant Sridhar	Executive director
Akash Mahapatra	Non-executive director
Sathyan David	Independent director
Akshat Vikram Pande	Independent director
Rohit Kapoor	Independent director
Brij Kishore Kiradoo	Company Secretary
Pinki Jha	Company Secretary (w.e.f May 26, 2022)

Transactions with the related parties and key management personnel during the year:

Particulars	Nature of transaction	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
OFB Tech Private Limited	Issue and allotment of equity share capital	8,656.38	8,999.99
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-	8.25
	Sale of property, plant and equipment	0.60	11.58
	Business auxiliary services (cost allocation received)	313.36	152.49
	Business auxiliary services (cost allocation made)	-	5.14
	Employee costs and reimbursements (cost allocation received)*	29.30	165.05
	Employee costs and reimbursements (cost allocation made)*	82.65	20.57
	Information technology expenses (On allocation basis)	147.07	126.88
	Interest and other income	1,052.32	301.38
	Travelling and other expenses (cost allocation received)	63.87	32.58
	Travelling and other expenses (cost allocation made)	27.02	-
	Gratuity and leave encashment recoverable	16.68	2.65
	Gratuity and leave encashment payable	1.43	-
	Payment on behalf of borrowers	107,189.27	99,082.53
	Deemed equity contribution (Employee stock options)	564.72	306.67
OFG Manufacturing Businesses Private Limited (Formerly known as Ofcons Projects And Services Private Limited)	Business auxiliary services (cost allocation made)	0.63	0.56
	Loan Given	224.00	-
	Loan Repaid	11.67	-
	Employee costs and reimbursements (cost allocation made)	-	0.02
	Gratuity recoverable		
	Leave encashment recoverable		
	Sale of property, plant and equipment	2.19	1.93
	Interest and other income	13.87	6.89
	Gratuity and leave encashment recoverable	3.28	0.59

Rashi Kalra	Managerial remuneration	26.65	24.78
		26.65	24.78
Vasant Sridhar	Managerial remuneration	38.70	38.01
	Employee stock option compensation expense	368.22	4.68
		406.92	42.69
Brij Kishore Kiradoo	Remuneration	16.15	11.92
	Employee stock option compensation expense	144.40	2.00
		160.55	13.92
Sathyan David	Directors sitting fees	5.25	3.25
Akshat Vikram Pande	Directors sitting fees	1.75	1.00
Rohit Kapoor	Directors sitting fees	1.00	0.75

* Includes KMP salary cross charged amounting ₹ 29.30 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 14.20 Lakhs)
# Includes KMP salary cross charged amounting ₹ 10.14 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 5.15 Lakhs)

Balance outstanding at year end

Name of related party	Nature	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
OFB Tech Private Limited	Payables	211.54	-
	Receivable	-	95.24
	Payable- loan pending disbursement	769.80	361.77
OFG Manufacturing Businesses Private Limited (Formerly known as Ofcons Projects And Services Private Limited)	Receivable	5.64	4.07
	Receivable against loan given	221.62	-
Dagri Farm Private Limited	Receivable	-	15.28
	Payable	4.75	-
E-Max Manufacturing Private Limited	Receivable against loan given	214.09	-

Guarantee given to lenders by holding Company for Loan outstanding as at March 31, 2022 ₹ 43,403.72 lakhs and March 31, 2021 ₹ 112,140.99 lakhs

	Gratuity and leave encashment payable	2.52	0.47
	Travelling and other expenses (cost allocation made)	1.95	-
	Payment on behalf of borrowers	1,019.62	1,933.33
Samruddhi Organic Farm (India) Private Limited	Interest and other income	20.80	-
	Loan Given	200.88	-
	Loan Repayment receipt (Including interest and other income)	860.93	-
E-Max Manufacturing Private Limited	Interest and other income	5.54	-
	Loan Given	146.43	-
	Loan Repaid	140.54	-
Dagri Farm Private Limited	Business auxiliary services (cost allocation made)	-	0.36
	Business auxiliary services (cost allocation received)	0.16	-
	Sale of property, plant and equipment	-	3.25
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	0.60	-
	Travelling and other expenses (cost allocation made)	0.47	-
	Travelling and other expenses (cost allocation received)	0.16	-
	Interest Income	5.36	18.67
	Payment on behalf of borrowers	184.77	-
	Gratuity and leave encashment payable	4.23	0.08

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FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVA

XXII. The issue document shall not include a statement purporting to be made by an expert unless the expert is a person who is not, and has not been, engaged or interested in the formation or promotion or management, of the company and has given his written consent to the issue of the issue document and has not withdrawn such consent before the delivery of a copy of the issue document to the Registrar (as applicable) for registration and a statement to that effect shall be included in the issue document.

Nil

XXIII. Declaration in case of public issue with regards to the following:

a. procedure of allotment of debt securities and non-convertible redeemable preference shares and unblocking of funds in case of refund;

N.A.

b. a statement by the Board of Directors about the separate bank account where all monies received out of the issue are to be transferred, and disclosure of details of all monies including utilised and unutilised monies out of the previous issue in the prescribed manner;

N.A.

c. the details of all utilized and unutilised monies out of the monies collected in the previous issue made by way of public offer shall be disclosed and continued to be disclosed in the balance sheet till the time any part of the proceeds of such previous issue remains unutilized, the purpose for which such monies have been utilized, and the securities or other forms of financial assets in which such unutilized monies have been invested; and

N.A.

d. the interim use of funds, if any.

N.A.

XXIV. Consent of directors, auditors, bankers to issue, trustees, solicitors or advocates to the issue, legal advisors to the issue, lead managers to the issue, Registrar to the Issue, and lenders (if required, as per the terms of the agreement) and experts.

Refer to Section 6 of the respective Key Information Document.

XXV. The names of the debenture trustee(s) shall be mentioned with statement to the effect that debenture trustee(s) has given its consent for appointment along with the copy of the consent letter from the debenture trustee.

As per the respective Key Information Document.

XXVI. If the security is backed by a guarantee or letter of comfort or any other document / letter with similar intent, a copy of the same shall be disclosed. In case such document does not contain detailed payment structure (procedure of invocation of guarantee and receipt of payment by the investor along with timelines), the same shall be disclosed in the offer document.

NIL

XXVII. Disclosure of Cash flow with date of interest/dividend/ redemption payment as per day count convention.

a. The day count convention for dates on which the payments in relation to the debt securities /non-convertible redeemable preference shares which need to be made, should be disclosed.

Coupon and all other charges shall accrue based on actual/actual day count convention in accordance with the SEBI Circular on day count convention dated November 11, 2016, as may be amended from time to time.

b. Procedure and time schedule for allotment and issue of securities should be disclosed;

As per the respective Key Information Document.

c. Cash flows emanating from the debt securities / non- convertible redeemable preference shares shall be mentioned in the offer document, by way of an illustration.

The cashflows emanating from the Debentures, by way of an illustration, are set out under Annexure X (*Illustration of Bond Cashflows*) of the respective Key Information Document.

To be provided in each of the respective Key Information Document.

XXVIII. Disclosures pertaining to wilful defaulter:

The disclosures pertaining to wilful defaulter is as provided in **Error! Reference source not found.** (*Disclosure Pertaining to Wilful Default*) of this General Information Document.

XXIX. UNDERTAKING BY THE ISSUER

Please refer to **Error! Reference source not found.** (*Undertaking of the Issuer*) of this General Information Document.

XXX. Risk Factors

Please refer to **Error! Reference source not found.** (*Risk Factors*) of this General Information Document.

XXXI. Other Details

1. DRR creation - relevant regulations and applicability

a) As per Section 71 of the Companies Act, any company that intends to issue debentures must create a debenture redemption reserve ("**DRR**") to which adequate amounts shall be credited out of the profits of the company until the redemption of the debentures. However, as on the Effective Date, pursuant to the Companies (Share Capital and Debenture) Rules), 2014, non-banking financial companies registered with the RBI are exempted from the requirement to maintain a DRR in case of privately placed debentures.

b) The Company hereby agrees and undertakes that, if required under Applicable Law, it will create a DRR in accordance with the provisions of the Act (and the rules and regulations made thereunder) and the guidelines issued by the relevant Governmental Authorities.

c) If any guidelines are formulated (or modified or revised) by any Governmental Authority in respect of creation of the DRR prior to the Final Settlement Date, then the Company shall comply with such guidelines and shall do all deeds, acts and things as may be required by the Debenture Trustee in respect of the creation and maintenance of the DRR.

d) Where applicable, the Company shall submit to the Debenture Trustee a certificate duly certified by a chartered accountant certifying that the Company has transferred the required amount to the DRR at the end of each Financial Year.

e) In addition to the above, to the extent required by Applicable Law, the Company shall, in any Financial Year, in respect of any amounts of the Debentures maturing in such Financial Year, invest or deposit amounts up to such thresholds as may be prescribed by Applicable Law and in such form and manner as prescribed therein and within the time periods prescribed therein.

2. Issue/ instrument specific regulations

The Debentures are governed by and will be construed in accordance with the Indian Law. The Issuer, the Debentures and Issuer's obligations under the Debentures shall, at all times, be subject to the directions of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), Securities & Exchange Board of India (SEBI), Stock Exchanges, Companies Act, 2013 and other applicable laws and regulations from time to time.

a) Companies Act, 2013;
b) Companies Act, 1956 (to the extent applicable and in force);
c) Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956;
d) Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014;
e) Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014;
f) Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992;
g) the Depositories Act, 1996;
h) NCS Listing Regulations, as amended from time to time;
i) SEBI LODR Regulations, as amended from time to time;
j) Master Circular for Debenture Trustees, as amended from time to time;
k) Listed NCDs Master Circular, as amended from time to time;
l) the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Debenture Trustees) Regulations, 1993, as amended from time to time; and

m) all other relevant laws (including rules, regulations, clarifications, notifications, directives, circulars as may be issued by the Securities Exchange Board of India, the Reserve Bank of India and any statutory, regulatory, judicial, quasi-judicial authority).

Over and above, the said debentures shall be subject to the term and conditions as contained in the General Information Document/ Key Information Document, application form and the Debenture Trust Deed / Trustee Agreement.

3. Default in Payment;

As per the respective Key Information Document.

4. Delay in Listing:

The Debentures are proposed to be listed on Bombay Exchange of India Ltd. (BSE'), being the Designated Stock Exchange. The details of BSE Limited are as below:

The BSE Limited
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,
Dalal Street,
Mumbai 400 001
Phone: +91 22 2272 1233/4
Fax: +91 22 2272 1919

In accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021 as amended from time to time, read together with the requirements in respect of the timelines for listing of debt securities issued on a private placement basis prescribed in Chapter VII (Standardization of timelines for listing of securities issued on a private placement basis) of the SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/DDHS/PoD1/P/CIR/2023/119 dated August 10, 2021 on "Master Circular for issue and listing of Non-convertible Securities, Securitised Debt Instruments, Security Receipts, Municipal Debt Securities and Commercial Paper", the Issuer confirms that in the event there is any delay in listing of the Debentures beyond 3 (three) Business Days from the date of closure of the issue for the Debentures, the Company (i) will pay to the Debenture Holders, penal interest of 1% (one percent) per annum over the Coupon Rate for the period of delay from the date of closure of the issue for the Debentures until the listing of the Debentures is completed,

5. Delay in execution of Debenture Trust Deed

Where the Issuer fails to execute the relevant Debenture Trust Deed within the period specified under regulation 18 (2) of the SEBI NCS Regulations i.e. prior to the listing of Debentures, without prejudice to any liability arising on account of violation of the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI NCS Regulations, the Issuer shall also pay interest of at least 2% (two percent) per annum or such other rate, as specified by SEBI to the Debenture Holders, over and above the agreed Coupon, till the execution of the relevant Debenture Trust Deed.

6. Delay in allotment of securities:

(i) The Issuer shall ensure that the Debentures are allotted to the respective Debenture Holders and are credited into the demat accounts of the relevant Debenture Holders within the timelines prescribed under the SEBI Listing Timelines Requirements.

(ii) If the Issuer fails to allot the Debentures to the Applicants within 60 (sixty) calendar days from the date of receipt of the Application Money ("**Allotment Period**"), it shall repay the Application Money to the Applicants within 15 (fifteen) calendar days from the expiry of the Allotment Period

("**Repayment Period**").

(iii) If the Issuer fails to repay the Application Money within the Repayment Period, then Issuer shall be liable to repay the Application Money along with interest at 12% (twelve percent) per annum from the expiry of the Allotment Period.

7. Future Borrowings

The Company shall be entitled to borrow or raise loans or create encumbrances or avail financial assistance in whatever form, and also issue promissory notes or debentures or other securities, without the consent of, or intimation to the Debenture Holders or the Debenture Trustee in this connection subject to the following conditions being fulfilled:

i. Maintenance of security cover as stipulated in the disclosure document and transaction documents;
ii. No default is subsisting and continuing under the transaction documents;
iii. No violation of SEBI Regulations and circulars issued from time to time.

However, no such borrowings will have the benefit of the security interest created over the Hypothecated Assets and granted to the Debenture Trustee and Debenture Holders under the Transaction Documents. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Clause, the Company shall continue to comply with the financial covenants set forth in Schedule IX (Financial Covenants). Provided further that such future borrowings shall not be detrimental to the interest of the debenture holders.

The Company further confirms and undertakes that it would not create or attempt to create any further charge/encumbrance on the Hypothecated Assets in favour of other lenders or any part thereof, without the consent of the Debenture Trustee/ and Debenture Holders. The Company hereby agree and undertake to ensure that security cover for the existing borrowings will not go down at any point of time till they are finally redeemed in full.

The Issuer shall be entitled to create a charge or otherwise encumber the Hypothecated Assets (or any part thereof) in favour of any person as and by way of security for any further financial indebtedness (including in the form of Debentures) incurred by the Issuer ("Future Borrowings") with prior written consent of the Debenture Trustee acting for the benefit of the Debenture Holders, which Debenture Trustee is authorized as per respective financing documents.

It is clarified that for obtaining such prior written consent from the Debenture Trustee, prior to future borrowing, The Company shall follow the SEBI/Statutory guidelines (including but not limited to providing security cover certificate and prior intimation) as amended from time to time. Prior to such Future Borrowingers by creation of charge on the Hypothecated Assets, the Company shall provide:

i written intimation of the proposal to avail such further borrowing atleast 3 days prior to the date on which further borrowing is to be availed;

ii Certificate issued by the company duly signed by the Key Managerial Personnel confirming no event of default has occurred and/or is continuing in relation to the secured assets

iii Written Confirmation from the statutory auditor of the company or an independent practicing-chartered account together with the Managing director/CEO/CFO/Director of the company that the security cover shall continue to be maintained as per the disclosure document and this deed.

iv And such other information as may be required by Debenture trustee to place NOC to the company for further borrowing

Provided further that in the event any of the aforesaid conditions are not satisfied with or any of the aforesaid certificates are not provided with by the Company, the Company shall not be entitled to create encumbrance on the Secured Properties (or any part thereof) and/ or avail such Future Borrowings in respect of which there is such non-compliance.

In the event Security Cover is not maintained, the Issuer shall create additional security in favour of the

Debenture Trustee for the benefit of the outstanding Debentures. Further, the Company shall ensure compliance with Regulation 59 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 along with such disclosures as required under the SEBI DT Master Circular in relation to creation of additional security in favour of Debenture Trustee. Also, the Company shall sign such other documents or execute all such acts, agreements and things as shall be required to be done by the Company in accordance with Applicable Law or the instructions of the Debenture Trustee in order to give effect to and perfect the security interest created over the additional security.

8. Issue details:

As detailed in SECTION 8 *(Summary of Terms)* of this General Information Document.

9. Disclosure prescribed under PAS-4 of Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities), Rules, 2014 but not contained in this schedule, if any.

As per the respective Key Information Document.

10. Project details: gestation period of the project; extent of progress made in the project; deadlines for completion of the project; the summary of the project appraisal report (if any), schedule of implementation of the project;

Not applicable

11. The issue document shall include the following other matters and reports, namely:

(a) If the proceeds, or any part of the proceeds, of the issue of the debt securities/nonconvertible redeemable preference shares are or is to be applied directly or indirectly:

(1) in the purchase of any business; or

(2) in the purchase of an interest in any business and by reason of that purchase, or anything to be done in consequence thereof, or in connection therewith, the company shall become entitled to an interest in either the capital or profits and losses or both, in such business exceeding fifty per cent. thereof, a report made by a chartered accountant (who shall be named in the issue document) upon –

1. the profits or losses of the business for each of the three financial years immediately preceding the date of the issue of the issue document; and
2. the assets and liabilities of the business as on the latest date to which the accounts of the business were made up, being a date not more than one hundred and twenty days before the date of the issue of the issue document.

None

(b) In purchase or acquisition of any immoveable property including indirect acquisition of immoveable property for which advances have been paid to third parties, disclosures regarding:

(1) the names, addresses, descriptions and occupations of the vendors;

(2) the amount paid or payable in cash, to the vendor and where there is more than one vendor, or the company is a sub-purchaser, the amount so paid or payable to each vendor, specifying separately the amount, if any, paid or payable for goodwill;

(3) the nature of the title or interest in such property proposed to be acquired by the company; and

(4) the particulars of every transaction relating to the property completed within the two preceding years, in which any vendor of the property or any person who is or was at the time of the transaction, a promoter or a director or proposed director of the company, had any interest, direct or indirect, specifying the date of the transaction and the name of such promoter, director or proposed director and stating the amount payable by or to such vendor, promoter, director or proposed director in respect of the transaction:

Provided that if the number of vendors is more than five, then the disclosures as required above shall be on an aggregated basis, specifying the immoveable property being acquired on a contiguous basis with mention of the location/total area and the number of vendors from whom it is being acquired and the aggregate value being paid. Details of minimum amount, the maximum amount and the average amount paid/ payable should also be disclosed for each immovable property.

None

(c) If:

(1) the proceeds, or any part of the proceeds, of the issue of the debt securities/non-convertible redeemable preference shares are or are to be applied directly or indirectly and in any manner resulting in the acquisition by the company of shares in any other body corporate; and

(2) by reason of that acquisition or anything to be done in consequence thereof or in connection therewith, that body corporate shall become a subsidiary of the company, a report shall be made by a Chartered Accountant (who shall be named in the issue document) upon –

1. **the profits or losses of the other body corporate for each of the three financial years immediately preceding the issue of the issue document; and**
2. **the assets and liabilities of the other body corporate as on the latest date to which its accounts were made up.**

(d) The said report shall:

(1) indicate how the profits or losses of the other body corporate dealt with by the report would, in respect of the shares to be acquired, have concerned members of the issuer company and what allowance would have been required to be made, in relation to assets and liabilities so dealt with for the holders of the balance shares, if the issuer company had at all material times held the shares proposed to be acquired; and

(2) where the other body corporate has subsidiaries, deal with the profits or losses and the assets and liabilities of the body corporate and its subsidiaries in the manner as provided in paragraph (c) (ii) above.

None

(e) The broad lending and borrowing policy including summary of the key terms and conditions of the term loans such as re-scheduling, prepayment, penalty, default; and where such lending or borrowing is between the issuer and its subsidiaries or associates, matters relating to terms and conditions of the term loans including rescheduling, prepayment, penalty, default shall be disclosed.

Please refer to **Error! Reference source not found.**

(f) The aggregate number of securities of the issuer company and its subsidiary companies purchased or sold by the promoter group, and by the directors of the company which is a promoter of the issuer company, and by the directors of the issuer company and their relatives, within six months immediately preceding the date of filing the issue document with the Registrar of Companies, shall be disclosed.

NIL

(g) The matters relating to:

(1) Material contracts:

S. No.	Nature of Contract
1.	Certified true copy of the Memorandum & Articles of Association of the Issuer.
2.	Board Resolution dated March 07, 2024, authorizing the issue of Debentures offered under the terms of this Key Information Document.
3.	Shareholder Resolution under Section 180 (1) (a) dated February 3, 2024 and Section 180 (1) (c) dated March 07, 2024authorizing the borrowing by the Company and the creation of security.
4.	Shareholders' Resolution dated March 07, 2024 authorizing the issue of non-convertible debentures by the Company.
5.	Copies of Annual Reports of the Company for the last three financial years.
6.	Credit rating letter from the Rating Agency as specified in the respective Key Information Document
7.	Letter from Debenture Trustee as specified in the respective Key Information Document
8.	Letter for Register and Transfer Agent as specified in the respective Key Information Document
9.	Certified true copy of the certificate of incorporation of the Company.
10.	Certified true copy of the tripartite agreement between the Company, the Registrar & Transfer Agent and the NSDL/CDSL as specified in the respective Key Information Document
11.	Debenture Trustee Agreement executed between the Issuer and the Debenture Trustee as specified in the respective Key Information Document.
12.	Debenture Trust Deed between the Issuer and the Debenture Trustee as specified in the respective Key Information Document.
13.	Deed of Hypothecation executed between the Issuer and the Debenture Trustee as specified in the respective Key Information Document.

(2) Time and place at which the contracts together with documents will be available for inspection from the date of issue document until the date of closing of subscription list.

The contracts and documents referred to hereunder are material to the Issue, may be inspected at the registered office of the Company between on 10.00 am to 4.00 pm on Business Days.

(h) Reference to the relevant page number of the audit report which sets out the details of the related party transactions entered during the three financial years immediately preceding the issue of issue document.

Refer Note No. 45 regarding Related Party Transactions of Financial Statement of FY 2022-23 (Consolidated)

2. Refer Note No. 43 regarding Related Party Transactions of Financial Statement of FY 2022-23 (Standalone)
3. Refer Note No. 39 regarding Related Party Transactions of Financial Statement of FY 2021-22 (standalone)
4. Refer Note No. 35 regarding Related Party Transactions of Financial Statement of FY 2020-21 (standalone)

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(i) The summary of reservations or qualifications or adverse remarks of auditors in the three financial years immediately preceding the year of issue of issue document, and of their impact on the financial statements and financial position of the company, and the corrective steps taken and proposed to be taken by the company for each of the said reservations or qualifications or adverse remarks.

There were no reservations or qualifications or adverse remarks of auditors in the three financial years immediately preceding the year of issue of issue document.

(j) The details of: any inquiry, inspections or investigations initiated or conducted under the securities laws or Companies Act, 2013 (18 of 2013) or any previous companies law; prosecutions filed, if any (whether pending or not); and fines imposed or offences compounded, in the three years immediately preceding the year of issue of issue document in the case of the issuer being a company and all of its subsidiaries.

NA

(k) The details of acts of material frauds committed against the issuer in the preceding three financial years and current financial year, if any, and actions taken by the issuer.

NA

SECTION 7 APPLICATION PROCESS

I. Who can invest / apply?

The investors, who specifically approached, who are eligible to apply for this private placement of Debentures are mentioned in the General Information Document/ Key Information Document. All investors are required to comply with the relevant regulations/guidelines applicable to them for investing in this Issue.

All such Investors / transferees are required to comply with the relevant regulations/guidelines applicable to them for investing in this issue of / purchasing the Debentures and with respect to any subsequent transfer of the Debentures and shall be bound by the terms and conditions of the Debentures as set out in this General Information Document. It is clarified that applications are not to be made by a 'person resident outside India' as defined under the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (including foreign portfolio investors, non-resident Indians, overseas corporate bodies, etc.)

Only Eligible Investors as given hereunder may apply for the Debentures by completing the Application Form as set out in **Annexure IX** (*Application Form*) of the respective Key Information Document in the prescribed format in BLOCK LETTERS in English as per the instructions contained therein. The minimum number of Debentures that can be applied for and the multiples thereof shall be set out in the relevant Application Form. No application can be made for a fraction of a Debenture. The series of Debentures applied for must be clearly indicated in the Application Form. Application Forms should be duly completed in all respects and applications not completed in the said manner are liable to be rejected. The name of the applicant's bank, type of account and account number must be duly completed by the applicant. This is required for the applicant's own safety and these details will be printed on the refund orders and interest/ redemption warrants.

II. Application Procedure through EBP Bid Process as per EBP Guidelines:

a. In order to be able to bid under the BSE EBP Platform, Eligible Investors must have provided the requisite documents (including but not limited to know your customer) in accordance with the EBP Guidelines or applicable law. The Company is entitled at any time to require an Eligible Investor to provide any know your customer or other documents as may be required to be maintained by it or delivered to a third party by it in accordance with applicable laws.

   All Eligible Investors are required to register themselves as a one-time exercise (if not already registered) with the BSE EBP Platform for participating in electronic book building mechanism.
   Eligible Investors should refer the operating guidelines for issuance of debt securities on private placement basis through an electronic book mechanism as available on the website of BSE.

   Eligible Investors will also have to complete the mandatory know your customer verification process. Eligible Investors should refer to the EBP Guidelines in this respect.

   The details of the Issue shall be entered on the BSE EBP Platform by the Company at least 2 (two) Business Days prior to the Issue Opening Date, in accordance with the EBP Guidelines.

b. The Issue will be open for bidding for the duration of the bidding window that would be communicated through the Issuer's bidding announcement on the BSE EBP Platform, at least 1 (one) Business Day before the start of the Issue Opening Date.

   Some of the key guidelines in terms of the current EBP Guidelines on issuance of securities on private placement basis through an EBP mechanism, are as follows:

A. Modification of Bid: Eligible Investors may note that modification of bid is allowed during the bidding period or window. However, in the last 10 minutes of the bidding period or window, revision of bid is only allowed for upward revision of the bid amount placed or to improve the coupon or yield by the Eligible Investor.
B. Cancellation of Bid: Eligible Investors may note that cancellation of bid is allowed during the bidding period or window. However, in the last 10 minutes of the bidding period or window, no cancellation of bids is permitted.
C. Multiple Bids: Bidders are permitted to place multiple bids on the BSE EBP Platform in line with the BSE EBP Guidelines and the EBP Guidelines.
D. Manner of bidding: The Issue will be through closed bidding on the BSE EBP platform in line with the BSE EBP Guidelines and the EBP Guidelines.
E. Manner of allotment: The allotment will be done on uniform yield basis in line with the BSE EBP Guidelines and the EBP Guidelines.
F. Manner of settlement: Settlement of the Issue will be done through online transfer and the account details are given in the section on Payment Mechanism of this General Information Document.
G. Settlement cycle: The process of pay-in of funds by investors and pay-out to Company will be done on T+2 trading day, where T is the Issue Closing Date.
H. Offer or Issue of executed offer letters cum application forms to successful Eligible Investors. The offer letters cum application forms along with the Application Form will be issued to the successful Eligible Investors, who are required to complete and submit the Application form to the Company in order to accept the offer of Debentures.

No person other than the successful Eligible Investors to whom the offer letters cum application forms has been issued by the Company may apply for the issue through the offer letters cum application forms received from a person other than those specifically addressed will be invalid. However, Eligible Investors should refer to the EBP Guidelines as prevailing on the date of the bid.

The subscription to the Debentures shall be made by the Eligible Investors through the electronic book mechanism as prescribed by SEBI under the EBP Requirements by placing bids on the EBP Platform during the Issue period. In case the Eligible Investors are not registered on the EBP Platform, they will have to register themselves as an "investor" on the EBP Platform (as a one-time exercise) and also complete the mandatory "know your customer" verification process. The Eligible Investors should also refer to the operational guidelines of the relevant EBP in this respect. The disclosures required pursuant to the EBP Requirements are set out hereinbelow:

Details of size of issue including green shoe option, if any and a range within which green shoe may be retained (if applicable)	*As per respective Key Information Document*
Anchor Portion Details	*As per respective Key Information Document*
Interest rate parameter	*As per respective Key Information Document*
Bid opening and closing date	*As per respective Key Information Document*
Minimum Bid Lot	100 (One Hundred) Debentures (aggregating to INR 1,00,00,000 (Indian Rupees One Crore), and 1 (one) Debenture thereafter
Manner of allotment in the Issue	Uniform Yield Allotment
Manner of settlement in the Issue	Pay-in of funds through ICCL. The pay-in of the Application Money for the Debentures shall be made by way of transfer of funds from the bank account(s) of the Eligible Investors (whose bids have been accepted) as registered with the Electronic Book Provider into the account of the ICCL, as specified in this regard below.

Settlement Cycle & Deemed Date of Allotment	T+1 (T being the day of bidding as per working day convention of recognized stock exchanges) Settlement of the Issue will be as per respective Key Information Document

Process flow of settlement:

The Eligible Investors whose bids have been accepted by the Issuer and to whom a signed copy of this General Information Document along with the PPOA have been issued by the Issuer and who have submitted/shall submit the Application Form ("**Successful Bidders**"), shall make the payments in respect of the Application Money in respect of the Debentures towards the allocation made to them, into the bank account of the ICCL, the details of which are as set out below:

Name of Bank	*As per respective Key Information Document*
IFSC Code	*As per respective Key Information Document*
Account number	*As per respective Key Information Document*
Name of beneficiary	*As per respective Key Information Document*

The pay-in of the Application Money by the Successful Bidders will be made only from the bank account(s), which have been provided / updated by them in the EBP system. Any amount received from third party accounts or from accounts not specified in the EBP system will be refunded and no allotment will be made against such payments. Upon the transfer of funds into the aforesaid account of ICCL and the Issuer confirming its decision to proceed with the allotment of the Debentures in favour of the Successful Bidders to the ICCL, the R&T Agent and the EBP and initiating the requisite corporate action for allotment of Debentures and credit of the demat letter of allotment into the relevant demat account of the Successful Bidders through the R&T Agent, the R&T Agent shall provide corporate action file along with all requisite documents to the relevant Depositories by 12:00 hours and also intimate the EBP of the aforesaid actions. Upon the Depositories confirming the allotment of the Debentures and the credit of the Debentures into the demat account of the Successful Bidders to EBP, the subscription monies in respect of the Debentures from the aforesaid account of ICCL shall be released into the Issuer's bank account, the details of which are as set out below:

Beneficiary Name:	*As per respective Key Information Document*
Bank Account No.	*As per respective Key Information Document*
SWIFT CODE:	*As per respective Key Information Document*
IFSC CODE:	*As per respective Key Information Document*
Bank Name	*As per respective Key Information Document*
Branch Address:	*As per respective Key Information Document*

It must be noted that all funds pay-in obligations need to be fulfilled in totality. Partial fund receipt against any given obligation will be treated as a default and debarment penalties will be applicable as specified by the EBP Requirements and other Applicable Law.

Basis of Allocation or Allotment: Allocation shall be made as approved by the Company in accordance with applicable NCS Listing Regulations, Operations Guidelines, and applicable laws. Post completion of bidding process, the Company will upload the provisional allocation on the BSE EBP Platform. Post receipt of details of the successful Eligible Investors, the Company will upload the final allocation file on the BSE EBP Platform.

Payment Mechanism: Payment of subscription money for the Debentures should be made by the successful Eligible Investor as notified by the Company. Successful Eligible Investors should do the funds pay-in to the account.

Successful Eligible Investors should ensure to make payment of the subscription amount for the Debentures from their same bank account which is updated by them in the BSE EBP Platform while placing the bids. In case of mismatch in the bank account details between BSE EBP Platform and the bank account from which payment is done by the successful bidder, the payment would be returned.

Note: In case of failure of any successful bidders to complete the subscription amount payments by the Pay-in Time or the funds are not received in the Designated Bank Account by the Pay-in Time for any reason whatsoever, the bid will be liable to be rejected and the Company shall not be liable to issue the Debentures to such successful bidders.

Settlement Process: Upon final allocation by the Issuer, the Company or the Registrar and Transfer Agent on behalf of the Company shall instruct the Depositories on the Pay-in Date, and the Depositories shall accordingly credit the allocated Debentures to the demat account of the successful Eligible Investor. The Company shall give the instruction to the Registrar and Transfer Agent for crediting the Debentures by 12:00 noon on the Pay-In Date. The Registrar shall provide corporate action file along with all requisite documents to Depositories by 12:00 noon on the Pay-In Date. On the Pay-In Date, the Depositories shall confirm to effect the transfer of Debentures in the demat account(s) of the successful Eligible Investors post-allocation disclosures by the EBP. Upon final allocation by the Issuer, the Company shall disclose the Issue Size, coupon rate, ISIN, number of successful bidders, category of the successful bidder(s), etc., in accordance with the EBP Guidelines.

The EBP shall upload such data, as provided by the Issuer, on its website to make it available to the public. Deemed Date of Allotment Interest on Debentures shall accrue to the Debenture Holder(s) from and including the Deemed Date of Allotment. All benefits relating to the Debentures will be available to the investor(s) from the Deemed Date of Allotment. The actual allotment of Debentures may take place on a date other than the Deemed Date of Allotment. The Company reserves the right to modify allotment date or Deemed Date of Allotment at its sole and absolute discretion without any notice. In case if the issue closing date is changed, the Deemed Date of Allotment may also be changed by the Company at its sole and absolute discretion.

Withdrawal of Issue: The Company may, at its discretion, withdraw the issue process on the conditions set out under the EBP Guidelines. Provided that the Company shall accept or withdraw the issue on the BSE EBP Platform within 1(one) hour of the closing of the bidding window, and not later than 6 pm on the Issue Closing Date. However, Eligible Investors should refer to the EBP Guidelines as prevailing on the date of the bid. If the Company has withdrawn the Issue, and the cutoff yield of the Issue is higher that the estimated cutoff yield disclosed to the BSE EBP Platform, the estimated cut off yield shall be mandatorily disclosed by the BSE EBP Platform to the Eligible Investors. The expression 'estimated cut off yield' means yield so estimated by the Company, prior to opening of issue on the BSE EBP Platform. The disclosure of estimated cut off yield by BSE EBP Platform to the Eligible Investors, pursuant to closure of the issue, shall be at the discretion of the Company.

Force Majeure: The Company reserves the right to withdraw the issue prior to the closing date in the event of any unforeseen development adversely affecting the economic and regulatory environment. The Company reserves the right to change the Issue Schedule.

Right to Accept or Reject Applications: The Company reserves its full, unqualified and absolute right to accept or reject the application, in part or in full, without assigning any reason thereof. The rejected applicant will be intimated along with the refund warrant, if applicable. No interest on application money will be paid on rejected applications. The application form that is not complete in all respects is liable to be rejected and would not be paid any interest on the application money. Application would be liable to be rejected on one or more technical grounds, including but not restricted to:

A. Number of Debentures applied for is less than the minimum application size;
B. Application exceeding the issue size;
C. Bank account details not given;

D. Details for issue of Debentures in electronic or dematerialised form not given; PAN or GIR and IT Circle or Ward or District not given;
E. In case of applications under Power of Attorney by limited companies, corporate bodies, trusts, etc. relevant documents not submitted;
F. In the event, if any Debentures applied for is or are not allotted in full, the excess application monies of such Debentures will be refunded, as may be permitted.

Basis of Allotment:
Notwithstanding anything stated elsewhere, the Company reserves the right to accept or reject any application, in part or in full, without assigning any reason. Subject to the aforesaid, in case of over subscription, priority will be given to Investors on a first cum first serve basis. The Investors will be required to remit the funds as well as submit the duly completed Application Form along with other necessary documents to the Company by the Deemed date of allotment.

The Investors would be intimated of allotment by the Deemed Date of Allotment.

Payment Instructions for Non EBP
Upon receipt of intimation of allotment, application form along with cheque(s)/drafts favouring "OXYZO Financial Services Limited", crossed Account Payee only. Applicants can alternatively, remit the application amount through RTGS on KOTAK MAHINDRA BANK LIMITED Bank. The RTGS details of the Issuer are as under:

Bank Name and Address	KOTAK MAHINDRA BANK LIMITED & JMD REGENT SQUARE, MG ROAD, GURGAON
IFSC Code	KKBK0000261
Bank Account No:	9914092149
Type of Account	Current account

III. Documents to be provided by Investors / applicants

Investors need to submit the following documents, along with the Application Form, as applicable

a. Memorandum and Articles of Association along with Certificate of Incorporation/Documents Governing Constitution
b. Board Resolution / letter authorizing the investment and containing operating instructions
c. Certified true copy of the Power of Attorney, if applicable
d. PAN card
e. Form 15AA for investors seeking exemption from Tax Deduction at Source (TDS) — both on Interest on Application Money as well as annual interest payments
f. Specimen signature of the authorized signatories, duly certified by an appropriate authority
g. SEBI Registration Certificate, as applicable
h. Application form (including RTGS details)

IV. Applications to be accompanied with bank account details

Every application shall be required to be accompanied by the bank account details of the applicant and the magnetic ink character reader code of the bank for the purpose of availing direct credit of interest and all other amounts payable to the Debenture Holder(s) through electronic transfer of funds or RTGS.

V. Applications under Power of Attorney

In case of applications made under a Power of Attorney or by a Limited Company or a Body Corporate etc., the relevant Power of Attorney or the relevant resolution or authority to make the application, as the case may be, together with

the certified true copy thereof along with the certified copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association and/or Bye-Laws as the case may be must be attached to the Application Form or lodged for scrutiny separately with the photocopy of the Application Form, quoting the serial number of the Application Form at the Company's branch where the application has been submitted failing which the applications are liable to be rejected.

VI. Interest on Application Money

Interest on Application Money will be paid at the applicable coupon rate (subject to deduction of tax at source at the rates prevailing from time to time under the provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961 or any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof) and will be paid on the entire application money on all valid applications.

Such interest shall be paid for the period commencing from the date of credit by way of funds transfer / Real time gross settlement up to one day prior to the date of allotment.
No interest on application money would be payable in cases of invalid applications.

VII. Letters of Allotment

The Debentures will be credited in dematerialised form within 2 (two) Business Days from the Deemed Date of Allotment

VIII. Record Date

The date, as may be fixed by the Company, which will be 15 Calendar Days prior to the Coupon Payment Date/ Final Redemption date on which the determination of the persons entitled to receive Coupon/ Redemption Amount in respect of the Debentures (i.e., persons whose names are registered in the register of Debenture Holders or NSDL/CDSL record) shall be made.

IX. Refunds

For applicants whose applications have been rejected or allotted in part, refund orders will be dispatched within 7 (seven) days from the Deemed Date of Allotment of the Debentures.

In case the Issuer has received money from applicants for Debentures in excess of the aggregate of the application money relating to the Debentures in respect of which allotments have been made, the Registrar shall upon receiving instructions in relation to the same from the Issuer repay the moneys to the extent of such excess, if any.

X. Payment on Redemption

Payment on redemption will be made by way of cheque(s)/ redemption warrant(s)/ demand draft(s)/ credit through RTGS system/ funds transfer in the name of the relevant Debenture Holder(s) whose names appear on the List of beneficial owners given by the Depository to the Company as on the Record Date. The Debentures shall be taken as discharged on payment of the redemption amount by the Company on relevant maturity date(s) to the respective registered Debenture Holder(s) whose name appears in the register of debenture holder(s) on the Record Date. Such payment will be a legal discharge of the liability of the Company towards the Debenture Holder(s) of such series. On such payment being made, the Company will inform NSDL/CDSL and accordingly the account of the Debenture Holder(s) with NSDL/CDSL will be adjusted. The Company's liability to the Debenture Holder(s) towards all their rights including for payment or otherwise shall cease and stand extinguished from the due dates of redemption in all events. Further the Company will not be liable to pay any interest or compensation from the dates of such redemption. On the Company dispatching the amount as specified above in respect of the Debentures, the liability of the Company shall stand extinguished.

XI. Mode of Payment

All payments must be made through cheque(s)/draft(s)/transfers/RTGS as set out in the application form.

XII. Effect of Holidays

In the event that any date on which any Coupon payment is required to be made by the Issuer is not a Business Day, the immediately succeeding Business Day shall be considered as the effective date(s) for that payment. In the event that the Redemption Date(s) in respect of the Debentures is not a Business Day, the immediately preceding Business Day shall be considered as the effective date for redemption of Debentures.

XIII. Payment of Coupon

Coupon for each of the Coupon periods shall be computed on an actual/actual days a year basis on the principal outstanding on the Debentures at the Coupon Rate. If the Coupon period from start date to end date includes February 29, then interest shall be paid on the basis of (end date-start date)/366.

XIV. Tax Deduction at Source

Income tax will be deducted as applicable as per the provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961. Where any deduction of Income Tax is made at source, the Company shall send to the Debenture holder a Certificate of Tax Deduction at Source.

XV. PAN/GIR Number

Applicant should mention their Permanent Account Number or the GIR Number allotted under Income Tax Act, 1961 and the Income Tax Circle / Ward / District. In case where neither the PAN nor the GIR Number has been allotted, the fact of such a non-allotment should be mentioned in the Application Form in the space provided.

XVI. Signatures

Signatures should be made in English or in any of the Indian Languages. Thumb impressions must be attested by an authorized official of a Bank or by a Magistrate/Notary Public under his/her official seal.

XVII. Basic terms of the present offer

Refer to SECTION 8 *(Summary of Terms)* in the General Information Document/ Key Information Document for issue specific details.

XVIII. Minimum Subscription

INR. 1,00,00,000/- (Indian Rupees One Crore only) and in multiples of INR 1,00,000 (Indian Rupees One Lakh only) thereafter.

XIX. Deemed Date of Allotment

Deemed Date of Allotment All the benefits under the Debentures, including but not limited to the payment of Coupon, will accrue to the Investor from the deemed date of allotment. The deemed date of allotment for the Issue is As per respective Key Information Document.

All benefits related to the Debentures will be available to the Debenture Holders from the Deemed Date of Allotment. The actual allotment of the Debentures may take place on a date other than the Deemed Date of Allotment. The Company reserves the right to keep multiple allotment date(s)/Deemed date(s) of Allotment at its sole and absolute

discretion without any notice to the Debenture holders. In case the Issue Closing Date is revised, the Deemed Date of Allotment may also be revised by the Company at its sole and absolute discretion.

XX. Market Lot Market lot will be one Debenture

Contributions being made by the promoters or directors either as part of the Issue or separately in furtherance of such objects- **None**

XXI. Security

Refer to SECTION 8 (Summary of Terms) of the respective Key Information Document.

XXII. Debentures in Dematerialized Form

The Company is issuing the Debentures only in dematerialized form and hence no Debentures are being issued in physical form in terms of the Key Information Document. The Company has entered in to Depository Arrangements with NSDL for dematerialization of the Securities.

Applicants have to mention their Depository Participant's name, DP-ID and Beneficiary Account Number/Client ID in the appropriate place in the Application Form. Debentures of successful Debenture Holders having Depository Account shall be credited to their Depository Account.

The Debentures shall be held in dematerialised form and no action is required on the part of the Debenture Holder(s) for redemption purposes and the redemption proceeds will be paid by way of cheque(s)/ redemption warrant(s)/ demand draft(s)/ credit through RTGS system/ funds transfer to those Debenture Holder(s) whose names appear on the list of Beneficiaries provided by the Depositories to the Issuer. The names would be as per the Depositories' records on the relevant record date fixed for the purpose of redemption. All such Debentures will be simultaneously redeemed through appropriate debit corporate action. The list of beneficiaries as of the relevant record date setting out the relevant beneficiaries' name and account number, address, bank details and DP's identification number will be given by the Depositories to the Issuer and the Registrar. Based on the information provided above, the Issuer/Registrar will dispatch the cheque for interest / Coupon payments to the beneficiaries. If permitted, the Issuer may transfer payments required to be made in relation to any by electronic transfer of funds/RTGS, to the bank account of the Debenture Holder for redemption and interest/ Coupon payments.

XXIII. Joint-Holders

Where two or more persons are holders of any Debenture(s), they shall be deemed to hold the same as joint holders with benefits of survivorship in the same manner and to the same extent and be subject to the same restrictions and limitations as in the case of the existing equity shares of the Company, subject to other provisions contained in the Articles of Association of the Company.

XXIV. Mode of Transfer

The Debentures shall be transferable and transmittable in the same manner and to the same extent and be subject to the same restrictions and limitations as in the case of the existing equity shares of the Company. The provisions relating to transfer and transmission, nomination and other related matters in respect of equity shares of the Company, contained in the Articles of Association of the Company, shall apply mutatis mutandis to the transfer and transmission of the Debentures and nomination in this respect.

The Debentures held in dematerialised form shall be transferred subject to and in accordance with the rules/ procedures as prescribed by NSDL/CDSL and the relevant Depositories of the transferor or transferee and any other applicable laws and rules notified in respect thereof. The transferee(s) should ensure that the transfer formalities are

completed prior to the Record Date. In the absence of the same, Coupon will be paid/ redemption will be made to the person, whose name appears in the register of debenture holders maintained by the Depositories under all circumstances. In cases where the transfer formalities have not been completed by the transferor, claims, if any, by the transferees would need to be settled with the transferor(s) and not with the Issuer. The normal procedure followed for transfer of securities held in dematerialized form shall be followed for transfer of these Debentures held in electronic form. The transferor should give delivery instructions containing details of the transferee's depository account to his Depository. Investors may note that subject to applicable law, the Debentures of the Issuer would be issued and traded in dematerialised form only.

XXV. Succession

In the event of demise of the sole holder of the Debentures, the Company will recognize the executor or administrator of the deceased Debenture holder, or the holder of succession certificate or other legal representative as having title to the Debentures. The Company shall not be bound to recognize such executor, administrator or holder of the succession certificate, unless such executor or administrator obtains probate or letter of administration or such holder is the holder of succession certificate or other legal representation, as the case may be, from a court in India having jurisdiction over the matter. The Directors of the Company may, in their absolute discretion, where they think fit, dispense with production of probate or letter of administration or succession certificate or other legal representation, in order to recognize such holder as being entitled to the Debentures standing in the name of the deceased Debenture holder on production of sufficient documentary proof and / or indemnity.

XXVI. Governing law

The Debentures shall be construed to be governed in accordance with Indian Law.

The courts and tribunals as stated in the respective transaction documents and Key Information Document for specific Debenture issuance shall have exclusive jurisdiction in connection with any dispute arising out of or in connection with this Debentures. The Debenture Holders and the Debenture Trustee shall not be prevented from taking proceedings relating to a dispute in any other courts and tribunals with jurisdiction. To the extent allowed by applicable law, the Debenture Holders and the Debenture Trustee may take concurrent proceedings in any number of jurisdictions. Over and above the aforesaid Terms and Conditions, the said Debentures shall be subject to the Terms and Conditions to be incorporated in the Debentures to be issued to the Debenture Holders and the Debenture Trust Deed.

SECTION 8 SUMMARY OF TERMS

The following term sheet summarizes the principal items with respect to the financing facility to be provided to OXYZO Financial Services Limited ("**Borrower**" or "**Company**") by the Investor.

For the avoidance of the doubt, except as specifically stated, this term sheet does not attempt to describe all terms and conditions of the transaction contemplated herein. The term sheet is intended to outline certain basic terms around which transaction could be structured. All proposed terms and conditions are subject to execution of mutually satisfactory transaction documents, satisfactory legal, technical & financial diligences, meeting of stipulations as contained herein etc.

Particulars	Terms and Conditions
Security Name	As per the respective Key Information Document for the relevant issuance of Debentures.
Borrower/Issuer	OXYZO Financial Services Limited (Formerly known as Oxyzo Financial Services Private Limited)
Type of Instrument	As per the respective Key Information Document for the relevant issuance of Debentures.
Nature of the Instrument (Secured or Unsecured)	As per the respective Key Information Document for the relevant issuance of Debentures.
Seniority (Senior or Subordinated)	As per the respective Key Information Document for the relevant issuance of Debentures.
Eligible Investors	As per the respective Key Information Document for the relevant issuance of Debentures.
Listing (including name of stock Exchange(s) where it will be listed and timeline for listing)	The Debentures are to be listed on the WDM of the BSE within a maximum period of 3 (three) trading days from the date of closure of the Issue for the Debentures.
Rating of Instrument	As per the respective Key Information Document for the relevant issuance of Debentures.
Issue Size	As per the respective Key Information Document for the relevant issuance of Debentures.
Minimum Subscription	As per the respective Key Information Document for the relevant issuance of Debentures.
Option to retain oversubscription (Amount)	As per the respective Key Information Document for the relevant issuance of Debentures.
Objects of the Issue/ Purpose for which there is requirement of funds	As per the respective Key Information Document for the relevant issuance of Debentures.
In case the issuer is an NBFC and the objects of the issue entail loan to any entity who is a 'group company' then disclosures shall be made in the following format:	As set out in **Annexure IV** (*Specific Disclosures Required from NBFC*) of the General Information Document / Not Applicable
Details of the utilization of the Proceeds	As per the respective Key Information Document for the relevant issuance of Debentures.
Coupon Rate	As per the respective Key Information Document for the relevant issuance of Debentures.
Step Up/ Step Down Coupon Rate	As per the respective Key Information Document for the relevant issuance of Debentures.

Coupon / Dividend Payment Frequency	As per the respective Key Information Document for the relevant issuance of Debentures.
Coupon / Dividend Payment Dates	As per the respective Key Information Document for the relevant issuance of Debentures.
Cumulative / non-cumulative, in case of dividend	As per the respective Key Information Document for the relevant issuance of Debentures.
Coupon Type	As per the respective Key Information Document for the relevant issuance of Debentures.
Coupon Reset Process (including rates, spread, effective date, interest rate cap and floor etc.).	As per the respective Key Information Document for the relevant issuance of Debentures.
Day Count Basis (Actual/Actual)	As per the respective Key Information Document for the relevant issuance of Debentures.
Interest on Application Money	As per the respective Key Information Document for the relevant issuance of Debentures.
Default Interest Rate	As per the respective Key Information Document for the relevant issuance of Debentures.
Tenor	As per the respective Key Information Document for the relevant issuance of Debentures.
Redemption Date	As per the respective Key Information Document for the relevant issuance of Debentures.
Redemption Amount	As per the respective Key Information Document for the relevant issuance of Debentures.
Redemption Premium / Discount	As per the respective Key Information Document for the relevant issuance of Debentures.
Issue Price	As per the respective Key Information Document for the relevant issuance of Debentures.
Discount at which security is issued and the effective yield as a result of such discount.	As per the respective Key Information Document for the relevant issuance of Debentures.
Premium/Discount at which security is redeemed and the effective yield as a result of such premium/discount.	As per the respective Key Information Document for the relevant issuance of Debentures.
Put Date	As per the respective Key Information Document for the relevant issuance of Debentures.
Put Price	As per the respective Key Information Document for the relevant issuance of Debentures.
Call Date	As per the respective Key Information Document for the relevant issuance of Debentures.
Call Price	As per the respective Key Information Document for the relevant issuance of Debentures.
Put Notification Time (Timelines by which the investor need to intimate Issuer before exercising the put)	As per the respective Key Information Document for the relevant issuance of Debentures.
Call Notification Time (Timelines by which the investor need to intimate Issuer before exercising the put)	As per the respective Key Information Document for the relevant issuance of Debentures.
Face Value	As per the respective Key Information Document for the relevant issuance of Debentures.
Minimum Application and in multiples of Debt	As per the respective Key Information Document for the relevant issuance of Debentures.

securities thereafter	
Issue Timing **1. Issue Opening Date** **2. Issue Closing Date** **3. Date of earliest closing of the issue, if any** **4. Pay-in Date** **5. Deemed Date of Allotment**	As per the respective Key Information Document for the relevant issuance of Debentures.
Settlement mode of the Instrument	As per the respective Key Information Document for the relevant issuance of Debentures.
Depository	As per the respective Key Information Document for the relevant issuance of Debentures.
Disclosure of Interest/Dividend / redemption dates	As per the respective Key Information Document for the relevant issuance of Debentures.
Record Date	As per the respective Key Information Document for the relevant issuance of Debentures.
All covenants of the issue (including side letters, accelerated payment clause, etc.)]	As per the respective Key Information Document for the relevant issuance of Debentures.
Description regarding Security (where applicable) including type of security (movable/immovable/tangible etc.), type of charge (pledge/ hypothecation/ mortgage etc.), date of creation of security/ likely date of creation of security, minimum security cover, revaluation, Replacement of security, interest to the debenture holder over and above the coupon rate as specified in the Debenture Trust Deed and disclosed in the Offer Document/ General Information Document	As per the respective Key Information Document for the relevant issuance of Debentures.
Transaction Documents	As per the respective Key Information Document for the relevant issuance of Debentures.
Conditions Precedent to Disbursement	As per the respective Key Information Document for the relevant issuance of Debentures.
Conditions Subsequent to Disbursement	As per the respective Key Information Document for the relevant issuance of Debentures.
Events of Default (including manner of voting /conditions of joining Inter Creditor Agreement)	As per the respective Key Information Document for the relevant issuance of Debentures.
Creation of recovery expense fund	Details and purpose of the recovery expense fund The Issuer shall create and maintain the Recovery Expense Fund up to the amounts prescribed under the Master Circular for Debenture Trustees, in accordance with and within the timelines prescribed in the Master Circular for Debenture Trustees. The Company shall create a Recovery Expense Fund which shall be equal to 0.01% (Zero decimal point Zero One percent) of the Issue Size subject

	to maximum of Rs. 25 lakhs (Indian Rupees Twenty-Five lakhs) per issuer in the form of cash or cash equivalent(s) (including bank guarantees) maintained with the designated stock exchange. The Recovery Expense Fund shall be created to enable the Debenture Trustee to take prompt action in relation to the enforcement of the security in accordance with the Transaction Documents. The amounts in the Recovery Expense Fund shall be utilised in the manner as may be prescribed by the Debenture Holders by a Special Resolution duly passed at the meeting of the Debenture Holders held in accordance with the provisions set out in the Transaction Documents. On the occurrence of an Event of Default, if the security is proposed to be enforced, the Debenture Trustee shall follow the procedure set out in the Master Circular for Debenture Trustees for utilisation of the Recovery Expense Fund.
Conditions for breach of covenants (as specified in Debenture Trust Deed)	As per the respective Key Information Document for the relevant issuance of Debentures.
Provisions related to Cross Default Clause	As per the respective Key Information Document for the relevant issuance of Debentures.
Role and Responsibilities of Debenture Trustee	As per the respective Key Information Document for the relevant issuance of Debentures.
Risk factors pertaining to the issue	As per the respective Key Information Document for the relevant issuance of Debentures.
Governing Law and Jurisdiction	As per the respective Key Information Document for the relevant issuance of Debentures.
Reissuance under same ISIN	As per the respective Key Information Document for the relevant issuance of Debentures.

Notes:

a. If there is any change in coupon rate pursuant to any event including lapse of certain time period or downgrade in rating, then such new coupon rate and the events which lead to such change should be disclosed.

b. The list of documents which have been executed in connection with the issue and subscription of debt securities shall be annexed.

c. The issuer shall provide granular disclosures in their issue document, with regards to the "Object of the Issue" including the percentage of the issue proceeds earmarked for each of the "object of the issue".

d. While the debt securities are secured to the tune of 100% of the principal and interest amount or as per the terms of offer document/ General Information Document/ key Information Document, in favour of Debenture Trustee, it is the duty of the Debenture Trustee to monitor that the security is maintained, however, the recovery of 100% of the amount shall depend on the market scenario prevalent at the time of enforcement of the security.

e. Debt securities shall be considered as secured only if the charged asset is registered with Sub-registrar and Registrar of Companies or CERSAI or Depository etc., as applicable, or is independently verifiable by the debenture trustee. –

f. Before making the application for listing of debt securities, the Issuer shall create charge as specified in the Debenture Trust Deed/ General Information Document/ Key Information Document, in favour of the debenture

trustee and also execute debenture trust deed (DTD) with the Debenture trustee. The Stock Exchange(s) shall list the debt securities only upon receipt of a due diligence certificate as per format specified in NCS Listing Regulations from debenture trustee confirming creation of charge and execution of the Debenture Trust Deed. The charge created by Issuer shall be registered with Sub-registrar, Registrar of Companies, CERSAI, Depository etc., as applicable, within 30 days of creation of such charge. In case the charge is not registered anywhere or is not independently verifiable, then the same shall be considered a breach of covenants/ terms of the issue by the Issuer.

SECTION 9 DISCLOSURE PERTAINING TO WILFUL DEFAULT

The following disclosures shall be made if the issuer or its promoter or director is declared wilful defaulter:

a) Name of the bank declaring the entity as a willful defaulter:
NIL

b) The year in which the entity is declared as a willful defaulter:
NIL

c) Outstanding amount when the entity is declared as a willful defaulter:
NIL

d) Name of the entity declared as a willful defaulter:
NIL

e) Steps taken, if any, for the removal from the list of willful defaulters:
NIL

f) Other disclosures, as deemed fit by the issuer to enable Investors to take informed decisions:
NIL

g) Any other disclosure as specified by the Board:
NIL

SECTION 10 KEY TERMS OF THE ISSUE

As set out in the relevant Key Information Document for the relevant issuance of Debentures.

SECTION 11 DECLARATION

The Issuer undertakes and confirms that this General Information Document does not omit disclosure of any material fact which may make the statements made therein, in light of the circumstances under which they are made, misleading. The General Information Document also does not contain any false or misleading statement.

The Issuer accepts no responsibility for the statement made otherwise than in the General Information Document or in any other material issued by or at the instance of the issuer and that any one placing reliance on any other source of information would be doing so at his own risk.

Without prejudice to the above, the Company and each of the directors of the Company, confirm that:

a. The Issuer undertake that this General Information Document contain full disclosures in accordance with NCS Listing Regulations, as amended, and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended and Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014, Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956, the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 and the Master Direction on Money Market Instruments: Call/Notice Money Market, Commercial Paper, Certificates of Deposit and Non-Convertible Debentures (original maturity up to one year) dated July 07, 2016;

b. the compliance with the Act and the rules does not imply that payment of dividend or interest or repayment of non-convertible securities, is guaranteed by the Central Government;

c. the monies received under the offer shall be used only for the purposes and objects indicated in the Offer document;

d. whatever is stated in this form and in the attachments thereto is true, correct and complete and no information material to the subject matter of this form has been suppressed or concealed and is as per the original records maintained by the promoters subscribing to the Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association;

e. the clause on 'General Risk' has been suitably incorporated in prescribed format in the General Information Document.

I, Ruchi Kalra, is authorized by the Board of Directors of the Company vide Resolution dated March, 07, 2024 to sign this General Information Document and declare that all the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made there under in respect of the subject matter of this General Information Document and matters incidental thereto have been complied with. Whatever is stated in this General Information Document and in the attachments thereto is true, correct and complete and no information material to the subject matter of this General Information Document has been suppressed or concealed and is as per the original records maintained by the promoters subscribing to the Memorandum and Articles of Association.

The Issuer declares that nothing in the issue document is contrary to the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 (18 of 2013), the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (42 of 1956) and the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (15 of 1992) and the rules and regulations made thereunder.

It is further declared and verified that all the required attachments have been completed, correctly and legibly attached to this form.

For OXYZO Financial Services Limited
(Formerly known as OXYZO Financial Services Private Limited)
RUCHI KALRA Digitally signed by RUCHI KALRA Date: 2024.03.13 06:30:36 +05'30'
Ruchi Kalra
CFO & Wholetime Director
Place: Gurugram
Date: March 13, 2024

ANNEXURE I: LAST AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

[●]

S.N. Dhawan & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants

2nd floor, 51-52, Sector 18,
Phase-IV, Udyog Vihar, Gurugram,
Haryana 122016, India
Tel: +91 124 481 4444

Independent Auditor's Limited Review Report on unaudited quarterly and year to date standalone financial results of Oxyzo Financial Services Private Limited under Regulation 52 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended

To the Board of Directors of Oxyzo Financial Services Private Limited

1. We have reviewed the accompanying statement of unaudited standalone financial results of Oxyzo Financial Services Private Limited ("the Company") for the quarter and nine months ended 31 December 2023 ("the Statement"), being submitted by the Company pursuant to the requirements of Regulation 52 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("the SEBI") (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended (the "Listing Regulations").

2. This Statement, which is the responsibility of the Company's Management and approved by the Board of Directors, has been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in Indian Accounting Standard 34 'Interim Financial Reporting' ('Ind AS 34'), prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with relevant Rules issued thereunder, the circulars, guidelines and directions issued by the Reserve Bank of India ('RBI guidelines') and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the Statement based on our review.

3. We conducted our review of the Statement in accordance with the Standard on Review Engagements (SRE) 2410 'Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity', issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of the Company's personnel responsible for financial and accounting matters and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013 and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

4. Based on our review conducted as above, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying Statement, prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in the aforesaid Ind AS, RBI Guidelines and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, has not disclosed the information required to be disclosed in terms of Regulation 52 of the Listing Regulations, 2015, including the manner in which it is to be disclosed, or that it contains any material misstatement or that it has not been prepared in accordance with the relevant prudential norms issued by the Reserve Bank of India in respect of income recognition, asset classification, provisioning and other related matters.

For **S.N. Dhawan & CO LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 000050N/N500045

Rahul Singhal
Partner
Membership No.: 096570
UDIN No.: 24096570BKCTES2512

Place: Gurugram
Date: 14 February 2024

S.N. Dhawan & CO LLP is registered with limited liability with identification number AAH-1135 and its registered office is 18B, Mercantile House, 15, Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi 110001, India

Oxyzo Financial Services Private Limited
Statement of standalone financial results for the quarter and nine months ended 31 December 2023
(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)
Registered office: Shop No. D-22C (UGF) D-1 (K-84) Green Park Main, New Delhi-110016
Tel. No: 011-47643756; Website: www.oxyzo.in
CIN: U65929DL2016PTC306174

Particulars	Quarter ended 31 December 2023 (Reviewed)	Quarter ended 30 September 2023 (Reviewed)	Quarter ended 31 December 2022 (Reviewed)	Nine months ended 31 December 2023 (Reviewed)	Nine months ended 31 December 2022 (Reviewed)	Year ended 31 March 2023 (Audited)
1 Revenue from operations						
(i) Interest income	21,437.59	20,180.02	13,440.31	59,786.48	37,253.18	53,534.42
(ii) Fee and commission income	668.20	517.33	438.21	1,741.30	1,163.81	1,783.72
(iii) Net gain on fair value changes	10.37	24.21	90.50	43.69	676.81	739.51
(iv) Net gain on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised cost category	77.55	46.81	199.61	134.36	280.99	120.98
Total Revenue from operations	**22,193.31**	**20,768.31**	**14,594.64**	**61,682.53**	**39,374.79**	**56,119.63**
2 Other income	-	-	6.73	-	14.31	58.59
3 Total Income (1+2)	**22,193.31**	**20,768.31**	**14,601.39**	**61,682.53**	**39,389.08**	**56,178.22**
4 Expenses						
(i) Finance costs	8,231.48	7,471.44	4,751.77	22,989.34	12,259.51	18,326.80
(ii) Impairment on financial instruments	959.41	1,163.68	945.13	2,923.41	2,363.90	2,767.11
(iii) Employee benefit expenses	1,099.63	1,403.17	1,180.91	4,205.52	3,753.98	7,099.51
(iv) Depreciation, amortisation and impairment expense	19.41	20.85	34.31	55.75	48.13	73.67
(v) Other expenses	688.30	361.67	481.86	1,437.57	1,354.13	1,745.26
Total expenses	**11,948.23**	**11,379.70**	**8,173.98**	**33,611.59**	**21,850.67**	**30,211.35**
5 Profit before tax (3-4)	**10,245.08**	**9,389.61**	**6,427.41**	**28,064.94**	**17,538.39**	**25,965.87**
6 Tax expense						
Current tax	2,799.04	2,039.21	1,699.39	7,378.81	4,749.34	6,940.73
Deferred tax (benefit)	83.71	(434.79)	(159.82)	(502.52)	(555.67)	(625.37)
	2,882.75	**1,204.42**	**1,539.57**	**7,116.89**	**4,193.67**	**6,315.36**
7 Profit for the period/ year (5-6)	**7,442.33**	**7,185.18**	**4,887.84**	**20,948.05**	**13,345.72**	**19,650.51**
8 Other comprehensive income/ (loss), net of tax						
(a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss						
Remeasurement (loss)/ gain on defined benefit plans	15.37	14.32	(14.80)	46.13	(42.28)	55.81
Income tax benefit/ (charge) on above	(3.87)	(3.51)	3.55	(11.61)	10.64	(14.05)
Sub total (a)	**11.50**	**10.49**	**(10.54)**	**34.52**	**(31.64)**	**41.76**
(b) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss						
Derivative instruments in Cash flow hedge relationship	3.34	89.43	(74.24)	(31.98)	(415.08)	(200.09)
Income tax benefit on above	(0.84)	(22.51)	18.95	8.05	114.59	73.56
Sub total (b)	**2.50**	**66.92**	**(55.29)**	**(23.93)**	**(300.49)**	**(217.53)**
Total other comprehensive income/ (loss), net of tax (a+b)	**14.00**	**77.41**	**(65.83)**	**10.59**	**(332.13)**	**(175.77)**
9 Total comprehensive income for the period/ year (7+8)	**7,456.33**	**7,262.59**	**4,820.01**	**20,959.44**	**13,013.59**	**19,474.74**
10 Earnings per share (nominal value of share Rs. 10 each)*						
Basic (in ₹)	10.03	10.56	9.54	30.12	[illegible]	29.03
Diluted (in ₹)	10.20	9.94	9.15	28.6[illegible]	[illegible]	27.39

* not annualised for the quarter and nine months ended.

Oxyzo Financial Services Private Limited
Statement of standalone financial results for the quarter and nine months ended 31 December 2023
(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)
Registered office: Shop No. D-22C (GF) D-1 (K-84) Green Park Main, New Delhi-110016
Tel. No: 011-47643756; Website: www.oxyzo.in
CIN: U65929DL2016PTC306174

Particulars	Quarter ended 31 December 2023 (Reviewed)	Quarter ended 30 September 2023 (Reviewed)	Quarter ended 31 December 2022 (Reviewed)	Nine months ended 31 December 2023 (Reviewed)	Nine months ended 31 December 2022 (Reviewed)	Year ended 31 March 2023 (Audited)
1 Revenue from operations						
(i) Interest income	21,437.59	20,180.02	13,440.31	59,786.48	37,253.18	53,534.42
(ii) Fee and commission income	668.20	517.33	438.21	1,741.30	1,163.81	1,783.72
(iii) Net gain on fair value changes	10.37	24.23	90.50	43.69	676.81	739.51
(iv) Net gain on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised cost category	77.55	46.81	199.61	134.36	280.99	120.98
Total Revenue from operations	**22,193.31**	**20,768.31**	**14,594.64**	**61,682.53**	**39,374.79**	**56,119.63**
2 Other income	-	-	6.73	-	14.31	58.59
3 Total Income (1+2)	**22,193.31**	**20,768.31**	**14,601.39**	**61,682.53**	**39,389.08**	**56,178.22**
4 Expenses						
(i) Finance costs	8,231.48	7,471.44	4,751.77	22,989.34	12,259.51	18,326.80
(ii) Impairment on financial instruments	959.41	1,163.68	945.13	2,923.41	2,363.90	2,767.11
(iii) Employee benefit expenses	1,099.63	1,403.17	1,180.91	4,205.52	3,753.98	7,099.51
(iv) Depreciation, amortisation and impairment expense	19.41	20.85	34.31	55.75	48.13	73.67
(v) Other expenses	688.30	361.67	481.86	1,437.57	1,354.13	1,745.26
Total expenses	**11,948.23**	**11,379.70**	**8,173.98**	**33,611.59**	**21,850.67**	**30,211.35**
5 Profit before tax (3-4)	**10,245.08**	**9,389.61**	**6,427.41**	**28,064.94**	**17,538.39**	**25,965.87**
6 Tax expense						
Current tax	2,799.04	2,039.21	1,699.39	7,378.81	4,749.34	6,940.73
Deferred tax (benefit)	83.71	(434.79)	(159.82)	(502.52)	(555.67)	(625.37)
	2,882.75	**1,204.42**	**1,539.57**	**7,116.89**	**4,193.67**	**6,315.36**
7 Profit for the period/ year (5-6)	**7,442.33**	**7,185.18**	**4,887.84**	**20,948.05**	**13,345.72**	**19,650.51**
8 Other comprehensive income/ (loss), net of tax						
(a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss						
Remeasurement (loss)/ gain on defined benefit plans	15.37	14.32	(14.80)	46.13	(42.28)	55.81
Income tax benefit/ (charge) on above	(3.87)	(3.51)	3.55	(11.61)	10.64	(14.05)
Sub total (a)	**11.50**	**10.49**	**(10.54)**	**34.52**	**(31.64)**	**41.76**
(b) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss						
Derivative instruments in Cash flow hedge relationship	3.34	89.43	(34.34)	(31.98)	(415.08)	(290.69)
Income tax benefit on above	(0.84)	(22.51)	8.95	8.45	114.59	73.16
Sub total (b)	**2.50**	**66.92**	**(25.39)**	**(23.53)**	**(300.49)**	**(217.53)**
Total other comprehensive income/ (loss), net of tax (a+b)	**14.00**	**77.41**	**(35.93)**	**10.99**	**(332.13)**	**(175.77)**
9 Total comprehensive income for the period/ year (7+8)	**7,456.33**	**7,262.59**	**4,851.91**	**20,959.44**	**13,013.59**	**19,474.74**
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* not annualised for the quarter and nine months ended.

Oxyzo Financial Services Private Limited
Statement of standalone financial results for the quarter and nine months ended 31 December 2023
(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)
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(iv) Depreciation, amortisation and impairment expense	19.41	20.85	34.31	55.75	48.13	73.67
(v) Other expenses	688.30	561.67	481.86	1,437.57	1,354.13	1,745.26
Total expenses	**11,948.23**	**11,379.70**	**8,173.98**	**33,611.59**	**21,850.67**	**30,211.35**
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Sub total (a)	**11.50**	**10.79**	**(10.54)**	**34.52**	**(31.64)**	**41.76**
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Total other comprehensive income/ (loss), net of tax (a+b)	**14.00**	**77.41**	**(65.83)**	**10.59**	**(332.13)**	**(175.77)**
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Diluted (in ₹)	10.20	9.94	9.15	28.6[illegible]	[illegible]	27.39

* not annualised for the quarter and nine months ended.

S.N. Dhawan & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants

2nd Floor, 51-52, Sector-18,
Phase IV, Udyog Vihar, Gurugram,
Haryana 122016, India

Tel: +91 124 481 4444

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Oxyzo Financial Services Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Oxyzo Financial Services Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and the Standalone 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 (the "Standalone Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2023, and its standalone profit, standalone total comprehensive income, the standalone changes in equity and its standalone cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

S.No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1.	**Allowances for Expected Credit Losses:** (Refer Note 6 and 47 to the standalone financial statements) As at March 31, 2023, loan assets aggregated ₹ 4,67,159.48 lakhs, constituting 83.76% of the Company's total assets. Significant judgement is used in classifying these loan assets and applying appropriate measurement principles. The allowance for expected credit losses ("ECL") on such loan assets measured at amortised cost is a critical estimate involving	**Principal audit procedures performed:** Read the policies approved by the Board of Directors of the Company that articulate the objectives of managing each portfolio and their business models. Evaluated the management estimates by understanding the process of ECL estimation and related assumptions and tested the controls around data extraction, validation and computation.

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S.No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
	greater level of management judgement. As part of our risk assessment, we determined that the allowance for ECL on loan assets (including undisbursed commitments) has a high degree of estimation uncertainty, with a potential range of reasonable outcomes for the standalone financial statements. The elements of estimating ECL which involved increased level of audit focus are the following: • Qualitative and quantitative factors used in staging the loan assets measured at amortised cost. • Basis used for estimating Probabilities of Default ("PD"), • Basis used for estimating Loss Given Default("LGD") • Judgements used in projecting economic scenarios and probability weights applied to reflect future economic conditions. Adjustments to model driven ECL results to address emerging trends.	Assessed the methodology adopted for computation of ECL ("ECL Model") that addresses policies approved by the Board of Directors, procedures and controls for assessing and measuring credit risk on all lending exposures measured at amortised cost. Tested that adjustment done to the output of the ECL Model is consistent with the documented rationale and basis for such adjustments and that the amount of adjustment has been approved by the Board of Directors. Checked disclosures made in relation to the ECL allowance in standalone financial statements.

Information Other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

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

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Annual Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design,

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implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("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, based on our audit we report that:

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

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

   c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, 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 standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified 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 March 31, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

   f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".

   g) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company being a private company, section 197 of the Act related to the managerial remuneration is not applicable.

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

      i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its standalone financial statements. (Refer Note 56(i) to the standalone financial statements)

      ii. The Company has made provision, as required under applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts. (Refer Note 16 to the standalone financial statements)

      iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company. (Refer Note 60 to the standalone financial statements)

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iv. (a). The Management has represented that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries. (Refer note 55(vii) to the standalone financial statements)

(b). The Management has represented, that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries. (Refer note 55(viii) to the standalone financial statements)

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

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

vi. As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, as amended is applicable for the Company only w.e.f. 1 April 2023, therefore, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, is not applicable.

For S.N. Dhawan & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 000050N/N500045)

Rahul Singhal
Partner
Membership No. 096570
UDIN: 23096570BGZGPC4360

S.N. DHAWAN & CO. LLP GURUGRAM CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Place: Gurugram
Date: 23 May 2023

ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date to the members of Oxyzo Financial Services Private Limited on the standalone financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2023)

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

(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 recognized in the Standalone Financial Statements.

(b) Property, plant and equipment is physically verified by the Management once in a three year which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. Accordingly, no physical verification has been carried out by the company during the year hence we are not able to comment on clause 3(i)(b).

(c) Based on the examination of the registered sale deed / transfer deed / conveyance deed provided to us, we report that, the title deeds of all the immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.

(d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) and intangible assets during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(i)(d) of the Order are not applicable.

(e) There are no proceedings which have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(i)(e) of the Order are not applicable.

(ii) (a) The Company does not have any inventory. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order are not applicable.

(b) The Company's working capital sanctioned limits were in excess of Rs. 500.00 lakhs during the year, in aggregate, from banks on the basis of security of current assets. The quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company with such banks are in agreement with the unaudited books of account of the Company. (Refer note 20 to the standalone financial statements).

(iii) (a) Since the Company's principal business is to give loans. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii)(a) of the Order are not applicable.

(b) In our opinion, the investments made, security given and the terms and conditions of grant of all loans and advances in the nature of loans are not, *prima facie*, prejudicial to the Company's interest. The Company has not provided any guarantee during the year.

(c) In respect of loans and advances in the nature of loans, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated. Details of cases, wherein the repayment(s)/receipt(s) of the principal amount and/or the interest are not regular as at year end are as follows (Refer note 47 to the financial statements):

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Category of loan	Extent of delay	Amount (Rs. In lakhs) *
Loan assets where credit risk has not significantly increased since initial recognition	1-30 Days	23,107.70
Loan assets having significant increase in credit risk	30-90 Days	14,918.65
Credit impaired loan assets (Default event triggered)	More than 90 Days	3,935.05
Total		**41,951.62**

**Before adjustment of restructured loans, loan acquisition costs and related income to arrive at EIR method*

In all other cases having regard to the nature of the Company's business and the volume of information involved, it is not practicable to provide an itemised list of loan assets where delinquencies in the repayment of principal and interest have been identified.

(d) In respect of loans or advances in the nature of loans granted by the Company, the total amount which is overdue for more than 90 days as at the balance sheet date is given as under. As explained to us, the Management of the Company have taken reasonable steps for the recovery of principal/ interest amounts. (Refer note 47 to the financial statements)

No. of Customers	Total Overdue* Amount (Rs. In lakhs)
66	3,935.05

*Before adjustment of loan acquisition costs and related income to arrive at EIR method

(e) Since the Company's principal business is to give loans. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii)(e) of the Order are not applicable.

(f) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans which are either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii)(f) of the Order are not applicable.

(iv) According to the information and explanations given to us and basis our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not undertaken any transactions in respect of loans, guarantees and securities covered under section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company has not made any investment as referred in section 186(1) of the Act and other requirements relating to section 186 do not apply to the Company.

(v) The Company has not accepted any deposits during the year, had no unclaimed deposits at the beginning of the year and there are no amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable.

(vi) The Central Government has not specified maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act, in respect of Company's services. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(vi) of the Order are not applicable.

(vii) (a) The Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, duty of customs, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, to the appropriate authorities. Further, no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable except mentioned below. The Company is in the process of depositing the same with appropriate authority. (Refer note 24 of the financial statements)

S.N. DHAWAN & CO. LLP * GURUGRAM * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Name of the Statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates
The Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952	Provident fund	1.76	April 2022 to September 2022

(b) Details of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) that have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute are given below:

Name of the Statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)	Amount deposited under protest (Rs. In Lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act 1961	Income Tax	52.26	52.26	FY 2019-20	CIT (Appeal)
Income Tax Act 1961	Income Tax	80.96	80.96	FY 2020-21	CIT (Appeal)

(viii) There are no such transactions which were not recorded in the books of account earlier and have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(viii) of the Order are not applicable.

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

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

(c) The term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained, though idle/surplus funds which were not required for immediate utilization were temporarily used for the purpose other than for which the loan was sanctioned but were ultimately utilized for the stated end-use.

(d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) The Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries.

(f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries. The Company does not hold any investment in any associate or joint venture (as defined in the Act) during the year ended March 31, 2023.

(x) (a) The Company did not raise moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(x)(a) of the Order are not applicable.

(b) During the year, the Company has made private placement of shares. In respect of the same, in our opinion, the Company has complied with the requirement of Section 42 and Section 62 of the Act and the Rules framed there under. According to the information and explanations given by the management, we report that the amounts raised, have been used for the purposes for which the funds were raised.

(xi) (a) Considering the principles of materiality outlined in the Standards on Auditing, we report that no material fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of the audit.

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

(c) Considering the principles of materiality outlined in the Standards on Auditing, we have taken into consideration the whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year while determining the nature, timing and extent of audit procedures.

(xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable.

(xiii) Transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of Act and the requisite details have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) (a) The Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(b) The internal audit is performed as per a planned program approved by the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company. We have considered, the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year.

(xv) The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with the directors or persons connected with them covered under Section 192 of the Act. Accordingly, provisions of clause3 (xv) of the order are not applicable.

(xvi) (a) The Company is required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the RBI Act, 1934 and such registration has been obtained by the Company.

(b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without a valid Certificate of Registration from the RBI as per the RBI Act, 1934.

(c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the RBI. Accordingly, provisions of clause3 (xvi)(c) of the order are not applicable.

(d) The Group has no CICs which are part of the Group.

(xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year. Accordingly, provisions of clause3 (xvii) of the order are not applicable.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly paragraph 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due. (Refer Note 48 and 55(x) of the financial statements).

S. N. DHAWAN & CO. LLP
GURUGRAM
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(xx) (a) The Company does not have any amount remaining unspent under Section 135(5) of the Act. Accordingly, provision of clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) The Company does not have any amount remaining unspent which is required to be transferred to a special account in compliance with the provision of sub-section (6) of Section 135 of the Act. Accordingly, provision of clause 3(xx)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

For S.N. Dhawan & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 000050N/N500045)

Rahul Singhal
Partner
Membership No. 096570
UDIN: 23096570BGZGPC4360

S.N. DHAWAN & CO. LLP
GURUGRAM
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Place: Gurugram
Date: 23 May 2023

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Oxyzo Financial Services Private Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to standalone financial statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of standalone financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that

1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of standalone financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and

S.N. DHAWAN & CO. LLP GURUGRAM CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on standalone financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to standalone financial statements

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

Opinion

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

For S.N. Dhawan & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 000050N/N500045)

S.N. DHAWAN & CO. LLP
GURUGRAM
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Rahul Singhal
Partner
Membership No. 096570
UDIN: 23096570BGZGPC4360

Place: Gurugram
Date: 23 May 2023

OKYZO FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023
(All amounts in Lakhs of ₹ unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
A ASSETS			
1 Financial assets			
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	3	9,847.60	53,820.78
(b) Bank Balance other than included in (a) above	4	1,107.88	868.66
(c) Derivative financial instruments	16	231.10	23.61
(d) Receivables			
(i) Trade Receivable	5	-	110.31
(ii) Other Receivable		-	-
(e) Loans	6	467,158.40	254,011.89
(f) Investments	7	75,362.59	33,648.09
(g) Other financial assets	8	67.02	51.06
		555,775.85	342,537.20
2 Non-financial assets			
(a) Current tax assets (Net)	9	305.98	397.85
(b) Deferred tax assets (Net)	10	1,248.08	683.60
(c) Investment Property	11	11.32	149.92
(d) Property, plant and equipment	12	133.29	84.18
(e) Other intangible assets	13	11.13	-
(f) Other non-financial assets	14	60.34	86.99
(g) Non-current Assets held for sale	15	118.00	-
		1,988.14	1,382.54
TOTAL ASSETS		557,763.99	343,919.74
B LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
1 Financial liabilities			
(a) Derivative financial instruments	16	0.76	94.19
(b) Payables			
(I) Trade payables			
(i) Total outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises	17	3.17	3.17
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	17	501.34	227.63
(II) Other payables			
(i) Total outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises	18	-	-
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	18	951.29	263.44
(c) Debt securities	19	27,299.03	39,131.54
(d) Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	20	285,270.58	162,347.19
(e) Other financial liabilities	21	12,808.90	1,752.65
		326,834.07	203,819.81
2 Non-financial liabilities			
(a) Current tax liabilities (Net)	22	805.37	299.21
(b) Provisions	23	306.66	302.31
(c) Other non-financial liabilities	24	519.94	309.67
		1,631.97	871.19
EQUITY			
(a) Equity share capital	25(a)	5,367.86	5,147.72
(b) Instruments entirely equity in nature	25(b)	1,438.29	750.83
(c) Other equity	26	222,690.90	133,325.19
		229,497.05	139,228.74
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		557,763.99	343,919.74

See accompanying notes forming part of the standalone Ind AS financial statements 1-65

As per our report of even date attached
For S.N. DHAWAN & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 000050N/N500045

Rajesh Singhal
Partner
Membership No. 096370

Place : Gurugram
Date : 23 May 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Okyzo Financial Services Private Limited

Ruchi Kalra
Whole-time director and Chief financial Officer
DIN: 01103474

Ashish Mohapatra
Director
DIN: 00586246

Pinki Jha
Company Secretary
M.No.: F10083
Place: Gurugram
Date : 23 May 2023

ONYZO FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2023
(All amounts in Lakhs of ₹ unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
(a) Revenue from operations			
(i) Interest income	27	53,514.42	29,837.86
(ii) Fee and commission income	28	1,703.73	1,335.00
(iii) Net gain on fair value changes	29	730.51	130.55
(iv) Net gain on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised cost category	30	170.08	-
(b) Other income	31	58.99	20.55
I Total Income (a+b)		**56,178.22**	**31,323.76**
Expenses			
(a) Finance costs	32	18,326.80	14,296.86
(b) Impairment on financial instruments	33	2,767.11	1,367.45
(c) Employee benefit expenses	34	7,398.51	4,577.66
(d) Depreciation, amortisation and impairment expense	35	73.67	31.00
(e) Other expenses	36	1,755.26	1,539.80
II Total expenses		**30,313.35**	**21,812.77**
III Profit before tax (I-II)		**25,865.87**	**9,510.99**
IV Tax expense			
(a) Current tax	37	6,940.73	2,709.78
(b) Deferred tax (benefits)	37	(625.37)	(132.49)
Total tax expense		**6,315.36**	**2,577.29**
V Profit for the year (III-IV)		**19,550.51**	**6,933.70**
VI Other comprehensive income/ (loss), net of tax			
(a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement gain/ (loss) on defined benefit plans		55.81	(46.98)
Income tax benefit/ (charge) on above		(14.05)	11.82
Sub total (a)		**41.76**	**(35.16)**
(b) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
Derivative instruments in Cash flow hedge relationship		(290.69)	(70.58)
Income tax benefit on above		73.16	17.76
Sub total (b)		**(217.53)**	**(52.82)**
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		**(175.77)**	**(87.98)**
VII Total comprehensive income for the year (V+VI)		**19,474.74**	**6,845.72**
Earnings per equity share (nominal value of share Rs. 10 each):			
Basic (in ₹)	38	29.08	13.66
Diluted (in ₹)	38	27.79	12.79

See accompanying notes forming part of the standalone Ind AS financial statements 1-65

As per our report of even date attached
For S.N. DHAWAN & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 000050N/N500045

Rahul Singhal
Partner
Membership No: 096570

Place : Gurugram
Date : 23 May 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Onyzo Financial Services Private Limited

Ruchi Kalra
Whole-time director and Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 00103474

Asish Mohapatra
Director
DIN: 06656246

Pinki Jha
Company Secretary
M.No.: F10683
Place: Gurugram
Date : 23 May 2023

ONYZO FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2023
(All amounts in Lakhs of ₹ unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
A CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before tax	**25,969.87**	**9,510.99**
Adjustments for:		
Remeasurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans	55.81	(46.98)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment expense	73.67	31.00
Net gain on Alternative investment funds	-	(109.92)
Net gain on mutual funds at FVTPL	(730.51)	(10.62)
Interest income on investment	(5,110.41)	(1,099.23)
Profit/ Loss from sale of investment	(170.98)	1.74
Interest income on fixed deposits	(171.14)	(74.58)
Interest on income tax refund	(9.99)	-
Loss on derecognition of financial assets	-	290.46
Impairment allowance on loans	1,911.87	690.33
Impairment allowance on investment	39.60	6.15
Loss on loans & advances written off (net of recovery)	815.64	670.97
Employee stock options expense	528.18	677.70
Operating profit before working capital changes	**23,197.61**	**10,538.00**
Changes in working capital		
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	273.61	25.10
Increase/(decrease) in other payables	689.86	241.98
Increase/(decrease) in Other financial liabilities	10,854.25	(115.49)
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	4.35	115.12
Increase/(decrease) in Other non-financial liabilities	210.27	(121.55)
(Increase)/decrease in Loans and advances	(215,875.09)	(120,011.20)
(Increase)/decrease in Other financial assets	(13.16)	240.04
(Increase)/decrease in Receivables	110.31	(110.31)
(Increase)/decrease in Other non-financial assets	26.65	(65.70)
Cash flow from operating activities post working capital changes	**(180,521.35)**	**(109,264.01)**
Income- tax paid	(6,292.71)	(2,769.76)
Net cash flow from operating activities (A)	**(186,814.06)**	**(112,033.77)**
B CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(142.48)	(83.44)
Purchase of Intangible assets	(11.74)	-
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	40.92	8.34
Redemption from units of Alternative investment funds	-	3,167.17
Investment in mutual fund	(190,100.00)	(32,501.39)
Proceeds from sale of mutual funds	220,832.02	2,510.51
Investment in subsidiaries	(1,407.32)	-
Investment in debentures (net of sale proceeds)	(71,838.51)	1,798.26
Investment in Pass through certificates	-	(4,059.52)
Redemption from Pass through certificates	3,581.70	2,523.09
Investment in Fixed deposits (net of redemption)	(2,176.63)	54.63
Interest received from investments	3,179.82	-
Interest received on fixed deposits	188.75	1,158.35
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	**(37,923.37)**	**(25,431.00)**
C CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from debt securities (including accrued interest)	6,897.38	36,044.25
Repayments of debt securities	(18,729.89)	(29,380.81)
Net proceeds from cash credit and bank overdraft	11,574.62	(3,034.33)
Proceeds from other borrowings (including accrued interest)	456,676.56	282,151.25
Repayments of other borrowings	(345,919.42)	(201,139.19)
Proceeds from issue of share capital including share premium	71,046.29	86,743.67
Repayment towards deemed equity	(780.91)	-
Net cash flow from financing activities (C)	**180,764.63**	**171,384.84**
Increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**(43,972.80)**	**33,920.07**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	53,820.78	19,900.71
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**9,847.98**	**53,820.78**

S.R. LAHAHAN & CO. LLP Gurugram Chartered Accountants

ONYZO FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

OXYZO FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2023
(All amounts in Lakhs of ₹ unless otherwise stated)

Cash and cash equivalents consist of:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Cash on hand	10.28	5.98
Balance with banks		
-In current accounts	9,837.70	46,313.50
-In deposit accounts	-	7,500.00
Accrued interest	-	0.50
	9,847.98	**53,820.78**

The above standalone statement of cash flows has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Ind AS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows'.

See accompanying notes forming part of the standalone Ind AS financial statements 1-65

As per our report of even date attached
For S.N. DHAWAN & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 000050N/N500045

Rahul Singhal
Partner
Membership No: 096570

Place : Gurugram
Date : 23 May 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Oxyzo Financial Services Private Limited

Ruchi Kalra
Whole-time director and Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 03103474

Asish Mohapatra
Director
DIN: 06666246

Pinki Jha
Company Secretary
M.No.: F10683
Place: Gurugram
Date : 23 May 2023

OXYZO FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
Standalone statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2023
(All amounts in Lakhs of ₹ unless otherwise stated)

A Equity share capital

(1) Current reporting year

Balance at the beginning of the current reporting year	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance at the end of the current reporting year
5,147.72	220.14	5,367.86

(2) Previous reporting year

Balance at the beginning of the previous reporting year	Changes in equity share capital during the previous year	Balance at the end of the previous reporting year
5,010.34	137.38	5,147.72

B Instruments entirely equity in nature

(a) Compulsorily convertible preference shares

(1) Current reporting year

Balance at the beginning of the current reporting year	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance at the end of the current reporting year
755.83	682.46	1,438.29

(2) Previous reporting year

Balance at the beginning of the previous reporting year	Changes in equity share capital during the previous year	Balance at the end of the previous reporting year
-	755.83	755.83

C Other equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus						Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	Total
	Securities premium reserve	Reserve u/s 45-IC of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934	Deemed equity contribution	Employee Stock Options Outstanding Account	Optionally convertible redeemable preference shares	Retained Earnings	Cash flow hedges reserves	
Balance at 1 April 2021	33,209.88	1,217.82	218.12	-	-	2,158.02	-	38,951.31
Add: Profit for the year	-	-	-	-		6,933.70	-	6,933.70
Add: Other comprehensive income (loss) (net of tax)	-	-	-	-		(26.16)	(52.02)	(87.36)
Total comprehensive income/ (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	6,858.54	(52.02)	6,846.32
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	1,387.14	-	-	-	(1,387.14)	-	-
Employee stock options	-	-	564.72	112.98	-	-	-	677.70
Premium on issue of equity shares	7,919.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,919.32
Securities premium on issue of Series A - CCPS	77,946.14	-	-	-	-	-		77,946.14
Share issue expenses	(15.00)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(15.00)
Balance at 31 March 2022	119,110.34	2,604.96	780.91	112.98	-	10,607.42	(52.02)	133,323.19
Add: Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	19,050.51	-	19,050.51
Add: Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	41.35	(217.33)	(176.17)
Total comprehensive income/ (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	19,091.77	(217.33)	18,874.34
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	3,930.18	-	-	-	(3,930.18)	-	-
Employee stock options	-	-	-	126.18	-	-	-	126.18
Reversal towards deemed equity			(708.91)					(708.91)
Securities premium on issue of equity shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securities premium on issue of Series A - CCPS	70,178.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,178.84
Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares	(263.53)	-	-	-	293.53	-	-	-
Converted into equity shares during the year	-	-	-	(220.14)				(220.14)
Share issue expenses	(15.00)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(15.00)
Balance at 31 March 2023	189,010.65	6,535.14	-	018.18	33.38	26,448.16	(270.35)	222,650.60

See accompanying notes forming part of the standalone Ind AS financial statements 1-63

As per our report of even date attached
For S.R. DHAWAN & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 000050N/N500015

Rahul Singhal
Partner
Membership No. 505570

Place : Gurugram
Date : 23 May 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Oxyzo Financial Services Private Limited

Rohit Kalra
Whole-time Director and Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 03103374

Amit Mahapatra
Director
DIN: 06860240

Pinki Jha
Company Secretary
FCS No.: F10000
Place: Gurugram
Date : 23 May 2023

OXYZO FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes forming part of the Ind AS standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

1. Corporate Information

Oxyzo Financial Services Private Limited (the "Company" or "Oxyzo") is a debt listed Company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The Company is holding a Certificate of Registration ('CoR') and registered as a systemically important non-deposit taking Non-Banking Financial Company ('NBFC') as defined under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) Act, 1934 (Registration No. N-14.03380) and is primarily engaged in the business of lending. The Company has its registered office at Shop No. G-22C (UGF) D-1 (K-84) Green Park Main, New Delhi-110016 (India).

2. Significant Accounting Policies:

2.1 Statement of compliance:

These Standalone financial statements (herein after referred to as 'financial statements') have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) notified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') and other relevant provisions of the Act. In addition, the guidance notes/announcements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) are also applied along with compliance with other statutory promulgations require a different treatment. Further, the Company has complied with all the directions related to Implementation of Indian Accounting Standards prescribed for Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) in accordance with the RBI notification no. RBI/2019-20/170 DOR NBFC).CC.PD.No.109/22.10.106/2019-20 dated March 13, 2020 and other applicable RBI circulars/notifications.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to the periods presented in these financial statements.

The financial statements were reviewed by the audit committee and authorized for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 23 May 2023.

2.2 Basis of preparation:

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period and derivative financial instruments. The Company generally reports financial assets and financial liabilities on a gross basis in the Balance Sheet. They are offset and reported net only when Ind AS specifically permits the same or it has an unconditional legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts without being contingent on a future event. Similarly, the Company offsets incomes and expenses and reports the same on a net basis when permitted by Ind AS specifically unless they are material in nature.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency:

These financial statements are prepared in Indian Rupees (INR), which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in INR has been rounded to the nearest lakhs and two decimals thereof, except as stated otherwise.

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2.4 Presentation of financial statements:

The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Change in Equity and the Statement of Profit and Loss is presented in the format prescribed under Division III of Schedule III of the Act, as amended from time to time, for Non-Banking Financial Companies ('NBFCs"), that are required to comply with Ind AS. The Statement of Cash Flows has been presented as per the requirements of Ind AS 7, Statement of Cash Flows. 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 Balance Sheet, the Statement of Change in Equity and the Statement of Profit and Loss is presented in the format prescribed under Division III of Schedule III of the Act, are presented by way of notes forming part of the financial statements along with the other notes required to be disclosed under the notified accounting Standards and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Amounts in the financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees in Lakhs rounded off to two decimal places as permitted by Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Per share data are presented in Indian Rupee to two decimal places.

2.5 Revenue recognition:

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured and there exists reasonable certainty of its recovery. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable as reduced for estimated customer credits and other similar allowances.

Incomes are recognised net of the goods and services tax, wherever applicable.

(i) Interest income:

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss and for all financial instruments (except for those classified as held for trading or those measured or designated as at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) and at fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI)) is measured using the effective interest method (EIR).

The calculation of the EIR includes all fees paid or received between parties to the contract that are incremental and directly attributable to the financial assets at amortised cost, transaction costs, and all other premiums or discounts and it represents a rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments / receipts through the expected life of the financial asset/financial liability to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. For financial assets at FVTPL transaction costs are recognised in profit or loss at initial recognition.

The interest income is calculated by applying the EIR to the gross carrying amount of non-credit impaired financial assets (i.e. at the amortised cost of the financial asset before adjusting for any expected credit loss allowance). For credit-impaired financial assets the interest income is calculated by applying the EIR to the amortised cost of the credit-impaired financial assets (i.e. the gross carrying amount less the allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs)). For financial assets originated or purchased credit-impaired (POCI) the EIR reflects the ECLs in determining the future cash flows expected to be received from the financial asset.

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Delayed payment interest (penal interest and the like) levied on customers for delay in repayments/non payment of contractual cashflows is recognised on realization basis.

(ii) Other revenue from operation

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

(a) Fee and commission income:
Revenue (other than for those items to which IND AS 109 Financial Instruments are applicable) is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable. IND AS 115 Revenue from contracts with customers outlines a single comprehensive model of accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers.

Fee and commission income includes fees other than those that are an integral part of EIR. The fees included in the Company's statement of profit and loss includes service and administration charges towards rendering of additional services to its loan customers and others fees charged for servicing of loans, fees charged on account of loan commitments and loan advisory fees.

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

(b) Net gain on fair value change:
Any differences between the fair values of the financial assets classified as fair value through the profit or loss, held by the Company on the balance sheet date is recognised as an unrealised gain/loss in the statement of profit and loss. In cases there is a net gain in aggregate, the same is recognized as "Net gains on fair value changes" under revenue from operations and if there is a net loss the same is disclosed as "Net loss on fair value changes", in the statement of profit and loss.

(c) Other operational revenue:
Other operational revenue represents income earned from the activities incidental to the business and is recognised when the right to receive the income is established as per the terms of the contract.

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

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2.6 Expenditures:

(i) Finance costs:
Finance costs represents interest expense and transaction cost recognised by applying the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) to the gross carrying amount of financial liabilities other than those classified at FVTPL.

(ii) Other expenses:
Other expenses are recognized on accrual basis and provisions are made for all known losses and liabilities. The Company has also entered into a shared services arrangement for sharing of common resources and facilities with group companies. The cost allocated to the Company under such cost sharing arrangement are included under the respective account head, as applicable. The cost allocated to other entity under this arrangement is reduced from concerned account head and shown as recoverable from concerned entity.

2.7 Property, plant and equipment (PPE):

PPE is recognised when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. PPE is stated at original cost net of tax/duty credits availed, if any, less accumulated depreciation and cumulative impairment, if any consistent with the criteria specified in Ind AS 16 'Property, plant and equipment'. Cost includes all direct cost related to the acquisition of PPE and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalised in accordance with the Company's accounting policy.

Depreciation is recognised using straight line method so as to write off the cost of the assets (other than freehold land)) less their residual values over their useful lives specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, or in case of assets where the useful life was determined by technical evaluation, over the useful life so determined. Depreciation method is reviewed at each financial year end to reflect expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset. The estimated useful life and residual values are also reviewed at each financial year end with the effect of any change in the estimates of useful life/ residual value is accounted on prospective basis.

Useful life as used by the Company as indicated in Schedule II are listed below:

- Computers and Laptops- 3 Years

Depreciation for additions to/deductions from, owned assets is calculated pro rata to the period of use. Depreciation charge for impaired assets is adjusted in future periods in such a manner that the revised carrying amount of the asset is allocated over its remaining useful life.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in profit or loss.

2.8 Intangible assets:

Intangible assets are stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost of such assets includes purchase price, licensee fee, import duties and other taxes and any directly attributable expenditure

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to bring the assets to their working condition for intended use. The Company's other intangible assets mainly include the value of computer software.

Intangible assets comprise computer software which is amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful economic life. The useful life of the intangible assets are estimated at 3 to 5 years.

Amortization methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted in future periods in such a manner that the carrying amount of the asset is allocated over its remaining useful life.

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

2.9 Investment Property:

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation (including property under construction for such purposes). Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Depreciation is recognised using straight line method in same line as mentioned in para 2.7 above.

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

2.10 Assets held for sale:

Assets held for sale comprises of house & land properties, which were held as collaterals against the loans given to customer, whose physical and legal possessing has been taken over by the company due to customers' default on repayment of the loan. Management intends to sell these properties for which regular auctions are conducted. Such assets are classified as held for sale when their carrying amount is intended to be recovered principally through sale rather than through continued use.

2.11 Impairment of non-financial assets:

The Company's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. An impairment loss is recognised wherever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the assets, net selling price and value in use. 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 risks specific to the asset. In determining net selling price, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss.

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2.12 Employee benefits:

(i) **Short-term employee benefits**:
Employee benefits expected to be settled wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits and are expensed in the period in which the employee renders the related service. Liabilities recognised in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service. Benefits such as salaries, reimbursements and bonus etc., are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the employee renders the services.

(ii) **Post-employment benefits**:
The Company operates the following post-employment schemes:

(a) *Defined contribution plans*: The Company's employee provident fund scheme and employees' state insurance is a defined contribution plan. A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions and will have no obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognized as an employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year when the employee renders the related service.

(b) *Defined benefit plans*:

The Company provides for the gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering all employees. The plan provides for lump sum payments to employees upon death while in employment or on separation from employment after serving for the stipulated years mentioned under 'The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972'. The present value of the obligation under such defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial valuation, carried out by an independent actuary at each Balance Sheet date, using the Projected Unit Credit method, which recognizes each period of service as giving rise to an additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plan are based on the market yields on Government Securities as at the Balance Sheet date.

Net interest recognized in profit or loss is calculated by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The actual return on the plan assets above or below the discount rate is recognized as part of re-measurement of net defined liability or asset through other comprehensive income. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, attrition rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, these liabilities are highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed annually.

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The Company contributes on a lumpsum basis towards the ascertained liabilities to the LIC's New Group Gratuity Cash Accumulation Plan managed by insurance company Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC).

Re-measurement, comprising of actuarial gains and losses and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognized immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods.

(iii) **Long term employee benefits:**

Benefits under compensated absences constitute other employee benefits. Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognized when they accrue to the eligible employees. An accrual is made for the estimated liability for annual leave as a result of services provided by the eligible employees up to the Balance Sheet date. The obligation is measured on the basis of independent actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method.

Expenses are recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.13 Employees Stock Option Scheme:

Equity-settled shared based payments to employees are measured at fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date in accordance with Ind AS 102, "Share based payments". Details regarding the determination of the fair value of equity-settled share-based transactions are set out in note 46.1 & 46.2.

The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share based payments is expected over the vesting period using the graded vesting method, based on the Company's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in equity. At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. The impact of the original estimates, if any, is recognized in the profit or loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the "Share Option Outstanding Account" in Other Equity.

The employees of the Company have also been granted stock options in respect of the shares of OFB Tech Private Limited, the holding company. The Company has entered into repayment arrangement for the provision of share based payments with the parent company for the ESOP granted and reimburse to the parent company as and when expenses recognised on the basis of grant date fair valuation.

2.14 Investment in subsidiaries and associates:

The investment in subsidiaries are carried at cost as per Ind AS 27. Investment carried at cost is tested for impairment as per Ind AS 36. An investor, regardless of the nature of its involvement with an entity (the investee), shall determine whether it is a parent by assessing whether it controls the investee. An investor controls an investee when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Thus, an investor controls an investee if and only if the investor has all the followings:

(a) Power over the investee;

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(b) Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and
(c) The ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of the investor's returns

On disposal of investment, the difference between its carrying amount the net disposal proceeds is charged or credited to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.15 Financial instruments:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Company's balance sheet when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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

A financial asset and a financial liability is offset and presented on net basis in the balance sheet when there is a current legally enforceable right to set-off the recognised amounts and it is intended to either settle on net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(i) Financial assets

(a) Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows that give rise on specified dates to sole payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding and by selling financial assets.
Financial assets are measured at FVTOCI subsequently measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are included in other comprehensive income within a separate component of equity. Impairment losses or reversals, interest revenue and are recognised in profit and loss. Upon disposal, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to the statement of profit and loss.

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(c) Debt instruments at amortised cost or at FVTOCI

The Company assesses the classification and measurement of a financial asset based on the contractual cash flow characteristics of the asset and the Company's business model for managing the asset.

For an asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost, its contractual terms should give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding (SPPI).

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

The Company has more than one business model for managing its financial instruments which reflect instruments which reflect how the Company manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The Company's business models determine whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling financial assets or both.

The Company considers all relevant information available when making the business model assessment. However, this assessment is not performed on the basis of scenarios that the Company does not reasonably expect to occur, such as so-called 'worst case' or 'stress case' scenarios. The Company takes into account all relevant evidence available such as:

- how the performance of the business model and the financial assets held within that business model are evaluated and reported to the entity's key management personnel;
- The risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and, in particular, the way in which those risks are managed; and
- how managers of the business are compensated (e.g. whether the compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or on the contractual cash flows collected).

The Company reassess its business models each reporting period to determine whether the business models have changed since the preceding period. For the current and prior reporting period the Company has not identified a change in its business models.

When a debt instrument measured at FVTOCI is derecognised, the cumulative gain/loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss. In contrast, for an equity investment designated as measured at FVTOCI, the cumulative gain/loss previously recognised in OCI is not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss but transferred within equity. Debt instruments that are subsequently measured at amortised cost or at FVTOCI are subject to impairment.

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

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognised in profit or loss.

(e) De-recognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset) is primarily de-recognised when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and
- either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.
- The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

(f) Servicing of Assets/Liabilities

- The Company transfers loans through securitisation and direct assignment transactions. The transferred loans are derecognised and gains/losses are accounted for, only if the Company transfers substantially all its risks and rewards specified in the underlying assigned loan contracts. In accordance with the Ind AS 109, on derecognition of a financial asset under assigned transactions for a fee, the Company recognises the fair value of future service fee income over service obligations cost on net basis as service fee income in the statement of profit and loss and, correspondingly creates a service asset in balance sheet.

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

(g) Transfer of Loan Exposure

Transfer of a loan exposure results in immediate separation from the risks and rewards associated with such loans to the extent that the economic interest has been transferred. The transferee gets an unfettered right to transfer or otherwise dispose of such loans free of any restraining condition to the extent of economic interest transferred to them. Profit or loss on such loans is recognised in the statement of profit and loss for the period in which such loans have been transferred.

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(ii) Financial Liabilities:

(a) Financial liabilities, including derivatives, which are designated for measurement at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value.

All other financial liabilities including loans and borrowings are measured at amortised cost using Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method.

(b) A financial liability is derecognised when the related obligation expires or is discharged or cancelled.

(iii) Instruments Entirely Equity in nature

The classification of a financial instruments or its component parts, on initial recognition as a financial liability, a financial asset or an equity instrument, is done in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement and the definitions of a financial liability, a financial asset and an equity instrument. An instrument is classified as an equity instrument or an instrument entirely equity in nature when the said instrument has no other financial instrument or contract that has:

- total cash flows based substantially on the profit or loss, the change in the recognised net assets or the change in the fair value of the recognised and unrecognised net assets of the entity (excluding any effects of such instrument or contract) and
- the effect of substantially restricting or fixing the residual return to the instrument holders.

Instruments entirely equity in nature, are presented as a separate line item on the face of the Balance Sheet under 'Equity' after 'Equity Share Capital' but before 'Other Equity'.

(iv) Equity Instruments

An equity instruments 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 face value and proceeds received in excess of the face value are recognised as securities premium.

2.16 Fair value measurement

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

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

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When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data to the extent possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, investments, at fair value on each reporting date. In addition, the fair value of financial instruments measured at amortized cost and FVTPL is disclosed in Note 43.

2.17 Impairment:

The Company recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses (ECLs) on the following financial instruments that are not measured at FVTPL:

- Loans and advances to customers;
- Debt investment securities;
- Trade and other receivable;
- Irrevocable loan commitments issued; and
- Financial guarantee contracts issued.

Credit-impaired financial assets

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

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

It may not be possible to identify a single discrete event-instead, the combined effect of several events may have caused financial assets to become credit-impaired.

Significant increase in credit risk

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

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

Given that a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition is a relative measure, a given change, in absolute terms, in the Probability of Default will be more significant for a financial instrument with a lower initial PD than compared to a financial instrument with a higher PD.

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Definition of default

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

The Company considers the following as constituting an event of default:

- The borrower is past due more than 90 days on any material credit obligation to the Company; or
- The borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Company in full.

The definition of default is appropriately tailored to reflect different characteristics of different types of assets.

When assessing if the borrowers is unlikely to pay its credit obligations, the Company takes into account both qualitative and quantitative indicators. The information assessed depends on the type of the asset, for example in corporate lending a qualitative indicator used is the admittance of bankruptcy petition by National Company Law Tribunal. Quantitative indicators, such as overdue status and non-payment on another obligation of the same counterparty are key inputs in this analysis. The Company uses a variety of sources of information to assess default which are either developed internally or obtained from external sources. The definition of default is applied consistently to all financial instruments unless information becomes available that demonstrates that another default definition is more appropriate for a particular financial instrument.

Expected credit loss model

Basis the above-defined criteria, the Company considering the short-term nature of the majority of underlying portfolio of financial assets, calculates ECL on a collective basis as per the ECL model.

The expected credit loss is a product of exposure at default ('EAD'), probability of default ('PD') and loss given default ('LGD'). Accordingly, the financial assets have been segmented into three stages based on the risk profiles. The three stages reflect the general pattern of credit deterioration of a financial asset. The Company categories financial assets at the reporting date into stages based on the days past due ('DPD') status as under:

- Stage 1: Low credit risk, i.e. 0 to 30 days past due*

- Stage 2: Significant increase in credit risk, i.e. 31 to 90 days past due*

- Stage 3: Impaired assets, i.e. more than 90 days past due

*excluding grace period of seven days.

LGD estimate of loss from a transaction given that a default occurs. PD is defined as the probability of whether the borrower will default on their obligation in the future. For assets which are in Stage 1, a 12-month PD is required. For Stage 2 assets a lifetime PD is required while Stage 3 assets are considered to have a 100% PD. EAD represents the expected exposure in the event of a default and is the gross carrying amount in case of the financial assets held by the Company.

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The inputs and models used for calculating ECLs may not always capture all characteristics of the market at the date of the financial statements. To reflect this, qualitative adjustments or overlays are made as temporary adjustments. The Company regularly reviews its models in the context of actual loss experience and make adjustments when such differences are significantly material.

Presentation of allowance for ECL in the Balance Sheet:

Loss allowances for ECL are presented in the statement of financial position as follows:

- for financial assets measured at amortised cost: as a deduction from the gross carrying amount of the assets;
- for debt instruments measured at FVTOCI: no loss allowance is recognised in Balance Sheet as the carrying amount is at fair value.

2.18 Write off:

Financial assets are written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when, as at the reporting date, financial asset is overdue for 12 months or more and the Company determines that the debtor does not have assets or source of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write off.

Any subsequent recoveries are credited to impairment on financial instrument on statement of profit and loss.

2.19 Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency of the Company at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences arising due to the differences in the exchange rate between the transaction date and the date of settlement of any monetary items are taken to the statement of profit and loss. Monetary assets and monetary liabilities denominated in foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date of the Balance Sheet and resultant gain/ loss is taken to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.20 Derivative financial instruments

The Company enters into derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate risk and foreign exchange rate risk. Derivatives held include foreign exchange forward contracts, interest rate swaps and cross currency interest rate swaps. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date of a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each balance sheet date. The resulting gain/loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and is effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in the statement of profit and loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship. The Company designates certain derivatives as hedges of highly probable forecast transactions (cash flow hedges). A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability.

Hedge accounting

The Company makes use of derivative instruments to manage exposures to interest rate and foreign currency. In order to manage particular risks, the Company applies hedge accounting for transactions that meet specific criteria. At the inception of a hedge relationship, the Company formally designates and documents the hedge

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relationship to which the Company wishes to apply hedge accounting and the risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge. The documentation includes the Company's risk management objective and strategy for undertaking hedge, the hedging / economic relationship, the hedged item or transaction, the nature of the risk being hedged, hedge ratio and how the Company would assess the effectiveness of changes in the hedging instrument's fair value in offsetting the exposure to changes in the hedged item's fair value or cash flows attributable to the hedged risk. Such hedges are expected to be highly effective in achieving offsetting changes in fair value or cash flows and are assessed on an on-going basis to determine that they actually have been highly effective throughout the financial reporting periods for which they were designated.

Cash Flow Hedges

A cash flow hedge is a hedge of the exposure to variability in cash flows that is attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognised asset or liability (such as all or some future interest payments on variable rate debt) or a highly probable forecast transaction and could affect profit and loss. For designated and qualifying cash flow hedges, the effective portion of the cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument is initially recognised directly in OCI within equity (cash flow hedge reserve). The ineffective portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument is recognised immediately in Finance Cost in the statement of profit and loss. When the hedged cash flow affects the statement of profit and loss, the effective portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument is recorded in the corresponding income or expense line of the statement of profit and loss. When a hedging instrument expires, is sold, terminated, exercised, or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative gain or loss that has been recognised in OCI at that time remains in OCI and is recognised when the hedged forecast transaction is ultimately recognised in the statement of profit and loss. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss that was reported in OCI is immediately transferred to the statement of profit and loss.

2.21 Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and bank balances also include fixed deposits, margin money deposits, earmarked balances with banks and other bank balances which have restrictions on repatriation. Short term and liquid investments being subject to more than insignificant risk of change in value, are not included as part of cash and cash equivalents.

2.22 Borrowing costs:

Borrowing costs include interest expense calculated using the effective interest method, finance charges in respect of assets acquired on finance lease and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings, to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs. Borrowing costs net of any investment income from the temporary investment of related borrowings, that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of cost of such asset till such time the asset is ready for its intended use or sale. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily requires a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

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2.23 Taxation:

Current Tax:

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

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

Deferred Tax:

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are only recognised for temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits if it is probable that future taxable amounts will arise to utilise those temporary differences and losses. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

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

2.24 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets:

Provisions are recognised only when:

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

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

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2.25 Cash flow statement:

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit/(loss) before tax for the year, is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.

2.26 Earnings per share:

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax by the weighted av7rage number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.27 Operating Cycle:

Based on the nature of products / activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

2.28 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the Management to make estimate and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities as at the Balance Sheet date, reported amount of revenue and expenses for the year, and the accompanying disclosures including disclosure of contingent liabilities. The estimates and assumptions used in the accompanying financial statements are based upon the Management's evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as at the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on a periodic basis. Revisions to accounting estimates, if any, are recognized in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future years affected.

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

a) *Business model assessment:* Classification of financial assets depends on assessment of business model within which the assets are held and assessment of whether the contractual terms of the financial asset are solely payments of principal and interest ('SPPI') on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment includes judgement reflecting all relevant evidence including how the performance of the assets is evaluated and their performance measured, the risks that affect the performance of the assets and how these are managed and how the managers of the assets are compensated. The Company monitors financial assets measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income that are derecognised prior to their maturity to understand the reason for their disposal and whether the reasons are consistent with the objective of the business for which the

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asset was held. Monitoring is part of the Company's continuous assessment of whether the business model for which the remaining financial assets are held continues to be appropriate and if it is not appropriate whether there has been a change in business model and so a prospective change to the classification of those assets. (Refer note no.47.

b) *Impairment of financial assets*: The Company establishes criteria for determining whether credit risk on the financial assets has increased significantly since initial recognition, determines methodology for incorporating forward looking information into measurement of expected credit loss ('ECL') and selection of models used to measure ECL. The impairment loss on loans and advances is disclosed in more detail in Note 47

c) *Fair value of financial instruments:* When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using various valuation techniques. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgments include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

d) *Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method:* The Company's EIR methodology, recognizes interest income/ expense using a rate of return that represents the best estimate of a constant rate of return over the expected behavioural life of loans given / taken and recognises the effect of potentially different interest rates at various stages and other characteristics of the product life cycle (including prepayments, penalty interest and charges).

e) Recognition of deferred tax *assets*: The Company has recognized deferred tax assets/(liabilities) and concluded that the deferred tax assets will be recoverable using the estimated future taxable income based on the experience and future projections. The Company is expected to generate adequate taxable income for liquidating these assets in due course of time.

f) *Other estimates*: These include contingent liabilities, provisions and useful lives of tangible assets and intangible assets.

2.29 Recent Accounting Accouncements:

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 31, 2023, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 by issuing the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, applicable from April 1, 2023, as below:

Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements

The amendments require companies to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies. Accounting policy information, together with other information, is material when it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions of primary users of general purpose financial statements. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

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Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes

The amendments clarify how companies account for deferred tax on transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations. The amendments narrowed the scope of the recognition exemption in paragraphs 15 and 24 of Ind AS 12 (recognition exemption) so that it no longer applies to transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. The Company is evaluating the impact, if any, in its financial statements.

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

The amendments will help entities to distinguish between accounting policies and accounting estimates. The definition of a change in accounting estimates has been replaced with a definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are "monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty". Entities develop accounting estimates if accounting policies require items in financial statements to be measured in a way that involves measurement uncertainty. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

3

Cash and cash equivalents	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Cash on hand	10.28	5.98
Balances with banks:		
- In current accounts	9,817.70	46,311.90
- In deposit accounts	-	7,500.00
Accrued interest on deposits with bank	-	0.90
Total	9,847.98	53,820.78

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Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents*	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Deposits with bank held as margin money against borrowings	3,002.00	825.37
Accrued interest on deposits with bank	105.68	43.29
Total	3,107.68	868.66

*Deposits marked as lien with banks against borrowings

5

Trade Receivable	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Considered Good - Secured	-	-
Considered Good - Unsecured (Refer Note-5.2)	-	110.31
Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Trade Receivables- credit impaired	-	-
Total	-	110.31

(Impairment allowance on trade receivable is Nil (previous year Nil)

5.1 Trade receivable aging schedule for the year ending 31 March 2023 summarized as below:

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments					
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 years	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(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	-	-	-	-	-	-

5.2 Trade receivable aging schedule for the year ending 31 March 2022 summarized as below:

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments					
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 years	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed trade receivables – considered good	110.31	-	-	-	-	110.31
(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	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Loans	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
At amortised cost		
(A) Loans		
(i) Purchase finance	322,982.72	213,793.64
(ii) Term loans	149,096.13	44,744.01
(iii) Others (Staff Loans)	688.04	8.45
(iv) Interest accrued on loans	1,155.52	306.90
Total (A) - Gross	473,917.41	257,852.90
Less: Impairment loss allowance	4,974.60	3,061.13
Less: Revenue received in advance	1,782.94	777.98
Total (A) - Net	467,159.48	254,011.89

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(B)		
(i) Secured by tangible assets*	28,047.65	30,205.97
(ii) Secured by others	138,221.12	44,085.22
(iii) Covered by bank guarantee	176,061.49	140,275.50
(iv) Unsecured	129,687.15	62,686.11
Total (B) - Gross	**473,917.41**	**257,853.00**
Less: Impairment loss allowance	4,974.99	3,063.13
Less: Revenue received in advance	1,782.94	777.98
Total (B) - Net	**467,159.48**	**254,011.89**
(C) Loans in India**		
(i) Public sector	-	-
(ii) Others	473,917.41	257,853.00
Total (C) - Gross	**473,917.41**	**257,853.00**
Less: Impairment loss allowance	4,974.99	3,063.13
Less: Revenue received in advance	1,782.94	777.98
Total (C) - Net	**467,159.48**	**254,011.89**

* Based on the net book value of the tangible assets provided as security.
** The Company has not granted loans to any party outside India
The net carrying amount of loans is considered a reasonable approximation of their fair value.
Refer note 47 on credit risk

Amount of loans or advance in the nature of loan outstanding and Percentage

Type of Borrower	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage
Promoters	-	-	-	-
Directors	-	-	-	-
KMPs	-	-	-	-
Related Parties	150.88	0.03%	435.71	0.17%

7 **Investments**

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(A) Investment carried at cost		
Investments in equity instrument in subsidiaries*		
Unquoted Investments (all fully paid)		
(i) OXY Ventures Private Limited (refer note i)		
- Equity share of ₹10 each, previous year Nil each (fully paid up)	200.00	-
(ii) OXY B Securities Private Limited (refer note ii)		
- Equity share of ₹10 each, previous year Nil each (fully paid up)	5.10	-
(iii) Oxyzo Investment Manager Private Limited (refer note iii)		
- Equity share of ₹10 each, previous year Nil each (fully paid up)	10.10	-
(iv) Oxyzo Finvest Private Limited (refer note iv)		
- Equity share of ₹10 each, previous year Nil each (fully paid up)	0.10	-
(v) Ziel Financial Technologies Private Limited (refer note v)		
- Equity share of ₹10 each, previous year Nil each (fully paid up)	750.00	-
(vi) Zfirst Technologies Private Limited (refer note vi)		
- Equity share of ₹10 each, previous year Nil each (fully paid up)	0.01	-
Investments in compulsory convertible preference shares (CCPS)*		
(i) Zfirst Technologies Private Limited (refer note vi)		
- CCPS of ₹10 each, previous year Nil each (fully paid up)	394.00	-
(B) Investments at amortised Cost:		
Debt securities**	72,000.49	-
Interest accrued on debt securities**	1,946.65	-
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(54.18)	-
Pass through certificates (PTC)	53.02	1,644.71
Accrued interest on PTC	0.29	18.45
Less: Impairment loss allowance on pass through certificates	-	(14.58)
(C) Investments at fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI):		
Investments in compulsory convertible note of other Companies		
Unquoted Investments (all partly paid)		
Diptab Ventures Private Limited (refer note vii)		
- Convertible note of ₹ each, previous year Nil each (partly paid up)	-	-
(D) Investments at fair value through profit and loss:		
Investment in Mutual funds	-	30,001.51
Total (A)	**75,362.59**	**32,648.09**

(i) Investment outside India	-	-
(ii) Investment in India	75,362.59	33,648.09
Total (B)	**75,362.59**	**33,648.09**

* The Company has elected to account for investment in subsidiary at cost in accordance with Ind AS 27 'Separate Financial Statements'

** Includes investment in unsecured perpetual debentures of Banks amounting to ₹26,357.58 lakhs

(i) During the year ended 31 March 2023, on 6 June 2022 and 13 June 2022 the Company has invested of ₹ 200.00 lakhs in Oxy Ventures Private Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, by subscribing to 20,00,000 lakhs equity shares of face value of ₹10 each per share.

(ii) During the year ended 31 March 2023, on 5 July 2022 and 2 August 2022 the Company has invested ₹ 5.10 lakhs in Oxy 8 Securities Private Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, by subscribing to 51,000 equity shares of face value of ₹10 each per share.

(iii) During the year ended 31 March 2023, on 16 August 2022 and 23 January 2023 the Company has invested of ₹ 10.10 lakhs in Oxyzo Investment Manage Private Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, by subscribing to 101,000 equity shares of face value of ₹10 each per share.

(iv) During the year ended 31 March 2023, on 22 November 2022 the Company has invested ₹ 0.10 lakhs in Oxyzo Finvest Private Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, by subscribing to 1,000 equity shares of face value of ₹10 each per share.

(v) During the year ended 31 March 2023, on 24 November 2022 the Company has acquired 26,00,000 equity shares (represents 100% outstanding share capital) at face value of ₹10 each per share from the promoters of Zial Financial Technologies Private Limited. As a result, Zial Financial Technologies Private Limited has become the wholly owned subsidiary of the Company w.e.f 24 November 2022. Further, on 26 December 2022 and 24 March 2023, the Company has subscribed 23,00,000 and 30,00,000 equity shares at face value of ₹10 each per share respectively of the wholly owned subsidiary company.

(vi) During the year ended 31 March 2023, on 20 February 2023 the Company has completed the acquisition of 100 equity shares of face value of ₹10 each per share at a premium of ₹10 each and 19,70,000 compulsory convertible preference shares of face value of ₹10 each per share at a premium of ₹30 each from the Angel Investors of ZFirst Technologies Private Limited. Consequently the Company hold 34.43% stake in ZFirst Technologies Private Limited on diluted basis. As per Ind AS, by virtue of control, the Company has classified ZFirst Technologies Private Limited as subsidiary company.

(vii) During the year ended 31 March 2023, on 31 July 2022, the Company has invested ₹130 in 130 convertible note paid up ₹1 per note of Digtab Ventures Private Limited Having nominal value of ₹4 each at premium of ₹49,370 per convertible note. The Company has entered into investment agreement with the issuer and accordingly the issuer will issue compulsory convertible preference share at the price of series B to the Company.

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Other financial assets	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Margin money against borrowings	-	30.83
Interest accrued on margin money against Borrowings	-	0.14
Other recoverable from related party (Refer Note 43)	12.99	0.86
Other advances	53.03	22.03
Total	**67.02**	**53.86**

9

Current tax assets (Net)	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Current tax assets	305.98	397.85
Total	**305.98**	**397.85**

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Deferred tax assets	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets		
Provision for gratuity	57.04	52.92
Provision for variable pay	-	5.31
Provision for compensated absences	25.14	22.39
Impairment on financial instruments	898.54	499.09
Impairment on Non Current Asset Held for sale	4.33	-
Deferred processing fee on loan assets	448.73	195.80
Cash Flow Hedge Reserve	90.92	17.76
	1,519.70	**793.23**
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities		
Difference between book balance and tax balance of property, plant and equipment	2.58	1.50
Fair value changes in investment	-	0.76
Prepaid Expenses	-	21.63
Unamortised processing fees on borrowings	169.04	105.74
	171.62	**129.63**
Deferred tax assets /(liabilities) (net)	**1,348.08**	**663.60**

Deferred taxes arising from temporary differences for the year ended 31 March 2023 are summarized as follows:

Deferred tax assets /(Liabilities)	As at 1 April 2022	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	As at 31 March 2023
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets				
Provision for gratuity	52.92	13.17	(14.05)	57.04
Provision for variable pay	5.31	(5.31)	-	-
Provision for compensated absences	22.39	2.75	-	25.14
Impairment on financial instruments	499.09	399.45	-	898.54
Impairment on Non Current Asset Held for sale	-	4.33	-	4.33
Deferred processing fee	195.80	252.93	-	448.73
Cash Flow Hedge Reserve	17.76	-	73.16	90.92
	793.23	**667.34**	**59.11**	**1,519.70**

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Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities				
Difference between book balance and tax balance of	1.50	1.08	-	2.58
Fair value change in investment	0.76	(0.76)	-	-
Prepaid Expenses	21.63	(21.63)	-	-
Unamortised processing fees on borrowings	105.74	63.30	-	169.04
	129.63	41.99	-	171.62
Deferred tax assets /(liabilities) (net)	663.60	825.37	59.11	1,548.08

Deferred taxes arising from temporary differences for the year ended 31 March 2022 are summarised as follows:

Deferred tax assets /(Liabilities)	As at 1 April 2021	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	As at 31 March 2022
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets				
Provision for gratuity	34.58	6.72	11.02	52.32
Provision for Variable pay	-	5.31	-	5.31
Provision for compensated absences	12.73	9.66	-	22.39
Impairment on financial instruments	466.37	32.68	-	499.05
Deferred processing fee	96.45	99.35	-	195.80
Cash Flow Hedge Reserve	-	-	17.76	17.76
	609.93	153.72	28.58	793.23
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities				
Difference between book balance and tax balance of	0.39	1.11	-	1.50
Fair value change in investment	-	0.76		0.76
Prepaid Expenses	-	21.63		21.63
Unamortised processing fees on borrowings	108.21	(2.47)	-	105.74
	108.60	21.03	-	129.63
Deferred tax assets /(liabilities) (net)	501.33	132.69	28.58	663.60

11. Investment Property

Particulars	Land-freehold	Total
Gross carrying amount (at cost)		
As at 01 April 2021	149.92	149.92
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Transfer	-	-
As at 31 March 2022	149.92	149.92
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Transfer (Refer Note 15)	136.60	136.60
As at 31 March 2023	13.32	13.32
Accumulated depreciation		
As at 01 April 2021	-	-
Charge for the year	-	-
Adjustments	-	-
As at 31 March 2022	-	-
Charge for the year	-	-
Adjustments	-	-
As at 31 March 2023	-	-
Carrying amount		
As at 31 March 2022	149.92	149.92
As at 31 March 2023	13.32	13.32

(i) As at 31 March 2023 and as at 31 March 2022, the fair value (Level 3) of property is ₹13.32 Lakh and ₹162.42 Lakh respectively. The property is carried at cost on basis of management's best estimate that fair value of property is higher than the carry value.

(ii) During the previous year, the freehold land situated at Neppedu Village, Tiruvallur taluk and district, Chennai, Tamil Nadu is under lien by way of mortgage to M/s Catalyst Trusteeship Limited and M/s Vistara ITCL Trustees ("Debenture Trustees") by way of charge thereon.

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12 Property, plant and equipment

Details of the Company's property, plant and equipment and their carrying amounts are as follows:

Particulars	Furniture and fixtures	Computers	Total
Gross carrying amount (at cost)			
As at 01 April 2021	-	71.67	71.67
Additions	-	83.44	83.44
Disposals	-	(10.45)	(10.45)
As at 31 March 2022	-	144.66	144.66
Additions	1.01	141.47	142.48
Disposals	-	(68.70)	(68.70)
As at 31 March 2023	1.01	217.43	218.44
Accumulated depreciation			
As at 01 April 2021	-	36.59	36.59
Additions	-	31.00	31.00
Disposals	-	(7.11)	(7.11)
As at 31 March 2022	-	60.48	60.48
Additions	0.01	54.44	54.45
Disposals	-	(27.78)	(27.78)
As at 31 March 2023	0.01	87.14	87.15
Carrying amount			
As at 31 March 2022	-	84.18	84.18
As at 31 March 2023	1.00	130.29	131.29

13 Other Intangible assets

Details of the Company's intangible assets and their carrying amounts are as follows:

Particulars	Computer software	Total
Gross carrying amount (at cost)		
As at 01 April 2021	-	-
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
As at 31 March 2022	-	-
Additions	11.74	11.74
Disposals	-	-
As at 31 March 2023	11.74	11.74
Accumulated depreciation		
As at 31 March 2022	-	-
Additions	0.61	0.61
Disposals	-	-
As at 31 March 2023	0.61	0.61
Carrying amount		
As at 31 March 2022	-	-
As at 31 March 2023	11.13	11.13

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Other non-financial assets	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Prepaid expenses (Refer Note 43)	60.34	85.94
Advance to employees	-	1.05
Total	60.34	86.99

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Non current assets held for sale	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Non current assets held for sale	136.60	-
Less: Impairment on assets held for sale	18.60	-
Total	118.00	-

During the year ended 31 March 2023, the Company initiated identification and evaluation of potential buyers for its land situated at Modanpur Dabas, New Delhi. The Company anticipates completion of the sale in foreseeable future and accordingly, investments property amounting to ₹118.00 lakhs in respect of land have been reclassified under 'assets held for sale' at lower of cost or fair market value. The cost of land was ₹136.60 which has been impaired during the year on the basis of valuation report issued by registered valuer.

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16 Derivative financial instruments

	As at 31 March 2023			As at 31 March 2022		
	Notional Amounts	Fair Value - Assets	Fair Value - Liabilities	Notional Amounts	Fair Value - Assets	Fair Value - Liabilities
Part I						
(i) Currency derivatives:						
-Currency swaps	4,752.48	231.10	-	4,752.48	-	94.19
Subtotal (i)	4,752.48	231.10	-	4,752.48	-	94.19
(ii) Interest rate derivatives						
Forward Rate Agreements and interest rate swaps	257.12		0.76	4,752.48	23.61	-
Subtotal (ii)	257.12	-	0.76	4,752.48	23.61	-
Total Derivative Financial Instruments (i)+(ii)	5,009.60	231.10	0.76	9,504.96	23.61	94.19
Part II						
Included in above (Part I) are derivatives held for hedging and risk management purposes as follows:						
(i) Fair value hedging:						
-Currency derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-
-Interest Rate derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal (i)	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Cash flow hedging:						
-Currency derivatives	4,752.48	231.10	-	4,752.48	-	94.19
-Interest rate derivatives	257.12	-	0.76	4,752.48	23.61	-
Subtotal (ii)	5,009.60	231.10	0.76	9,504.96	23.61	94.19
Total Derivative Financial Instruments (i+ii)	5,009.60	231.10	0.76	9,504.96	23.61	94.19

17 Trade payables

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Total outstanding dues of creditors micro enterprises and small enterprises	3.17	3.17
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	501.24	227.63
Total	504.41	230.80

17.1 Trade Payable aging schedule for the year ending 31 March 2023 summarised as below:

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	490.48	2.75	3.22	0.17	496.62
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	3.17	3.17
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	4.62	-	4.62
Total	490.48	2.75	7.84	3.34	504.41

17.2 Trade Payable aging schedule for the year ending 31 March 2022 summarised as below:

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	205.43	7.44	10.15	-	223.00
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	3.17	-	3.17
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	4.63	-	4.63
Total	205.43	7.44	17.95	-	230.80

18 Other payables

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Total outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		
Employee related payable	68.19	51.90
Payable to OFB Tech Private Limited (Holding Company) (Refer Note 43)	885.10	211.54
Total	953.29	263.44

19 Debt securities

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
At amortised cost		
Unsecured		
Commercial paper (Refer Note 19.1)	-	6,328.58
Accrued interest on commercial paper	-	61.19
	-	6,389.77
Secured		
Debentures (Refer Note 19.2)	26,471.67	31,446.53
Accrued interest on debentures	919.51	1,426.45
	27,391.18	32,872.98
Less: Unamortised processing fees on borrowings	92.15	131.21
Total	27,299.03	39,131.54

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Debt securities in India	37,289.03	39,131.54
Debt securities outside India	-	-
Total	37,289.03	39,131.54

19.1 Commercial papers: Unsecured

Repayment Terms*	Tenure	Interest Range (At 31 March 2023)	Interest Range (At 31 March 2022)	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Bullet	Upto 1 year	-	6.95% to 8.50%	-	6,528.38
Total				-	6,528.38

19.2 Security and terms of repayment for redeemable non-convertible debentures (NCD)

Repayment Terms	Tenure	Interest Range (At 31 March 2023)	Interest Range (At 31 March 2022)	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Listed NCD:					
Fixed Interest rate					
3,500 NCD's of ₹1,00,000/- each (Previous year 1,500 NCD's of ₹100,000/- each)	Upto 5 years	9.75% to 12.75%	12.75%	3,500.00	1,500.00
250 NCD's of ₹1,000,000/- each (Previous year 250 NCD's of ₹1,000,000/- each)	Upto 3 years	9.00%	8.75% to 9.00%	2,500.00	2,500.00
Current year NIL# (Previous year 600 NCD's of ₹2,50,000/- each)	Upto 2 years	-	10.00%	-	1,500.00
Current year NIL# (Previous year 100 NCD's of ₹4,00,000/- each)	Upto 2 years	-	10.00%	-	400.00
Current year NIL# (Previous year 5000 NCD's of ₹4,000/- each)	Upto 3 years	-	12.71%	-	200.00
Floating Interest rate					
Linked with 5.77% GSec 2030 614 NCD's of ₹10,00,000/- each (Previous year 614 NCD's of ₹10,00,000/- each)	Upto 2 years	8.65% to 8.75%	8.65% to 8.75%	6,140.00	6,140.00
Linked with BSE Sensex 4,000 NCD's of ₹1,00,000/- each (Previous year 4700 NCD's of ₹ 1,00,000/- each)	Upto 3 years	9.00%	11.50% to 14.05%	4,000.00	4,700.00
Linked with Repo Rate 480 NCD's of ₹250,000/- each# (Previous year 480 NCD's of ₹ 750,000/- each)	Upto 2 years	9.30%	9.30%	1,200.00	3,600.00
				17,340.00	20,540.00
Unlisted NCD:					
Fixed Interest rate					
519 NCD's of ₹1,000,000/- each (Previous year 519 NCD's of ₹1,000,000/- each)	Upto 4 years	11.24%	11.24%	5,190.00	5,190.00
30,000 NCD's of ₹10,000/- each (Previous year 30,000 NCD's of ₹10,000/- each)	Upto 3 years	9.50%	9.50%	3,000.00	3,000.00
2,825 NCD's of ₹33,333.33/- each# (Previous year 2,825 NCD's of ₹66,666.67/- each)	Upto 3 years	12.60%	12.60%	941.67	1,883.33
Current year NIL# (Previous year 2,500 NCD's of ₹33,328/- each)	Upto 2 years	-	11.20%	-	833.20
				9,131.67	10,906.53
Total				26,471.67	31,446.53

(a) Non-convertible redeemable debentures are secured by first and exclusive charge over the specific identified book debts/ loan receivables of the company.

(b) Non-convertible redeemable debentures of ₹ 7,831.67 lakhs (previous year ₹ 13,171.33 Lakhs) are secured by corporate guarantee also from the Holding Company, OFB Tech Private Limited.

(c) During the previous year, non-convertible redeemable debentures of ₹ Nil (previous year ₹ 1700.00 Lakhs) are secured by first pari passu charge on the immovable property being freehold land situated at Mappedu Village, Tiruvallur taluk and district, Chennai, Tamil Nadu.

#Non-convertible redeemable debentures ("NCD") are redeemed during the year by reducing the face value of the NCD

Interest and unamortised processing fees is not included.

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20 Borrowings (other than debt securities)

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
At amortised cost		
Secured		
External commercial borrowings (Refer Note 20.1)	5,343.96	4,752.33
Term loans from banks (Refer Note 20.2)	208,566.25	102,021.73
Term loans from financial institutions (Refer Note 20.3)	58,654.09	54,394.44
Accrued interest on term loans	776.95	533.42
	273,341.25	**161,701.92**
Secured		
Cash credit and bank overdraft (Refer Note 20.4)	12,508.82	934.20
	12,508.82	**934.20**
Total (A) – Gross	**285,850.07**	**162,636.12**
Less: Unamortised processing fees on borrowings	579.49	288.93
Total (A) – Net	**285,270.58**	**162,347.19**
Borrowings (other than debt securities) in India	279,910.47	157,576.22
Borrowings (other than debt securities) outside India	5,360.11	4,770.97
Total (B) – Net	**285,270.58**	**162,347.19**

20.1 Security and terms of repayment of External commercial borrowings in foreign currency *

Repayment Terms	Tenure	Interest Range (At 31 March 2023)	Interest Range (At 31 March 2022)	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Floating Interest rate					
Linked with USD 6M LIBOR					
Bullet	Upto 5 Years	5.81%	4.85%	5,343.96	4,752.33
Total				**5,343.96**	**4,752.33**

Note: During the previous year, the company has availed total External Commercial Borrowing (ECBs) of USD 6.5 million for financing prospective borrowers as per the ECB guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India ("RBI") from time to time. The borrowing had a maturity of five years. In terms of RBI guidelines, borrowings have been swapped into rupees and fully hedged for the entire maturity by way of cross currency swaps.

* External Commercial Borrowing (ECB) is secured by first and exclusive charge on specific identified receivables of the Company.

20.2 Security and terms of repayment for secured term loans from banks^

Repayment Terms	Tenure	Interest Range (At 31 March 2023)	Interest Range (At 31 March 2022)	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Fixed Interest rate					
Monthly	Upto 4 years	9.50% to 12.00%	9.50% to 13.00%	11,340.55	12,860.93
Floating Interest rate					
Bullet	Upto 1 Years	7.90% to 9.50%	7.00% to 9.25%	98,910.40	42,000.00
Quarterly	Upto 4 Years	8.55% to 9.90%	8.30% to 9.25%	53,768.07	8,000.00
Monthly	Upto 4 Years	8.75% to 11.90%	8.05% to 12.35%	44,467.23	39,160.80
Total				**208,566.25**	**102,021.73**

^ Term loans from bank are secured by first and exclusive charge on specific identified receivables of the Company. Term loans from banks of ₹ 1,257.00 lakhs (previous year ₹ 14,308.72 lakhs) are secured by corporate guarantee also by holding Company.

20.3 Security and terms of repayment for secured term loans from financial institutions^

Repayment Terms	Tenure	Interest Range (At 31 March 2023)	Interest Range (At 31 March 2022)	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Fixed Interest rate					
Half yearly	Upto 2 years	-	12.00%	-	833.33
Quarterly	Upto 3 years	9.10% to 10.25%	9.10% to 11.60%	6,250.00	5,875.00
Monthly	Upto 4 years	9.00% to 11.75%	9.50% to 12.35%	4,640.68	9,057.41
Floating Interest rate					
Bullet	Upto 2 Years	9.50%	8.50% to 8.90%	4,500.00	2,500.00
Quarterly	Upto 3 Years	8.90%	6.85% to 11.50%	10,000.00	2,750.00
Monthly	Upto 3 Years	9.00% to 11.50%	8.75% to 12.25%	33,463.41	33,378.70
Total				**58,654.09**	**54,394.44**

^ Term loans from financial institutions are secured by first and exclusive charge on specific identified receivables of the Company. Term loans from financial institutions of ₹ 1,715.09 lakhs (previous year ₹ 14,087.47 lakhs) are secured by corporate guarantee by holding Company. Term loan from financial institution of ₹ 474.05 lakhs (previous year ₹ 1,550.67 lakhs) secured by guarantee of third party.

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20.4 Security and terms of repayment for secured Loans repayable on demand (Cash credit and bank overdraft)^

Repayment Terms	Tenure	Interest Range (At 31 March 2023)	Interest Range (At 31 March 2022)	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Floating Interest rate Bullet	Upto 1 year	8.15% to 9.65%	9.25%	12,508.82	934.20
				12,508.82	934.20

^ During the current year, cash credit and bank overdraft are secured by first and exclusive charge on specific identified receivables of the Company. Further cash credit and bank overdraft limit of certain banks are secured by fixed deposits.

^ During the previous year, cash credit and bank overdraft are secured by first and exclusive charge on specific identified receivables of the Company and corporate guarantee by holding Company.

The Company's working capital sanctioned limits were in excess of Rs. 500 lakhs during the year, in aggregate, from banks on the basis of security of current assets. The quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company with such banks are in agreement with the unaudited books of account of the Company.

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Other financial liabilities	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Margin money from borrowers	6,536.24	963.52
Interest accrued but not due on margin money	118.22	17.54
Loans pending disbursement (Refer Note 43)	5,952.44	768.90
Others	-	1.39
Total	12,606.90	1,752.85

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Current tax liabilities	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Provision for Tax [net of taxes paid ₹ 6,135.36 Lakhs (Previous year net of taxes paid ₹ 2,450.57 Lakhs)]	805.37	259.21
Total	805.37	259.21

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Provisions	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Provision for employee benefits:		
Provision for gratuity (Refer Note 40(b))	206.79	213.34
Provision for compensated absences (Refer Note 40(c))	99.87	88.97
Total	306.66	302.31

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Other non-financial liabilities	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Statutory remittances	519.94	309.67
Total	519.94	309.67

Undisputed statutory dues related to provident fund amounting to Rs. 3.19 lakhs have not been deposited for the FY 2022-23 which includes 1.76 lakhs outstanding for more than 6 months due to Auditor verification issue. The Company is in the process to get the verification completed and deposit the amount with the statutory authority.

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25 Equity

(a) Equity Share Capital

(i) Share capital authorised, issued, subscribed and paid-up

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	No. of shares	(₹ in lakhs)	No. of shares	(₹ in lakhs)
Authorised Equity share capital				
Equity shares of Rs.10 each	73,381,715	7,338.17	73,381,715	7,338.17
Total	**73,381,715**	**7,338.17**	**73,381,715**	**7,338.17**
Issued, subscribed and paid up Equity share capital				
Equity shares of Rs.10 each	53,678,676	5,367.86	51,477,209	5,147.72
	53,678,676	**5,367.86**	**51,477,209**	**5,147.72**

(ii) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share and ranks pari passu. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

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

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	No. of shares	(₹ in lakhs)	No. of shares	(₹ in lakhs)
At the beginning of the year	**51,477,209**	**5,147.72**	**50,103,388**	**5,010.34**
Add:				
- Issued during the year (refer note vi)	20	-	1,373,821	137.38
- Converted during the year (refer note vii)	2,201,447	220.14	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year^	**53,678,676**	**5,367.86**	**51,477,209**	**5,147.72**

(iv) Equity shares in the Company held by the promoter of the Company

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	No. of shares	% of holding	No. of shares	% of holding
OFB Tech Private Limited (holding company)	51,477,159	95.90	51,477,159	100.00
Ruchi Kalra (including nominee shares)^	2,201,467	4.10	20	-

^Till February 2022, Ms. Ruchi Kalra was holding 10 shares as nominee shareholder of OFB Tech Private Limited and on 25 February 2022 10 shares were transferred from OFB Tech Private Limited in her name as beneficiary shareholder; Cumulative holding as on 31 March 2022 was 20 Equity Shares.

(v) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares in the company

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	No. of shares	% of holding	No. of shares	% of holding
OFB Tech Private Limited (holding company)	51,477,159	95.90	51,477,159	100.00

(vi) The Company under the provisions of Sections 42 and 62(1)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended, including the rules made thereunder, has concluded Private Placement, by allotting 10 equity shares at a price of ₹ 1,041.26 per equity share with a face value of ₹ 10 per share including a premium of ₹ 1,031.26 per share aggregating ₹ 0.10 lakhs, on 05 April 2022 and further another allotment of 10 equity shares at a price of ₹ 1,041.26 per equity share with a face value of ₹ 10 per share including a premium of ₹ 1,031.26 per share aggregating ₹ 0.10 lakhs, on 06 April 2022.

During the previous year, the Company has issued 1,080,263 Equity shares and 2,93,558 equity shares of face value of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up at ₹ 462.85 per share and ₹ 1,041.26 per share fully paid up including a premium of ₹ 452.85 and ₹ 1,031.26 per share in September 2021 and March 2022 respectively. Out of these, 1,080,263 and 2,93,528 equity shares were allotted to the holding company.

(vii) Pursuant to the applicable provisions of Section 55 of the Companies Act, 2013 and applicable rules made thereunder and pursuant to the request received from the Promoter, the Company has converted 22,01,447 Series A OCRPS held by the Promoter into Equity Shares having face value ₹ 10 each in the ratio of 1:1, on 11 April 2022.

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(b) Instruments entirely equity in nature

(i) Cumulative, mandatorily and compulsorily convertible preference shares ("CCPS")

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	No. of shares	(₹ in lakhs)	No. of shares	(₹ in lakhs)
Authorised				
-Series A cumulative, mandatory and fully convertible preference shares of Rs. 10 each	14,382,874	1,438.29	14,382,874	1,438.29
Total	**14,382,874**	**1,438.29**	**14,382,874**	**1,438.29**
Issued, subscribed and paid up				
-Series A cumulative, mandatory and fully convertible preference shares of Rs. 10 each	14,382,868	1,438.29	7,558,340	755.83
Total	**14,382,868**	**1,438.29**	**7,558,340**	**755.83**

(iia)Terms/rights attached to cumulative, mandatorily and compulsorily convertible preference shares ("CCPS")

Series A CCPS are initially convertible into equity shares of Rs. 10 each at such conversion price that one Series A CCPS shall convert into one equity share upon earlier of the following:

(a) in connection with an IPO, prior to the filing of a prospectus (or equivalent document, by whatever name called) by the Company with the competent authority or such later date as may be permitted under Applicable Laws, or

(b) at any time at the option of preference share holders, or

(c) one day prior to the expiry of 20 years from the date of issuance of preference shared and the Series A conversion price shall be subject to adjustment from time to time.

(iii) Reconciliation of cumulative, mandatorily and compulsorily convertible preference shares ("CCPS")

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	No. of shares	(₹ in lakhs)	No. of shares	(₹ in lakhs)
At the beginning of the year	7,558,340	755.83	-	-
Add:				
-Issued during the year (refer note v)	6,824,528	682.46	7,558,340	755.83
Outstanding at the end of the year	**14,382,868**	**1,438.29**	**7,558,340**	**755.83**

(iv) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% cumulative, mandatorily and compulsorily convertible preference shares ("CCPS")

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	No. of shares	% of holding	No. of shares	% of holding
Alpha Wave Ventures II LP	5,430,276	37.76	-	-
Internet Fund VII Pte. Ltd.	3,302,191	22.96	3,302,191	43.69
Norwest Capital, LLC	2,788,515	19.39	2,788,515	36.89
Creation Investments Social Ventures Fund V, LP	1,467,634	10.20	1,467,634	19.42
Matrix Partners India Investments IV, LLC	1,382,145	9.61	-	-

(v) During the year ended 31 March 2023, pursuant to the provisions of Sections 42, 62(1)(c) and 55 of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended, including the rules made thereunder the Company has issued 68,24,528 Series A CCPS at a price of ₹ 1,041.26 per CCPS with a face value of ₹ 10 per share including a premium of ₹ 1,031.26 per share aggregating ₹ 71,061.08 lakhs on private placement basis on 05 April 2022, 06 April 2022 and 06 August 2022 with voting rights pari passu with the equity shares of the Company carrying preferential dividend @ 0.0001% per annum in such time preference shares are outstanding. During the previous year, the Company has issued 7,558,340 Series A CCPS at a price of ₹ 1,041.26 per CCPS with a face value of ₹ 10 per share including a premium of ₹ 1,031.26 per share aggregating ₹ 78,701.97 lakhs on private placement basis between 29 March 2022, 30 March 2022 and 31 March 2022 with voting rights pari passu with the equity shares of the Company carrying preferential dividend @ 0.0001% per annum in such time preference shares are outstanding.

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26 Other equity

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Securities premium reserve	189,180.35	119,110.04
Statutory reserve (in terms of Section 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1961)	6,616.76	2,686.66
Deemed equity contribution	-	780.91
Retained earnings	26,449.59	10,687.42
Employee stock Options Outstanding Account	641.16	112.98
Optionally convertible redeemable preference shares	73.39	-
Cash flow hedges reserve	(270.35)	(52.82)
Total	**222,690.90**	**133,325.19**

(i) Securities premium reserve[1]

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Opening balance	119,110.04	33,259.56
Add: Securities premium on issue of Series A-CCPS (Refer note 25b(v))	70,378.63	77,946.14
Add: Securities premium on issue of Equity shares (Refer note 25a(v))	0.21	7,919.32
Less: Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares (Refer note (vi))	293.53	-
Less: Share issue expenses	15.00	15.00
Closing balance	**189,180.35**	**119,110.04**

(ii) Statutory reserve (in terms of Section 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934)[2]

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Opening balance	2,686.66	1,317.52
Add: Transferred from retained earnings	3,930.10	1,369.14
Closing balance	**6,616.76**	**2,686.66**

(iii) Cash flow hedges reserves[3]

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Opening balance	(52.82)	-
Add : Transferred from other comprehensive income	(217.53)	(52.82)
Closing balance	**(270.35)**	**(52.82)**

(iv) Deemed equity contribution[4]

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Opening balance	780.91	216.19
Less: Transferred to payable (Refer note 26(7))	(780.91)	-
Add: Share based payment expense as per Statement of profit		564.72
Closing balance	-	**780.91**

(v)Employee stock Options Outstanding Account[5]

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Opening balance	112.98	-
Add: Share based payment expense as per Statement of profit and loss (refer note 46.2)	528.18	112.98
Closing balance	**641.16**	**112.98**

(vi) Equity Component of Optionally convertible redeemable preference shares

(a) Optionally convertible redeemable preference shares

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	No. of shares	(₹ in lakhs)	No. of shares	(₹ in lakhs)
Authorised				
Series A optionally convertible and redeemable preference shares of Rs. 10 each	2,935,263	293.53	2,935,263	293.53
Total	**2,935,263**	**293.53**	**2,935,263**	**293.53**

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Issued, subscribed and paid up				
-Series A optionally convertible and redeemable preference shares of Rs. 10 each	733,816	73.39	-	-
Total	733,816	73.39	-	-

(b) Reconciliation of Optionally convertible redeemable preference shares

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Opening balance	-	-
Add: Transferred from Securities premium reserve (Refer Note 26(8))	293.53	-
Less: Converted into equity shares during the year (Refer Note 25(a)(vii))	220.14	-
Closing balance	73.39	-

Terms/rights attached to optionally convertible redeemable preference shares ("OCRPS")

Company has issued Series A OCRPS, without any dividend right, will rank pari passu among themselves, convertible into one equity shares each as per conditions mentioned below. Upon conversion of Series A OCRPS into Equity Shares, the holder of the Equity Shares shall be entitled to participate in the dividend of equity shares on pari passu basis with the holder of all other Equity Shares.

Out of these 22,01,447 Series A OCRPS convertible into equity upon closing of issue, 3,66,908 Series A OCRPS convertible into equity shares upon the Company achieving a pre-tax return on asset of 0% per quarter and remaining 3,66,908 Series A OCRPS convertible into equity shares upon the earlier of (a) completion of an equity capital raise by the Company of not less than USD 100,000,000 (United States Dollars One Hundred Million) (including through a (i) primary investment or a (ii) simultaneous primary investment and secondary sale of Equity Securities) at a pre-money valuation of not less than USD 2500,000,000 (United States Dollars Two Billion Five Hundred Million Thousand and Five Hundred Million) or (b) a Qualified IPO at a pre-money valuation of not less than USD 2500,000,000 (United States Dollars Two Billion Five Hundred Million).

(vii) Retained earnings[*]

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Opening balance	10,687.42	5,156.02
Add: Profit for the year	18,650.51	6,933.70
Add: Transferred from other comprehensive income	41.76	(35.16)
Less: Transferred to statutory reserve u/s 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934	3,930.18	1,369.14
Closing balance	26,449.59	10,687.42

Nature and purpose of other equity

(1) Securities premium
Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. It can be utilised only for limited purposes in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(2) Reserve fund in terms of section 45-IC(1) of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934
This reserve is maintained in accordance with the provisions of Section 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 wherein every non-banking financial company shall create a reserve fund the transfer therein a sum not less than twenty per cent of its net profit every year as disclosed in the Statement of profit and loss and before any dividend is declared.

(3) Cash flow hedge reserve
It represents the cumulative gains/(losses) arising on revaluation of the derivative instruments designated as cash flow hedges through OCI.

(4) Deemed equity contribution
This related to the stock options granted by the Holding Company to Company's employees under an employee stock options plan. For further information about the share based payments to employees is set out in note 46.1.

(5) Employee stock Options Outstanding Account
Share options outstanding account is created as required by Ind AS 102 'Share Based Payments' on the Employee Stock Option Scheme operated by the Company.

(6) Retained earnings
Retained earnings represents the surplus in Profit and Loss Account and appropriations.
The Company recognises change on account of remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability (asset) as part of retained earnings with separate disclosure,
which comprises of:
(a) actuarial gains and losses;
(b) return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset) ; and
(c) any change in the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset).

(7) During the year, the Company has reimbursed the Stock Option costs classified under deemed equity to the Holding Company pursuant to agreement executed between the company and holding company.

(8) During the year ended 31 March 2023, on 06 April 2022 the Company has allotted 29,35,263 Series A OCRPS of ₹ 10/- as bonus shares on selective basis of an aggregate nominal value of ₹ 293.53 lakhs credited as fully paid up bonus shares to the Share of the Promoter out of the Securities Premium Account.

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Interest income (on financial assets measured at amortised cost)	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Interest on loans (Refer note 43)	48,232.87	28,663.85
Interest income from investments	5,110.41	1,099.23
Interest on deposits with banks	171.14	74.58
Total	**53,514.42**	**29,837.66**

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Fee and commission income	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Service and other fees (Refer note 43)	956.59	1,244.66
Subvention charges (Refer note 43)	747.13	94.34
Total	**1,703.72**	**1,339.00**

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Net gain on fair value changes (on financial assets measured at FVTPL)	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
-On Alternative investment funds	-	109.92
-On Mutual fund investments	730.51	10.63
Total	**730.51**	**120.55**
Fair value changes:		
-Realised (including reinvested)	730.51	117.54
-Unrealised	-	3.01
Total	**730.51**	**120.55**

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Net gain on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised cost category	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
-On Debt Securities	170.98	-
Total	**170.98**	**-**

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Other income	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Interest on income tax refund	9.99	-
Ex-Gratia grant received	-	19.64
Miscellaneous income	-	6.91
Excess liabilities written back	48.60	-
Total	**58.59**	**26.55**

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Finance costs (on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost)	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Interest expenses on:		
Borrowings:		
-On Loans from banks	10,120.38	5,167.78
-On Loans from financial institutions*	4,901.95	5,124.85
Debt securities:		
-On Debentures	3,059.02	3,728.46
-On Commercial paper	114.22	224.85
Others:		
-On security deposits	131.23	50.82
Total	**18,326.80**	**14,296.96**

*includes premium on principal only swaps on foreign currency loans to ₹ 241.26 lakhs (previous year ₹ 265.09 lakhs)

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33	Impairment on financial instruments	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
	Impairment on financial instruments measured at amortised cost		
	Impairment allowance on loans (Refer Note 47)	1,911.87	690.33
	Impairment allowance on investment	39.60	6.15
	Loss on loans & advances written off	815.64	670.97
	[Net off recovery ₹ 76.91 lakhs (Previous year ₹ 6.9 Lakhs)]		
	Total	**2,767.11**	**1,367.45**

34	Employees benefit expense	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
	Salaries and wages (Refer note 43)	5,294.35	3,712.39
	Contribution to provident and other fund (Refer note 40(a))	115.21	78.30
	Share based payment to employees (Refer note 43, 46.1 & 46.2)	1,719.50	677.70
	Gratuity (refer note 40(b))	132.77	87.21
	Staff welfare expense	37.68	22.06
	Total	**7,299.51**	**4,577.66**

35	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment expense	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
	Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	54.45	31.00
	Amortisation of intangible assets	0.61	-
	Impairment of non-financial assets	18.61	-
	Total	**73.67**	**31.00**

36	Other expenses	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
	Rates and taxes	235.58	177.25
	Communication costs	18.10	14.82
	Printing and stationery	2.63	1.35
	Auditor remuneration (net of GST):		
	- For statutory audit	21.00	15.00
	- For limited review	9.00	6.00
	- For tax audit	3.00	3.00
	- For other certification and reporting	4.50	3.00
	- For out of pocket expenses	-	0.30
	Legal and professional (Refer note 43)	234.64	205.96
	Insurance	46.99	17.47
	Travelling and conveyance (Refer note 43)	396.71	186.27
	Information technology expenses (Refer note 43)	239.81	216.72
	Corporate Social Responsibility (refer note 53)	120.00	60.00
	Loss on sale of bonds	-	1.74
	Loss on derecognition of financial assets	-	290.46
	Business auxiliary services (refer note 43)	377.40	314.89
	Bank charges	2.87	6.58
	Directors' sitting fees	14.75	8.00
	Miscellaneous	18.28	10.09
	Total	**1,745.26**	**1,539.80**

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37 Income tax expense

Income tax expense recognised in Statement of profit and loss

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Current tax		
In respect of the current year	6,940.73	2,709.78
In respect of earlier years		
	6,940.73	**2,709.78**
Deferred tax charge/ (benefits)		
In respect of the current year	(625.37)	(132.49)
	(625.37)	**(132.49)**

The major components of tax expense and the reconciliation of the expected tax expense based on the domestic effective tax rate and the reported tax expense in statement of profit and loss, is as follows:-

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Profit before tax	25,965.87	9,510.99
Domestic tax rate	25.168%	25.168%
Expected tax expense [A]	**6,535.09**	**2,393.73**
Tax effect of adjustments to reconcile expected income tax expense		
Corporate Social responsibility expenses not allowable for tax purpose	30.20	-
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(196.54)	-
Net Addition/deduction u/s 36(i)(viia)	146.83	-
Non deductible expenses	(200.22)	183.91
Others	-	(0.35)
Total adjustments [B]	**(219.73)**	**183.56**
Actual tax expense [C=A+B]	**6,315.36**	**2,577.29**
Tax expense comprises:		
Current tax expense	6,940.73	2,709.78
Deferred tax credit	(625.37)	(132.49)
Tax expense recognized in profit or loss [D]	**6,315.36**	**2,577.29**

Income tax expense recognized in other comprehensive income

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Income tax relating to remeasurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	(14.05)	11.82
Derivative instruments in Cash flow hedge relationship	73.16	17.76
	59.11	**29.58**
Bifurcation of the income tax recognised in other comprehensive income into:-		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(14.05)	11.82
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	73.16	17.76
	59.11	**29.58**

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38 Earnings per share

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
a) Basic earnings ₹ per share	29.08	13.66
b) Diluted earnings ₹ per share	27.79	12.79

During the year, on 06 April 2022 the Company has issued 29,35,263 Series A OCRPS of ₹ 10 each as bonus shares on selective basis of an aggregate nominal value of ₹ 293.53 lakhs credited as fully paid up bonus shares to the one of the Promoter of the company out of the Securities Premium Account. Accordingly, basic and diluted earnings per share has been calculated based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding in the current and previous year, as adjusted by issuance of OCRPS.

c) Reconciliations of earnings used in calculating earnings per share

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Basic earnings per share		
Profits attributable to the equity holders of the company used in calculating basic earnings per share	19,650.51	6,933.70
Diluted earnings per share		
Profit attributable to the equity holders of the company used in calculating diluted earnings per share	19,650.51	6,933.70

d) Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	67,565,360	50,766,525
Adjustments for calculation of diluted earnings per share	3,143,331	3,449,436
Weighted average number of equity shares and potential equity shares used as the denominator in calculating diluted earnings per share	70,708,691	54,215,961

39 Change in liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	Debt securities	Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	Total
As at 1 April 2021	**32,468.10**	**84,369.46**	**116,837.56**
Cash flows:			
Proceeds from debt securities/borrowings	36,044.25	279,116.92	315,161.17
Repayment of debt securities/borrowings	(29,380.81)	(201,139.19)	(230,520.00)
As at 31 March 2022	**39,131.54**	**162,347.19**	**201,478.73**
Cash flows:			
Proceeds from debt securities/borrowings	6,897.38	468,251.18	475,148.56
Repayment of debt securities/borrowings	(18,729.89)	(345,919.42)	(364,649.31)
As at 31 March 2023	**27,299.03**	**284,678.95**	**311,977.98**

40 Disclosures under Ind AS 19 (Employee benefits)

(a) Defined contribution plans:

The Company makes contributions, determined as a specified percentage of employee salaries, in respect of qualifying employees towards Employees' Pruvident Fund and Employees' State Insurance schemes, which are defined contribution plans. The Company has no obligation other than to make the specified contributions. The contributions are charged to the statement of profit and loss as they accrue.

Amount recognized as an expense towards defined contribution plans

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Contribution to employees provident fund	114.99	78.06
Contribution to employee state insurance schemes	0.22	0.24
Total	**115.21**	**78.30**

(b) Defined benefit plans:

The Company operates a funded gratuity benefit plan wherein every employee is entitled to a benefit equivalent to 15/26 days salary (includes dearness allowance) last drawn for each completed year of service. The same is payable on termination of service, or retirement, or death, whichever is earlier. The benefit vests after five years of continuous service. Gratuity benefits are valued in accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

The trust named "Oxyzo Financial Services Private Limited Employee Group Gratuity Trust" was formed on 25 March 2022. Approval of trust from Income Tax department is received on 24 March 2023 w.e.f 25 March 2022. Currently, company manages employee gratuity fund and leave fund policy with LIC.

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The gratuity plan of the company is funded gratuity plan. These plans typically expose the Company to actuarial risks such as: Interest rate risk, Liquidity risk, Salary escalation risk, demographic risk, regulatory risk

Interest rate risk	The plan exposes the Company to the risk of fall in interest rates. A fall in interest rates will result in an increase in the ultimate cost of providing the above benefit and will thus result in an increase in the value of the liability (as shown in standalone financial statements).
Liquidity risk	This is the risk that the Company is not able to meet the short-term gratuity payouts. This may arise due to non availability of enough cash / cash equivalent to meet the liabilities or holding of illiquid assets not being sold in time.
Salary escalation risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan is calculated with the assumption of salary increase rate of plan participants in future. Deviation in the rate of increase of salary in future for plan participants from the rate of increase in salary used to determine the present value of obligation will have a bearing on the plan's liability.
Demographic risk	The Company has used certain mortality and attrition assumptions in valuation of the liability. The Company is exposed to the risk of actual experience turning out to be worse compared to the assumption.
Regulatory Risk	Gratuity benefit is paid in accordance with the requirements of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 (as amended from time to time). There is a risk of change in regulations requiring higher gratuity payouts (e.g. Increase in the maximum limit on gratuity of ₹ 20,00,000).
Asset Liability Mismatching or Market Ris	The duration of the liability is longer compared to duration of assets, exposing the Company to market risk for volatilities/fall in interest rate.
Investment Risk	The probability or likelihood of occurrence of losses relative to the expected return on any particular investment.

The most recent actuarial valuation of the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out as at 31 March 2023 by Ms. Vichitra Malhotra (FIA) M.No. 10336), Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries of India. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, and the related current service cost, were measured using the projected unit credit method

Principal assumptions:	**Gratuity**	
	As at 31 March 2023	**As at 31 March 2022**
Discount rate (per annum)	7.45%	7.30%
Salary growth rate (per annum)	9.00%	9.00%
Retirement age	60 Years	60 Years
Attrition / Withdrawal rates, based on age: (per annum)		
Upto 30 years	9.44%	5.00%
31-44 years	5.71%	2.00%
Above 44 years	0.00%	0.00%
In service mortality	IALM 2012-14	IALM 2012-14

Assets and Liability (Balance Sheet Position)

Particulars	**Gratuity**	
	As at 31 March 2023	**As at 31 March 2022**
Present Value of Obligation	374.09	280.81
Less: Fair Value of Plan Assets	167.30	67.47
Net Asset / (Liability)	**206.79**	**213.34**

Amounts recognised in statement of profit and loss in respect of these defined benefit plans are as follows :-

Particulars	**Gratuity**	
	Year ended 31 March 2023	**Year ended 31 March 2022**
Current service cost	116.41	77.38
Past service cost and (gain)/Loss from settlements	-	-
Net interest cost/ (Income) on the Net Defined Benefit/(Liability)/Asset	16.36	9.83
Component of defined benefit cost recognised in profit or loss	**132.77**	**87.21**
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability:		
Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	(16.70)	21.97
Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	(12.66)	8.35
Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from experience adjustment	(25.24)	17.64
Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognised in net interest expense	(1.21)	(0.98)
Component of defined benefit cost recognised in Other comprehensive Income	**(55.81)**	**46.98**

The Current Service Cost and the net interest expense for the year are included in the Employee benefits expenses line items in the statement of profit and loss. The remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability is included in other comprehensive income.

Changes in the Fair Value of Plan Assets

Particulars	**Year ended 31 March 2023**	**Year ended 31 March 2022**
Fair Value of Plan Assets as at the beginning	**67.47**	-
Investment Income	4.92	-
Employer's Contribution	93.70	66.49
Return on plan assets , excluding amount recognised in net interest expense	1.21	0.98
Transfer In / (Out)	-	-
Fair Value of Plan Assets as at the end	**167.30**	**67.47**

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Movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows :-

Particulars	Gratuity	
	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Present value of obligation as at the beginning	280.81	136.60
Current service cost	116.41	77.38
Interest cost	21.28	9.82
Re-measurement (or Actuarial) (gain) / loss arising from:		
- changes in demographic assumptions	(16.70)	21.97
- changes in financial assumptions	(12.66)	8.35
- experience adjustment	(25.24)	17.64
- Others	-	-
Past service cost	-	-
Benefits paid	(0.74)	-
Transfer in/(out)	10.93	9.05
Present value of obligation as at the end	**374.09**	**280.81**

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and mortality. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonable possible changes of the assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting year, while holding all other assumptions constant.

Particulars	31 March 2023		31 March 2022	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Discount Rate (-/+ 1%)	440.56	321.38	351.02	226.84
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	17.80%	-14.10%	25.00%	-19.20%
Salary Growth Rate (-/+ 1%)	335.98	414.42	239.96	325.40
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	-10.30%	10.80%	-14.50%	15.90%
Attrition Rate (-/+ 50% of attrition rates)	389.22	360.93	289.70	272.66
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	4.00%	-3.50%	3.20%	-2.90%
Mortality Rate (-/+ 10% of mortality rates)	374.00	374.20	280.82	280.82
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Sensitivity Analysis

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated. There is no change in the method of valuation for the prior period.

Other disclosures

Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Weighted average duration (based on discounted cashflows)	17 Years	23 Years
Expected cash flows over the next (valued on undiscounted basis):		
1 year	15.61	3.13
2-5 years	88.90	25.47
6-10 years	109.72	37.40
More than 10 years	1,464.54	1,875.48

(c) Other long-term benefits:

Provision for unfunded Compensated Absences for all employees is based upon actuarial valuations carried out at the end of every financial year. Major drivers in actuarial assumptions, typically, are years of service and employee compensation. Pursuant to the issuance of the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 19 on 'Employee Benefits', commitments are actuarially determined using the 'Projected Unit Credit' Method. Gains and losses on changes in actuarial assumptions.

Interest rate risk	The plan exposes the Company to the risk of fall in interest rates. A fall in interest rates will result in an increase in the ultimate cost of providing the above benefit and will thus result in an increase in the value of the liability (as shown in financial statements).
Liquidity risk	This is the risk that the Company is not able to meet the short-term benefit payouts. This may arise due to non availability of enough cash / cash equivalent to meet the liabilities or holding of illiquid assets not being sold in time.
Salary escalation risk	The present value of the above benefit plan is calculated with the assumption of salary increase rate of plan participants in future. Deviation in the rate of increase of salary in future for plan participants from the rate of increase in salary used to determine the present value of obligation will have a bearing on the plan's liability.
Demographic risk	The Company has used certain mortality and attrition assumptions in valuation of the liability. The Company is exposed to the risk of actual experience turning out to be worse compared to the assumption.

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Assets and Liability (Balance Sheet Position)

Particulars	Leave	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Present Value of Obligation	99.87	88.97

Bifurcation of Present Value of Obligation at the end of the year as per revised Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Current Liability (Short term)	6.17	2.26
Non-Current Liability (Long term)	93.70	86.71
Present Value of Obligation as at the end	**99.87**	**88.97**

Expense Recognised in Income Statement

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Expense Recognised in Income Statement	19.65	44.46
Expense Recognised in Income Statement	**19.65**	**44.46**

Demographic Assumptions

The principal demographic assumptions used in the valuation are shown in the table below

Principal assumptions:	Leave	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Mortality Rate	100% of IALM 2012-14	100% of IALM 2012-14
Normal retirement age	60 Years	60 Years
Attrition / Withdrawal rates, based on age: (per annum)		
Upto 30 years	9.44%	5.00%
31-44 years	5.71%	2.00%
Above 44 years	0.00%	0.00%
Rate of Leave Availment (per annum)	0.00%	0.00%
Rate of Leave Encashment during employment (per annum)	0.00%	0.00%

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and mortality. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonable possible changes of the assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

Particulars	31 March 2023		31 March 2022	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Discount Rate (-/+ 1%)	118.32	85.38	111.70	71.61
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	18.50%	-14.50%	25.60%	-19.50%
Salary Growth Rate (-/+ 1%)	85.44	117.84	71.71	111.07
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	-14.40%	18.00%	-19.40%	24.80%
Attrition Rate (-/+ 50% of attrition rates)	107.02	94.89	92.48	85.94
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	7.20%	-5.00%	3.90%	-3.40%
Mortality Rate (-/+ 10% of mortality rates)	99.93	99.80	89.06	88.88
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	0.10%	-0.10%	0.10%	-0.10%

Please note that the sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the present value of obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated

Other disclosures

Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Weighted average duration (based on discounted cashflows)	17 Years	22 Years
Expected cash flows over the next (valued on undiscounted basis):		
1 year	6.17	2.26
2-5 years	22.61	8.10
6-10 years	24.73	9.86
More than 10 years	124.13	555.25

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41 **Segment reporting**

The Company is engaged primarily in the business of financing and all its operations are in India only. Accordingly, there is no separate reportable segment as per Ind AS 108 on 'Operating Segments' in respect of the Company.

42 **Cost allocation**

The Company has received allocation of common costs viz. rent, cost of utilities, payroll, technical support etc. on an appropriate basis, from its holding company, OFB Tech Private Limited and other group companies, pursuant to cost sharing arrangement between the group companies. (Refer Note 43)

Further, the Company has also allocated common costs related to Payroll and other expenses to holding company, OFB Tech Private Limited, and Other group companies. (Refer Note 43)

43 **Disclosure as required by Ind AS -24 on "Related Party Disclosure" notified under the companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015:**

List of related parties and relationship:

Name of related party	Nature of Relationship
OFB Tech Private Limited	Holding company
OXY Ventures Private Limited	Wholly-owned subsidiary (w.e.f. 26 April 2022)
Oxyz B Securities Private Limited	Wholly-owned subsidiary (w.e.f. 20 June 2022)
Oxyzo Investment Manager Private Limited	Wholly-owned subsidiary (w.e.f. 13 July 2022)
Oxyzo Fintvest Private Limited	Wholly-owned subsidiary (w.e.f. 18 July 2022)
Zial Financial Technologies Private Limited	Wholly-owned subsidiary (w.e.f. 24 November 2022)
Zfirst Technologies Private Limited	Subsidiary (w.e.f. 30 February 2023)
OFB Manufacturing Businesses Private Limited (Formerly known as Ottonix Projects And Services Private Limited)	Fellow subsidiary company
Gagri Farm Private Limited	Fellow subsidiary company
Samruddhi Organic Farm (India) Private Limited	Fellow subsidiary company (w.e.f. 08 November 2021)
G-Max Manufacturing Private Limited	Fellow subsidiary company (w.e.f. 01 February 01 2022)

Key management personnel	
Rachi Kalra	Whole-time director and Chief financial officer
Vasant Sridhar	Executive Director
Jitesh Mohapatra	Non-executive Director
Sathyan David	Independent director
Akshat Vikram Pande	Independent director (till 13 May 2023)
Praveen Kumar Bhandari	Independent director (w.e.f 06 August 2022)
Rohit Kapoor	Independent director
Brij Kishore Kirodoo	Company Secretary (till 17 May 2022)
Inesi Jha	Company Secretary (w.e.f 26 May 2022)

Transactions with the related parties and key management personnel during the year:

Particulars	Nature of transaction	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
OFB Tech Private Limited	Issue and allotment of equity share capital	-	8,056.18
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	33.53	
	Sale of property, plant and equipment	37.21	0.80
	Business auxiliary services (cost allocation received)	379.53	315.36
	Business auxiliary services (cost allocation made)	0.26	-
	Employee costs and reimbursements (cost allocation received)*	33.26	28.30
	Employee costs and reimbursements (cost allocation made)*	561.30	92.65
	Tech Support Services (cost allocation received)	122.09	147.07
	Interest and subvention income (Net of expenses)	1,679.97	1,052.32
	Travelling and other expenses (cost allocation received)	39.66	63.87
	Travelling and other expenses (cost allocation made)	5.93	27.02
	Gratuity and leave encashment recoverable	29.40	16.68
	Gratuity and leave encashment payable	18.10	1.40
	Payment on behalf of borrowers	159,484.50	107,189.27
	employee stock options (cost allocation received)	1,191.32	564.72
	Prepaid Insurance (on allocation basis)	31.21	-
OXY Ventures Private Limited	Investment in equity share capital	200.00	-
	Employee costs and reimbursements (cost allocation made)	13.06	-
	Business auxiliary services (Cost allocation made)	0.87	-
	Debt arrangement and facilitation fee	4.00	
	Sale of property, plant and equipment	0.34	-
Oxyz B Securities Private Limited	Investment in equity share capital	5.10	-
Oxyzo Fintvest Private Limited	Investment in equity share capital	0.10	-
Oxyzo Investment Manager Private Limited	Investment in equity share capital	10.10	-
Zial Financial Technologies Private Limited	Reimbursement of business loan premium	37.80	-
	Service fees expenses	100.09	-
Zfirst Technologies Private Limited	Reimbursement of business loan premium	4.99	
	Service fees expenses	101.68	-
OFB Manufacturing Businesses Private Limited (Formerly known as Ottonix Projects And Services Private Limited)	Business auxiliary services (cost allocation made)	1.84	0.63
	Loan Given	-	224.60
	Loan Repaid	59.96	11.62
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	0.39	-
	Sale of property, plant and equipment	3.47	2.19
	Interest and other income	10.80	13.07
	Gratuity and leave encashment recoverable	4.92	3.39
	Gratuity and leave encashment payable	2.28	2.52
	Legal and other expenses (cost allocation made)	-	1.06
	Payment on behalf of borrowers	-	1,019.63

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Notes forming part of the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023
(All amounts in Lakhs of ₹ unless otherwise stated)

Samruddhi Organic Farm (India) Private Limited	Interest and other income	-	20.00
	Loan Given	-	300.88
	Loan Repayment receipt (including interest and other income)	-	860.95
E-Flex Manufacturing Private Limited	Interest and other income	13.85	5.54
	Loan Given	134.11	146.43
	Loan Repaid	355.84	140.54
Gagn Farm Private Limited	Business auxiliary services (cost allocation made)	0.68	-
	Business auxiliary services (cost allocation received)	-	0.16
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-	0.60
	Legal and other expenses (cost allocation made)	-	0.47
	Legal and other expenses (cost allocation received)	-	0.18
	Interest Income	-	6.26
	Payment on behalf of borrowers	-	184.77
	Gratuity and leave encashment provide	-	4.20
Rushi Kalra	Managerial remuneration	21.41	20.05
	Reimbursement	4.24	-
	Post employment benefits	4.64	-
	Optionally convertible redeemable preference shares	293.33	-
		323.62	20.05
Vasant Sridhar	Managerial remuneration	34.84	38.20
	Reimbursement	8.74	-
	Value of Stock option exercised	-	366.22
	Fair Value of Employee Stock Option	267.67	144.54
	Post employment benefits	4.64	-
	Keyman Insurance Policy	0.50	-
		312.49	551.26
Bill Kishore Kiratoo	Remuneration	5.96	16.15
	Employee Stock option compensation expense	-	144.40
		5.96	160.55
Pinki Jha	Remuneration	29.45	-
	Reimbursement	4.27	-
	Fair Value of Employee Stock Option	13.72	-
	Post employment benefits	1.67	-
		49.11	-
Samuel David	Directors sitting fees	9.00	5.25
Akshat Vikram Pande	Directors sitting fees	-	1.75
Praveen Kumar Shambare	Directors sitting fees	2.00	-
Rohit Kapoor	Directors sitting fees	1.75	1.00

* Includes KMP salary cross charged amounting ₹ 13.26 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 20.30 Lakhs)
\# Includes KMP salary cross charged amounting ₹ 10.37 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 10.34 Lakhs)

Balance outstanding at year end

Name of related party	Nature	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
OFB Tech Private Limited	Other Payables	885.10	211.54
	Payable- loan pending disbursement	5,952.44	768.90
OXY Ventures Private Limited	Investment in Equity share capital	300.00	-
	Other receivable	15.32	-
OXY II Securities Private Limited	Investment in Equity share capital	5.10	-
Oxyzo Finvest Private Limited	Investment in Equity share capital	0.10	-
	Receivable	0.17	-
	Payables	-	-
Grizzly Investment Manager Private Limited	Investment in Equity share capital	10.10	-
Zfirst Technologies Private Limited	Investment in Equity share capital	0.03	-
	Investment in compulsory convertible preference shares	394.00	-
	Trade Payables	54.36	-
Zell Financial Technologies Private Limited	Investment in Equity share capital	798.00	-
	Trade Payables	75.27	-
OFG Manufacturing Businesses Private Limited (Formerly known as Ofloans Projects And Services Private Limited)	Receivable	9.10	5.81
	Receivable against loan given	110.88	121.82
Gagn Farm Private Limited	Other receivable	0.60	-
	Payable	-	4.75
E-Flex Manufacturing Private Limited	Receivable against loan given	-	234.00

Guarantee given to lenders by holding Company for loan outstanding as at 31 March 2023 ₹ 11,684.38 lakhs and 31 March 2022 ₹ 43,403.72 lakhs

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44. 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 Reserve Bank of India (RBI) of India. 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 year.

44.1 Capital management

The capital management objectives of the Company are:
- to ensure that the Company complies with externally imposed capital requirements and maintains strong credit ratings and healthy capital ratios
- to ensure the ability to continue as a going concern
- to provide an adequate return to shareholders

The Company monitors capital on the basis of the carrying amount of debt less cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances as presented in the balance sheet.

Management assesses the capital requirements of the Company in order to maintain an efficient overall financing structure. This takes into account the subordination levels of the Company's various classes of debt. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return on capital to shareholders, issue new shares, or sell assets to reduce debt. The Company has a target gearing ratio of 2.50 to 3.00 determined as a proportion of net debt to total equity.

44.2 Regulatory capital

As contained in RBI Master Directions – Non-Banking Financial Company – Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 (hereinafter referred to as "RBI Master Directions"), the Company is required to maintain a capital ratio consisting of Tier I and Tier II capital not less than 15% of its aggregate risk weighted assets on-balance sheet and of risk adjusted value of off- balance sheet items. Out of this, Tier I capital shall not be less than 10%. The Bodis regularly monitors the maintenance of prescribed levels of Capital Risk Adjusted Ratio (CRAR).

Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) and other key financial parameters as at 31 March 2023 of the Company are as under:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Capital Adequacy ratio - Tier I	42.21%	47.99%
Capital Adequacy ratio - Tier II	0.44%	0.38%
	42.65%	48.38%

45. Financial instruments

45.1 Financial instruments by category and fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are:
(a) recognised and measured at fair value and
(b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements.

To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

As at 31 March 2023	Carrying amount					Fair Value		
Particulars	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents*	-	-	9,847.98	-	9,847.98	-	-	-
Bank balances other than above*	-	-	3,107.68	-	3,107.68	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	-	231.10	-	-	231.10	-	231.10	-
Trade Receivables*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	487,159.48	-	487,159.48	-	-	487,159.48
Investments	-	-	73,855.27	1,407.32	75,262.59	-	-	73,855.27
Other financial assets*	-	-	67.02	-	67.02	-	-	-
Total financial assets	-	231.10	554,137.43	1,407.32	555,775.85	-	231.10	541,114.75
Financial liabilities								
Derivative financial instruments	-	0.76	-	-	0.76	-	0.76	-
Trade payables*	-	-	504.41	-	504.41	-	-	-
Other payables*	-	-	953.29	-	953.29	-	-	-
Debt Securities	-	-	27,299.03	-	27,299.03	-	27,299.03	-
Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	-	-	285,270.58	-	285,270.58	-	-	285,270.58
Other financial liabilities*	-	-	12,606.90	-	12,606.90	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	-	0.76	326,634.21	-	326,634.97	-	27,299.79	285,270.58

As at 31 March 2022	Carrying amount					Fair Value		
Particulars	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents*	-	-	53,830.78	-	53,830.78	-	-	-
Bank balances other than above*	-	-	868.66	-	868.66	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	-	22.61	-	-	22.61	-	22.61	-
Trade Receivables*	-	-	110.31	-	110.31	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	254,011.89	-	254,011.89	-	-	254,011.89
Investments	33,648.09	-	-	-	33,648.09	33,648.09	-	-
Other financial assets*	-	-	53.86	-	53.86	-	-	-
Total financial assets	33,648.09	22.61	308,865.50	-	342,537.20	33,648.09	22.61	254,011.89

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Financial liabilities							
Derivative financial instruments	-	94.19	-	94.19	-	94.19	-
Trade payables*	-	-	230.80	230.80	-	-	-
Other payables*	-	-	263.44	263.44	-	-	-
Debt Securities	-	-	39,131.54	39,131.54	-	39,131.54	-
Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	-	-	162,347.19	162,347.19	-	-	162,347.19
Other financial liabilities*	-	-	1,752.65	1,752.65	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	-	**94.19**	**203,725.62**	**203,819.81**	-	**39,225.73**	**162,347.19**

*Cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade receivables, other financial assets, trade payables, other payables and other financial liabilities: approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

45.2 Valuation framework

The Company measures certain financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair value is the price that would be received from the sale of an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Company measures fair values using fair value hierarchy, which reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. Refer note 3.15 for details on fair value measurement and hierarchy.

The Company uses suitable valuation models to determine the fair value of common and simple financial instruments, that use only observable market data and require little management judgement and estimation.

Loans: The fair value of loan and advances are estimated by discounted cash flow models and using Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. Fair value is then reduced by the impairment loss allowance on loans which is already calculated incorporating probability of default and loss given defaults.

Debt securities, borrowings (other than debt securities): The fair values of the Company's borrowings and other debt securities are calculated based on a discounted cash flow model and for the purpose of disclosures debt securities are classified under Level 2 and borrowings (other than debt securities) are classified under Level 3 and are measured at amortised cost using Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. The discount rates were based on the available interest rates in the market.

Investments: Investment in debt securities is recorded at discounted cash flow models and using Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. Fair value in other investment is based on the information available from external sources such as market-observable including secondary market prices or NAV and where no data is available, it is estimated using prevailing rate on balance sheet date. Management believes that the carrying value of the investments approximates the fair value.

There were no transfers between levels during the year.

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46.1 Share based payments

Employee Stock Option Plan ("ESOP Plan")

OFB Tech Private Limited ("OFB"), the holding company, had framed an OFBusiness Stock Options Plan, 2016 ("ESOP 2016 Plan"), which was duly approved by the Shareholder of the OFB in the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 8 April 2016. ESOP 2016 Plan will be administered by Compensation committee and in the absence of such committee Board of Directors of the OFB shall ensure the administration of the ESOP 2016 Plan. The stock options granted are categorized as equity settled and have a graded vesting. The options vest at various dates over the period of one to four year from the date of grant. From 08 April 2016 to 31 March 2018, the options expire within 7 years from the date of last vesting and from 01 April 2018 onwards, the options expire within 3 years from the date of last vesting.

During the year OFB had sub-divided it's shares in the ratio of 1:10 on Jun 25, 2021. Further the OFB had made bonus issuance in the ratio of 1:2120 on July 05, 2021.

Pursuant to incorporation of the Company, certain employees of OFB were transferred to the Company. To align the interest of employees, it was determined that transferred employees of the Company may continue to participate in the ESOP 2016 Plan of OFB and accordingly they are entitled to shares of OFB. Further the plan has been extended to the employees of the company by the holding company.

Particulars	Grant Date	Number of options
Grant-I (FY 16-17)	08-Apr-16	721,140
Grant-II to Grant-IV (FY 17-18)	08-Apr-17 to 28-Feb-18	1,972,536
Grant-V to Grant-VI (FY 18-19)	02-Jul-18 to 05-Jul-18	2,417,940
Grant-VII to Grant-X (FY 19-20)	01-Apr-19 to 05-Jul-19	3,287,550
Grant-XII to Grant-XIII (FY 20-21)	01-Oct-20 to 01-Mar-21	3,287,550
Grant-XIV to Grant XXV (FY 21-22)	01-Apr-21 to 01-Jan-22	6,327,367
Grant-XXVIII to Gram XXXX (FY 22-23)	01-Apr-22 to 01-Mar-2023	2,831,457

Vesting Period - As determined by Compensation Committee subject to minimum of 1 year and maximum of 4 years from the grant date.

Exercise Period - The options vest at various dates over the period of one to four year from the date of grant. From 08 April 2016 to 31 March 2018, the options expire within 7 years from the date of last vesting and from 01 April 2018 onwards, the options expire within 3 years from the date of last vesting.

Exercise Price - Exercise price shall be determined by Compensation Committee and specified in Grant letter's but it shall not be less than the face value of shares of the Company.

Vesting Conditions - Vesting of option is a function of achievement of performance criteria or any other criteria as specified by Compensation committee and communicated in the grant letter. Further, the vesting takes place on staggered basis over the respective vesting period.

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Expense arising from share-based payment transactions (Refer note 34)	1,191.32	564.72
Total expense arising from share-based payment transactions recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	**1,191.32**	**564.72**

The details of activity under the ESOP Plans have been summarised below:

Particulars	31 March 2023		31 March 2022	
	Shares arising out of Options	Weighted average exercise price (in Rs.)	Shares arising out of Options	Weighted average exercise price (in Rs.)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	12,589,408	45.64	7,890,120	22.48
Granted during the year	2,831,457	302.59	6,327,367	74.24
Exercised during the year	(65,751)	(26.28)	(1,246,300)	(15.84)
Forfeited during the year*	(116,188)	(70.96)	(381,780)	(25.83)
Outstanding at the end of the year**	15,238,923	93.27	12,589,408	45.64
Exercisable at the end of the year	4,692,464	77.98	938,330	7.36
Weighted average remaining contractual life of the options outstanding at the end of the year	6.05 Years		6.07 years	

* Unvested options forfeited in accordance with terms prescribed under the respective ESOP Schemes.

** Includes 318,150 numbers of ESOP expired but has not been forfeited by the holding company.

Fair value of options granted

The weighted average fair value of stock options granted during the year pertaining to ESOP 2016 plan is ₹ 60.39 (previous year ₹ 15.22). The fair value at grant date is determined using the Black-Scholes model which takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free interest rate for the term of the option. The following tables list the inputs used for fair valuation of options for the ESOP plans.

Particulars	For options granted during the year	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Dividend yield (%)	0.0%	0.0%
Expected volatility (%)	44.3%-44.5%	30.50% - 35.80%
Risk free interest rate (%)	7.4% - 7.5%	5.70% - 6.10%
Expected life of share options (in years)	4.85	4.80
Fair value of options at grant date (in Rupees)	58.88-132.20	8.19 - 138.71
Fair value of share at grant date (in Rupees)	18.12-20.24	49.84 - 231.24
Exercise price (in Rupees)	76.74-347.21	48.17-347.21

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46.2 Share based payments

Employee Stock Option Plan ("ESOP Plan")

Oxyzo Financial Services Private Limited ('Oxyzo'), the company, had framed an Oxyzo Stock Options Plan, 2021 ('ESOP 2021 Plan'), which was duly approved by the Shareholder of the Oxyzo in the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 22 November 2021, created an ESOP pool and further expanded the same in the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 10 March 2022. ESOP 2021 Plan will be administered by Compensation committee and in the absence of such committee Board of Directors of the Oxyzo shall ensure the administration of the ESOP 2021 Plan. The stock options granted are categorized as equity settled and have a graded vesting. The options vest at various dates over the period of one to four year from the date of grant. All vested options not exercised as per exercise period shall lapse.

Particular's	Grant Date	Number of options
Grant-I	Monday, January 3, 2022	2,132,651
Grant-II	Wednesday, April 6, 2022	280,709

Vesting Period - As determined by Compensation Committee subject to minimum of 1 year and maximum of 4 years from the grant date.
Exercise Period - The options vest at various dates over the period of one to four year from the date of grant. All vested options not exercised as per exercise period shall lapse.

Exercise Price - Exercise price shall be determined by Compensation Committee and specified in Grant letter's but it shall not be less than the face value of shares of the Company.

Vesting Conditions - Vesting of option is a function of achievement of performance criteria or any other criteria as specified by Compensation committee and communicated in the grant letter. Further, the vesting takes place on staggered basis over the respective vesting period

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Expense arising from share-based payment transactions (Refer note 34)	528.18	112.98
Total expense arising from share-based payment transactions recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	**528.18**	**112.98**

The details of activity under the ESOP Plans have been summarised below:

Particulars	31 March 2023		31 March 2022	
	Shares arising out of Options	Weighted average exercise price (in Rs.)	Shares arising out of Options	Weighted average exercise price (in Rs.)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	2,132,651	650	-	-
Granted during the year	280,709	1,042	2,132,651	650
Outstanding at the end of the year	2,413,360	696	2,132,651	650
Weighted average remaining contractual life of the options outstanding at the end of the year	3.4 years		3.4 years	

Fair value of options granted

The weighted average fair value of stock options granted during the year pertaining to ESOP 2022 plan is ₹ 86.30 (previous year ₹ 30.80). The fair value at grant date is determined using the Black-Scholes model which takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free interest rate for the term of the option. The following tables list the inputs used for fair valuation of options for the ESOP plans.

Particulars	For options granted during the year	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Dividend yield (%)	0.0%	0.0%
Expected volatility (%)	39.00%	38.00%
Risk free interest rate (%)	5.90%	5.40%
Expected life of share options (in years)	3.4	3.4
Fair value of options at grant date (in Rupees)	86.30	30.80
Exercise price (in Rupees)	1,042.00	650.00

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47 Financial risk management

i) Risk Management

Risk is an integral part of the Company's business and sound risk management is critical to the success. As a financial company, the Company is exposed to risks that are particular to its lending and the environment within which it operates and primarily includes credit, liquidity and market risks. The Company's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework. In accordance with the RBI guidelines to enable lenders to adopt best practices and greater transparency in their operations, the Board of Directors of the Company has constituted a Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) and Risk Management Committee. Risk Management Committee reviews risk management in relation to various identified risks of the Company. This note divulges the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the related impact in the financial statements.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Loan receivables, Cash and bank balances, financial assets measured at amortised cost	Expected loss analysis	Credit risk analysis, diversification of customers/asset base, credit limits and collateral
Liquidity risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities
Market risk- interest rate	Non-current borrowings at variable rates	Sensitivity analysis	Change in interest rates

A) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from loans, cash and cash equivalents, bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents, investments and other financial assets. Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty fails to discharge its obligation to the Company. The Company has established various internal risk management 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. The carrying amounts of financial assets represent the maximum credit risk exposure.

Credit risk arises from loans financing, cash and cash equivalents, investments carried at amortised cost and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as shown below:

Particulars	Balance as at 31 March 2023	Balance as at 31 March 2022
Loans	467,158.44	254,011.89
Investments	15,362.59	33,948.09
Trade Receivables	-	118.31
Cash and cash equivalents	9,847.98	33,802.78
Other bank balances	3,107.68	868.66
Other financial asset	67.00	53.33

The Company splits its exposure into smaller homogeneous portfolio, based on shared credit risk characteristics, as detailed below in the following order:
- Secured/unsecured i.e. based on whether the loans are secured
- Nature of security i.e. the nature of the security if the loans are determined to be secured
- Nature of loan i.e. based on the nature of loan

The credit risk management policy of the Company seeks to have following controls and key metrics that allow credit risks to be identified, assessed, monitored and reported in a timely and efficient manner in compliance with regulatory requirements.
- Standardize the process of identifying new risks and designing appropriate controls for these risks
- Maintain an appropriate credit administration and loan
- Establish metrics for portfolio monitoring
- Minimize losses due to defaults or untimely payments by borrowers
- Design appropriate credit risk mitigation techniques

Expected credit loss for loans

In order to mitigate the impact of credit risk in the future profitability, the Company makes reserves basis the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the outstanding loans on balance sheet date. In addition to ECL impact, the Company has taken conservative view through specific provisions.
The below discussion describes the Company's approach for assessing impairment as stated in the significant accounting policies.

Expected credit loss measurement

In determining whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, the institution uses Overdue past due data and forward information to assess deterioration in credit quality of a financial asset for all the portfolio. The Company considers its historical loss experience and adjusts this for current observable data. Ind AS 109 requires the use of macroeconomic factors.

Definition of default

The Company defines a financial instrument as in default, any borrower whose contractual payments are due for more than 90 days is termed as default, which is in line with RBI guidelines.

Probability of Default ('PD')

PD is defined as the probability of whether the borrower will default on their obligation in the future. For assets which are in Stage 1, a 12-month PD is required. For Stage 2 a lifetime PD is required (equivalent to 12-month PD in the given case) while Stage 3 assets are considered to have a 100% PD. (Refer Note 2.17)

Loss Given Default ('LGD')

Loss given default (LGD) represents estimated financial loss the Company is likely to suffer in the event of default. LGD is calculated using recovery pattern and value of collateral (if applicable) in default accounts.

The company has added all costs incurred on actuals basis for recovery in all default cases to arrive at final LGD.The recovered amount in all default cases has been discounted for the weighted average of the number of days of default in all such cases to compute the final LGD.

Exposure at Default ('EAD')

The exposure at default (EAD) represents the gross carrying amount of the financial instruments subject to the impairment calculation, addressing both the client's ability to increase its exposure while approaching default and potential early repayments too.
The company has considered cross default criteria while computing EAD i.e. if any customer defaults on one active loan then the customer has been marked as default on other loan (if any) as well.

The ECL is computed as a product of PD, LGD and EAD.

Collateral and other credit enhancements

Financial instruments are not considered to have low credit risk when they are regarded as having a low risk of loss simply because of the value of collateral and the financial instrument without that collateral would not be considered low credit risk. Financial instruments are also not considered to have low credit risk simply because they have a lower risk of default than the entity's other financial instruments or relative to the credit risk of the jurisdiction within which an entity operates.
The loan portfolio of the Company has both secured and unsecured loans and they vary with the type of lending. Basis the past history of receipts against collateral, the overall ECL for the secured portfolio is net of collateral value.

Quantitative and qualitative factors considered along with quantification i.e.z loss rates

Impact of specific risk factors was taken into account while shaping of accounts and computation of PD. The forwarded point in time (PIT) PDs have been estimated by establishing a link between through the cycle (TTC) PDs and macroeconomic variables i.e. growth rate prescribed by Index of Industrial Production (IIP's). The macro-economic variables were regressed using a logical regression against systemic default ratio out of the impact of macro-economic variables on the system wide default rates.
As per the guidelines laid under the standard, the company has done probability weighted scenarios to arrive at the final ECL. These scenarios reflect a baseline, upturn and downturn in economic activity basis which ECL requirements could vary. The final ECL has subsequently been discounted.

Credit risk exposure and impairment loss allowance

	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Exposure	Impairment allowance	Exposure	Impairment allowance
Credit impaired loan assets (Default event triggered) (Stage 3)	3,935.05	1,296.15	2,809.84	1,506.88
Loan assets having significant increase in credit risk (Stage 2)	14,918.65	677.62	10,757.28	249.87
Other loan assets (Stage 1)	455,063.71	2,301.02	244,485.87	1,184.38
Impairment on account of COVID-19	-	-	-	222.00
Total	473,917.41	4,274.79	257,853.00	3,063.13

An analysis of Expected credit loss rate* :

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Stage-1	0.01%	0.49%
Stage-2	4.54%	2.32%
Stage-3	55.71%	57.87%
Total	1.09%	1.18%

* Expected credit loss rate is computed ECL divided by EAD

Specific Provision

Company reviews and monitors all cases and based on the recoverability and various other factors like checks situation, legal cases and others, makes provision in addition to ECL by using estimates and judgments in view of the inherent uncertainties and a level of subjectivity involved in measurement of loans.

Reconciliation of gross carrying amount is given below:

Particulars	31 March 2023				31 March 2022			
	Stage-1	Stage-2	Stage-3	Total	Stage-1	Stage-2	Stage-3	Total
Gross carrying amount opening balance	244,485.87	10,757.29	2,609.84	257,853.00	121,785.50	14,848.90	1,672.38	138,306.80
New assets originated	383,890.73	6,858.20	279.32	391,018.13	221,271.52	7,416.57	136.73	228,824.32
Assets repaid (including write offs)	(169,676.83)	(3,696.69)	(695.69)	(174,069.10)	(99,080.83)	(12,021.76)	(596.36)	(108,703.34)
Transfers from Stage 1	(9,755.23)	7,904.81	1,790.42	-	(5,007.98)	3,664.87	1,340.92	-
Transfers from Stage 2	2,204.34	(3,146.28)	941.95	-	2,946.34	(3,223.07)	686.73	-
Transfers from Stage 3	-	259.74	(259.74)	-	43.48	-	(43.48)	-
Settlement loss and bad debts written off	(73.13)	(78.43)	(748.99)	(900.55)	(63.37)	(37.52)	(555.98)	(677.88)
Gross carrying amount closing balance	450,093.71	14,918.85	3,935.06	473,017.41	244,485.87	10,757.29	2,609.84	257,853.00

Reconciliation of ECL balance is given below:

Particulars	31 March 2023				31 March 2022			
	Stage-1	Stage-2	Stage-3	Total	Stage-1	Stage-2	Stage-3	Total
ECL allowance opening balance	1,304.38	349.87	1,586.88	3,241.13	1,060.34	324.43	988.03	2,372.80
New assets originated/change in ECL estimate	2,325.13	551.99	1,489.14	4,366.26	1,012.87	412.32	813.04	2,238.03
Assets repaid (including write offs)	(279.92)	122.84)	(1,260.09)	(1,662.85)	(833.53)	(473.38)	(703.91)	(1,946.82)
Transfers from Stage 1	(202.00)	303.58	477.28	-	(878.41)	123.84	754.57	-
Transfers from Stage 2	4.40	(371.42)	367.02	-	5.13	(188.82)	183.69	-
Transfers from Stage 3	-	45.47	(45.47)	-	1.55	-	(1.55)	-
Settlement loss and bad debts written off	(73.13)	(78.43)	(748.99)	(900.55)	(63.37)	(37.52)	(555.98)	(677.88)
ECL allowance closing balance	2,381.02	677.83	1,816.15	4,874.99	1,304.38	349.87	1,586.88	3,241.13

Write off policy

Financial assets are written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when, or at the reporting date, financial asset is overdue for 12 months or more and the Company determines that the debtor does not have assets or source of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write off.

Any subsequent recoveries are credited to impairment on financial instrument on statement of profit and loss.

B) **Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk arises as Company has contractual financial liabilities that is required to be serviced and redeemed as per contracted timelines and in the business of lending where money is required for the disbursement and creation of financial assets to address the going concern of Company. Liquidity risk management is imperative to Company as this allows covering the core expansion, market investment / creation of financial assets, timely repayment of debt commitments and continuing with their operations.

Management of the Company monitors forecast of liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. The Asset Liability Management Policy aims to align market risk management with overall strategic objectives, articulate current interest rate view and determine pricing, mix and maturity profile of assets and liabilities. The asset liability management policy involves preparation and analysis of liquidity gap reports and assuring preventive and corrective measures. It also addresses the interest rate risk by providing for duration gap analysis and control by providing limits to the gaps.

The Companies aim to maintain the level of its cash equivalents, co-utilised borrowing lines and cash inflow at an amount in excess of expected cash outflows on financial liabilities over the next one year. As at 31 March 2023, the net of expected cash inflows and outflows within 12 months are Rs. 198,045.82 (31 March 2022: Rs. 188,588.32). Refer note 48 for Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities and note 51 (D) for asset liability management (ALM).

Refer note 48 for maturity analysis of assets and liabilities.

C) **Market Risk**

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flow of financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market variables such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates etc. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposure within acceptable parameters while maximising the return.

Interest rate risk

The Company uses a mix of debt and borrowings to manage the liquidity and fund requirements of its day-to-day operations. Further, certain interest bearing liabilities carry variable interest rates. Interest rate risk on variable borrowings is managed by way of regular monitoring borrowing rate.

Interest rate risk exposure

Below is the overall exposure of the Company to interest rate risk:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Variable rate borrowing	274,788.28	134,853.31
Fixed rate borrowing	37,701.35	66,625.41
Total borrowings	312,509.63	201,478.72

Sensitivity

Below is the sensitivity of profit or loss and equity changes in interest rates.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Interest sensitivity		
Interest rates – increase by 100 basis points (31 March 2022: 100 bps)	1,487.55	1,198.71
Interest rates – decrease by 100 basis points (31 March 2022: 100 bps)	(1,487.55)	(1,198.71)

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D) Foreign currency risk

There are no un-hedged liability or assets denominated in foreign currency with the Company as at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022.

Particulars	Foreign Currency	Year Ended 31 March 2023			Year Ended 31 March 2022		
		Exchange Rate	Amount in Foreign Currency In	Amount	Exchange Rate	Amount in Foreign Currency In Lakhs	Amount
I. Assets							
Receivables (Trade & other)	N.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Monetary assets	N.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receivables (A)	N.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hedges by derivative contracts (B)	N.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unhedged receivables (C=A-B)	N.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-
II. Liabilities							
Payables (trade & other)	USD	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings (ECB and Others)	USD	82.2149	65.00	5,343.46	73.1128	65.00	4,752.33
Total Payables (D)	USD	82.2149	65.00	5,343.46	73.1128	65.00	4,752.33
Hedges by derivative contracts (E)	USD	82.2149	65.00	5,343.46	73.1128	65.00	4,752.33
Unhedged Payables F=D-E)	USD	-	-	-	-	-	-
III. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments							
Contingent Liabilities	N.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commitments	N.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (G)	N.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hedges by derivative contracts(H)	N.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unhedged Payables (I=G-H)	N.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Unhedged FC Exposure (J=C+F+I)	N.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: For the above disclosure, interest accrued on borrowings at respective year end has not been considered

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48 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.

Particulars	31 March 2023			31 March 2022		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
ASSETS						
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	9,847.98	-	9,847.98	53,820.78	-	53,820.78
Bank balances other than (a) above	3,107.68	-	3,107.68	868.66	-	868.66
Derivative financial instruments	-	231.10	231.10	21.61	-	21.61
Trade Receivable	-	-	-	110.31	-	110.31
Loans*	382,030.25	85,151.23	467,181.48	228,799.60	25,212.09	254,011.69
Investments	28,381.34	47,081.25	75,162.59	31,827.53	820.56	32,648.09
Other financial assets	67.02	-	67.02	53.86	-	53.86
Non-financial assets						
Current tax assets (Net)	-	305.98	305.98	-	397.85	397.85
Deferred tax assets (Net)	-	1,348.08	1,348.08	-	863.60	863.60
Investment Property	-	13.32	13.32	-	149.92	149.92
Property, Plant and Equipment	-	121.29	121.29	-	84.18	84.18
Other intangible assets	-	11.13	11.13	-	-	-
Other non-financial assets	60.34	-	60.34	86.99	-	86.99
Non-current Assets held for sale	118.00	-	118.00	-	-	-
Total Assets	423,490.61	134,273.38	557,763.99	316,591.54	27,328.20	343,919.74
LIABILITIES						
Financial liabilities						
Derivative financial instruments	0.76	-	0.76	94.19	-	94.19
Trade Payables						
(i) Total outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises	3.17	-	3.17	3.17	-	3.17
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	501.24	-	501.24	227.63	-	227.63
Other payables						
(i) Total outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	953.29	-	953.29	283.44	-	283.44
Debt securities	13,572.85	13,726.18	27,299.03	18,582.08	20,589.46	39,171.54
Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	190,275.10	80,995.48	269,270.58	106,354.18	55,893.01	162,247.19
Other financial liabilities	8,771.83	3,835.07	12,606.90	1,752.65	-	1,752.65
Non-Financial Liabilities						
Provisions	21.24	285.42	306.66	5.39	296.92	302.31
Current tax liabilities	805.17	-	805.17	259.21	-	259.21
Other non-financial liabilities	519.94	-	519.94	309.67	-	309.67
Total Liabilities	215,424.79	102,842.15	318,266.94	127,831.61	76,859.39	204,691.00
Equity (including other equity)	-	229,497.85	229,497.85	-	139,228.74	139,228.74

* Loans is net of impairment loss allowance on loans considering recoverability, the amount recoverable from Stage-3 assets is classified under after 12 months.

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49 Public Disclosure on liquidity risk

Background:
RBI has issued final guidelines on Liquidity Risk Management Framework for Non-Banking Financial Companies and Core Investment Companies on November 04, 2019. As per the said guidelines, NBFC are required to publicly disclose the below information related to liquidity risk on a quarterly basis. Accordingly, the disclosure on liquidity risk as at 31st March, 2023 is as under:

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

Particulars	Number of Significant counterparties (Borrowings)	Amount (Rs. lakhs)	% of Total deposits	% of Total Liabilities
As at 31 March 2023	10	191,073.57	NA	58.21%
As at 31 March 2022	10	99,325.70	NA	48.52%

Notes:
- A "Significant counterparty" is defined as a single counterparty or group of connected or affiliated counterparties accounting in aggregate for more than 1% of the NBFC-NDSI's, NBFC-De total liabilities and 10% for other non-deposit taking NBFCs.

- Total Liabilities has been computed as Total Assets less Equity share capital less Reserve & Surplus and computed basis extant regulatory

(ii) Top 20 large deposits (amount in Rs lakhs and % of total deposits) – Not Applicable

(iii) Top 10 borrowings (amount in Rs lakhs and % of Total borrowings)

Particulars	Number of Significant counterparties (Borrowings)	Amount (Rs. lakhs)	% of Total deposits	% of Total Liabilities
As at 31 March 2023	10	191,073.57	NA	58.21%
As at 31 March 2022	10	99,325.70	NA	48.52%

Note:
- Total Borrowing has been computed as comprising of Debt Securities, Borrowings and Interest accrued on these borrowings

(iv) Funding Concentration based on significant instrument/product

S.No.	Name of the Product	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
		Amount (Rs. lakhs)	% of Total Liabilities	Amount (Rs. lakhs)	% of Total Liabilities
1	Non Convertible Debentures	27,299.03	8.32%	32,741.77	16.00%
2	Commercial Paper	-	0.00%	6,389.77	3.12%
3	Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	285,270.58	86.90%	162,347.19	79.31%
	TOTAL	**312,569.61**	**95.22%**	**201,478.73**	**98.43%**

(v) Stock Ratios:

S.No.	Stock Ratio	% As at 31 March 2023	% As at 31 March 2022
	Commercial paper as a % of total public funds		
1	Commercial papers as a % of total liabilities	-	3.12%
2	Commercial papers as a % of total assets	-	1.86%
	Non-convertible debentures as a % of total public funds		
3	Non-convertible debentures (original maturity of less than one year) as a % of total liabilities	-	-
4	Non-convertible debentures (original maturity of less than one year) as a % of total assets	-	-
	Other short-term liabilities as a % of total public funds		
5	Other short-term liabilities as a % of total liabilities	1.83%	1.38%
6	Other short-term liabilities as a % of total assets	2.25%	0.82%

Notes:
- Commercial Paper and NCDs for stock ratio is the Gross outstanding as at 31st March, 2023 including the interest accrued.
- Other Short-term Liabilities has been computed as Total Short-term Liabilities less Commercial paper less Non-convertible debentures (Original maturity of less than one year)

(vi) Institutional set-up for Liquidity Risk Management

The Board of Directors of the Company has an overall responsibility and oversight for the management of all the risks, including liquidity risk, to which the Company is exposed. The Board approves the governance structure, policies, strategy and the risk limits for the management of liquidity risk. The Board of Directors approves the constitution of the Risk Management Committee (RMC) for the effective supervision, evaluation, monitoring and review of various aspects and types of risks, including liquidity risk, faced by the Company. Further, the Board of Directors also approves constitution of Asset Liability Committee (ALCO), which functions as the strategic decision-making body for the asset-liability management of the Company from risk-return perspective and within the risk appetite and guard-rails approved by the Board. The main objective of ALCO is to assist the Board and RMC in effective discharge of the responsibilities of asset-liability management, market risk management, liquidity and interest rate risk management and also to ensure adherence to risk tolerance/limits set up by the Board. ALCO provides guidance and directions in terms of interest rate, liquidity, funding sources, and investment of surplus funds. ALCO meetings are held once in a year or more frequently as the Committee may determine to adequately fulfil the responsibilities outlined in the charter. The minutes of ALCO meetings are placed before the Board of Directors in ensuing meeting for its perusal/approval/ratification. Further Company has board approved Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) policy in place as per RBI Scale Based Regulation (SBR).

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Schedule to the Balance Sheet of a non-deposit taking non-banking financial Company
(As required in terms of paragraph 19 of Non-banking Financial Company - Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions,2016)

	Particulars	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Liabilities side:				
(1)	**Loans and advances availed by the non-banking financial company inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid:**	Amount out-standing	Amount overdue	Amount out-standing	Amount overdue
	(a) Debentures : Secured	27,299.03	-	32,741.77	-
	: Unsecured (other than falling within the meaning of public deposits)	-	-	-	-
	(b) Deferred Credits	-	-	-	-
	(c) Term Loans	272,761.76	-	161,412.99	-
	(d) Inter-corporate loans and borrowing	-	-	-	-
	(e) Commercial Paper	-	-	5,389.77	-
	(f) Public Deposits	-	-	-	-
	(g) Other Loans (short term bank loan)	12,500.82	-	934.26	-
(2)	**Breakup of (1)(f) above (Outstanding Public Deposit inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid:**				
	(a) In the form of unsecured debentures	-	-	-	-
	(b) In the form of partly secured debentures i.e. debentures where there is a shortfall in the value of security	-	-	-	-
	(c) Other Public Deposits	-	-	-	-
	Assets side:	Amount out-standing		Amount out-standing	
(3)	**Break-up of Loans and Advances including bills receivables [Other than those included in (4) below]:**				
	(a) Secured (net of provision and revenue received in advance of Rs. 1,427.22 lakhs (previous year Rs. 493.46 lakhs))	342,813.04		194,673.23	
	(b) Unsecured (net of provision and revenue received in advance of Rs. 5,310.71 lakhs (previous year Rs. 3,347.65 lakhs))	124,396.44		59,338.66	
(4)	**Break up of Leased Assets and stock on hire and other assets counting towards AFC activities**				
	(i) Lease assets including lease rentals under sundry debtors:				
	(a) Financial lease	-		-	
	(b) Operating lease	-		-	
	(ii) Stock on hire including hire charges under sundry debtors:				
	(a) Assets on hire	-		-	
	(b) Repossessed Assets	-		-	
4	(iii) Other loans counting towards AFC activities				
	(a) Loans where assets have been repossessed	-		-	
	(b) Loans other than (a) above	-		-	
(5)	**Break-up of Investments:**				
	Current Investments:				
	1. Quoted:				
	(i) Shares: (a) Equity	-		-	
	(b) Preference	-		-	
	(ii) Debentures and Bonds	26,929.46		-	
	(iii) Units of mutual funds	-		30,001.51	
	(iv) Government Securities	203.99		-	
	(v) Others (AT-1 Debentures of Banks)	1,094.37		-	
	2. Unquoted:				
	(i) Shares: (a) Equity	-		-	
	(b) Preference	-		-	
	(ii) Debentures and Bonds	-		-	
	(iii) Units of mutual funds	-		-	
	(iv) Government Securities	-		-	
	(v) Fixed deposit with bank (Including interest accrued on deposits)	-		7,500.90	
	(vi) Pass through certificates	53.31		2,051.88	
	(vii) Others (Alternative investment funds)			-	
	Long Term Investments:				
	1. Quoted:				
	(i) Shares: (a) Equity	-		-	
	(b) Preference	-		-	
	(ii) Debentures and Bonds	20,510.93		-	
	(iii) Units of mutual funds	-		-	
	(iv) Government Securities	-		-	
	(v) Others (AT-1 Debentures of Banks)	25,183.01		-	
	2. Unquoted:				
	(i) Shares: (a) Equity (net of provisions)	1,013.32		-	
	(b) Preference	194.00		-	
	(ii) Debentures and Bonds (net of provisions)	-		-	
	(iii) Units of mutual funds	-		-	
	(iv) Government Securities	-		-	
	(v) Fixed deposit with bank (Including interest accrued on deposits)	3,107.68		868.66	
	(vi) Pass through certificates	-		823.86	
	(vii) Others	-		-	

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(6) Borrower group-wise classification of assets financed as in (5) and (4) above:

Category	As at 31 March 2023			As at 31 March 2022		
	Amount net of provisions			Amount net of provisions		
	Secured	Unsecured	Total	Secured	Unsecured	Total
1. Related Parties						
(a) Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Companies in the same group	130.88	-	130.88	212.83	221.82	434.55
(c) Other related parties	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Other than related parties	342,872.16	124,356.44	467,028.60	194,460.00	59,117.04	253,577.04
Total	343,003.04	124,356.44	467,159.48	194,672.83	59,338.86	254,011.69

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

Category	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Market Value / Break up or fair value or NAV	Book value (net of provisions)	Market Value / Break up or fair value or NAV	Book value (net of provisions)
1. Related Parties				
(a) Subsidiaries	1,407.32	1,407.32	-	-
(b) Associates	-	-		
(c) Companies in the same group	-	-	-	-
(d) Other related parties	-	-	-	-
2. Other than related parties	73,959.27	74,009.45	33,648.09	33,648.09
Total	75,367.59	75,416.77	33,648.09	33,648.09

* Quoted value on stock exchange as of 31 March 2023 is not readily available.

(8) Other information

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(i) Gross Non-Performing Assets		
(a) Related parties	-	-
(b) Other than related parties	4,194.75	2,609.04
(ii) Net Non-Performing Assets		
(a) Related parties	-	-
(b) Other than related parties	2,152.12	1,180.96
(iii) Assets acquired in satisfaction of debt	118.00	136.60

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II. Disclosures required pursuant to Non-Banking Financial Companies - Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 amended time to time and amendments under scale based regulations for NBFCs

I. Capital

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(i) CRAR (%)	42.00%	45.38%
(ii) CRAR - Tier I capital (%)	41.26%	41.08%
(iii) CRAR - Tier II capital (%)	0.74%	4.30%
(iv) Amount of subordinated debt raised as Tier II capital	-	-
(v) Amount raised by issue of Perpetual Debt Instruments	-	-

II. Investments

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
1. Value of Investments		
(i) Gross Value of Investments		
(a) In India	70,416.19	37,848.89
(b) Outside India	-	-
(ii) Provisions for Depreciation		
(a) In India	156.18	324.90
(b) Outside India	-	-
(iii) Net Value of Investments		
(a) In India	70,260.00	37,523.97
(b) Outside India	-	-

2. Movement of provisions held towards depreciation on investments

(i) Opening balance	324.90	-
(ii) Add : Provisions made during the year	(91.28)	324.90
(iii) Less : Write-off / write-back of excess provisions during the year	(77.44)	-
(iv) Closing balance	156.18	324.90

III. Disclosure on Hedging of Foreign Currency Exposure

The Company has no hedged foreign currency exposure as on 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022.

IV. (a) Derivatives

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(i) The notional principal of swap agreements	1,320.00	4,782.42
(ii) Losses which would be incurred if counterparties failed to fulfil their obligations under the agreements	818.48	-
(iii) Collateral required by the applicable NBFC upon entering into swaps	-	-
(iv) Concentration of credit risk arising from the swaps #	-	-
(v) The fair value of the swap book #	135.74	(95.84)

(b) Forward rate bond interest rate derivatives

The Company has not entered in exchange traded forward rate derivative during the current and previous year.

(c) Disclosure on risk exposure in derivatives

Qualitative disclosure

Financial Risk Management

The Company has to manage various risks associated with its lending business. These risks include liquidity risk, mortgage risk, interest rate risk and counterparty risk. The Company has adopted risk adjusted rate model of which it has converted floating rate loans to various benchmarks into fixed rate loans liabilities. The currency risk on borrowings is actively managed through derivatives hedges.

Measurement and Accounting

All derivative contracts are recognized on the balance sheet and measured at FVTPL unless hedge accounting is applied to all the derivative instruments as per Ind AS 109. Gain/loss arising on account of fair value changes are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in accordance of underlying portion of hedge instruments and hedged items. The ineffectiveness of effective portion of hedge instrument are offset against hedged items of underlying in Other Comprehensive Income.

Movements in the Cash Flow hedge reserves are as follows (As per Ind AS Financials)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Opening Balance		
Gain/(loss) in cash flow hedge reserve	313.63 (313.63)	- (95.84)
Closing Balance	(95.84)	(95.84)

Quantitative disclosure

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Currency Derivatives	Interest Rate Derivatives	Currency Derivatives	Interest Rate Derivatives
Derivatives (Notional Principal Amount) (i)				
For hedging	1,783.59	313.63	4,782.42	4,782.42
Marked to Market Positions				
Asset (+)	135.74	-	-	10.91
Liability (-)	-	(95.84)	(95.84)	-
Credit Exposure (ii)	-	-	-	-
Unhedged Exposure	-	-	-	-

V. Disclosure relating to securitisation

The Company has not entered into securitisation transactions during the current & the previous year.

VI. Details of financial assets sold to securitisation / reconstruction company for asset reconstruction

The Company has not sold any financial assets to securitisation / reconstruction company for asset reconstruction during the current and previous year.

VII. Details of assignment transaction undertaken by applicable NBFCs

The Company has not undertaken any assignment transaction during the current and previous year.

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

Disclosure as required in RBI Notification - RBI/2006/2007-08/98 DNBS.PD.081/03.05.002/2006-07 dated 29 December 2006

(a) The company has not transfer any standard loans through assignment during the financial year ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022.

(b) The company has not purchased any loans through assignment during the financial year ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022.

(c) Details of stressed loans transferred during the financial year ended 31 March 2023.

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023		For the year ended 31 March 2022	
	To ARC	To SC/RC	To ARC	To SC/RC
No. of accounts	-	-	-	-
Aggregate principal outstanding of loans transferred (Rs. in Lakhs)	-	-	20	-
Weighted average residual tenor of the loans transferred (in years)	-	-	112.75	-
Net book value of loans transferred (at the time of transfer) (Rs. in Lakhs)	-	-	1.83	-
Aggregate consideration (Rs. in Lakhs)	-	-	899.32	-
	-	-	250.00	-

The Company has transferred stressed loans having net book value of Nil (PY ₹ 1.83 in lakhs). The Company has received consideration for assignment loan of Nil (PY ₹ 250.00 lakhs) in lieu holding 10 share percentage for investment loan created during the year and booked loss of Nil (PY ₹ 108.83 Lakhs) (Refer note 31) on derecognition of financial assets in the statement of profit and loss account.

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Gurugram
Chartered Accountants

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IX. Asset Liability Management Maturity pattern of certain items of assets and liabilities

As at 31 March 2023

Particulars	1 day to 7 days	8 days to 14 days	15 days to 30/31 days	Over 1 month to 2 months	Over 2 months to 3 months	Over 3 months to 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1year to 3 years	Over 3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Liabilities											
Debt securities	-	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]
Borrowings	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]
Lease liabilities (refer note [illegible])	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]
Assets											
Loans given	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]
Investment [illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Includes cash in cash equivalents and Other bank balances

As at 31 March 2022

Particulars	1 day to 7 days	8 days to 14 days	15 days to 30/31 days	Over 1 month to 2 months	Over 2 months to 3 months	Over 3 months to 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1year to 3 years	Over 3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Liabilities											
Debt securities	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]
Borrowings	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]
Lease liabilities (refer note [illegible])	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]
Assets											
Loans given	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]
Investment [illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Includes cash in cash equivalents and Other bank balances

Note: The above information is based on management's estimates, assumptions and adjustments / Reviewer's confirmation which have been relied upon by the auditors.

X. Exposure to real estate sector, both direct and indirect

	Category	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
	Direct Exposure		
(i)	Residential Mortgages: Lending fully secured by mortgages on residential property that is or will be occupied by the borrower or that is rented.	[illegible]	[illegible]
(ii)	Commercial Real Estate: Lending secured by mortgages on commercial real estate (office buildings, retail space, multipurpose commercial premises, multifamily residential buildings, multisector commercial premises, industrial or warehouse space, hotels, land acquisition, development and construction, etc.). Exposure would also include unrated bond/ PTC/ DA etc.	[illegible]	[illegible]
(iii)	Investments in Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) and commercial real estate: (i) Residential Mortgages (ii) Commercial Real Estate	-	-
	Indirect Exposure		
	Fund based and non-fund based exposure on National Housing Bank and Housing Finance Companies	[illegible]	-
	Total Exposure to real estate sector	[illegible]	[illegible]

Note: The above information is based on management's estimates, assumptions and adjustments / Reviewer's confirmation which have been relied upon by the auditors.

XI. Exposure to Capital Market

	Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(i)	Direct investment in equity shares, convertible bonds, convertible debentures and units of equity oriented mutual funds the entire of which is not subsequently invested in corporate debt;	[illegible]	-
(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 and advances to companies 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)	Underwriting commitments taken up by the NBFCs in respect of primary issue of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds;	-	-
(ix)	Financial assistance to Venture Capital Funds;	-	-
(x)	Investment in Alternative Investment Funds: (i) Category I (ii) Category II (iii) Category III	-	-
	Total Exposure to Capital Market	[illegible]	-

XII. Disclosure for "Details of single borrower limit (SBL) / Group borrower limit (GBL) exceeded by the NBFC" need to be made

The Company does not exceeded its single borrower limit as at 31 March 2023 as well as in the previous year ended 31 March 2022.

XIII. Details of financing of parent company's products

Out of total financing activity undertaken by the Company during the financial year 2022-23, 12.88% (previous year 10.80%) of the financing was towards parent Company products. Refer note 19.

XIV. Registration obtained from other financial regulators

The Company is not registered under any other regulator other than Reserve Bank of India (RBI).

XV. Miscellaneous

(a) Reserve Bank of India - Registration Number :

(b) Credit Rating

Instrument	Rating Agency	Rating As at 31 March 2023	Rating As at 31 March 2022
Non-convertible debentures	ICRA Ltd	ICRA A+ (Stable)	ICRA A+ (Stable)
Commercial paper	ICRA Ltd	ICRA A1+	ICRA A1+
Bank Loan	ICRA Ltd	ICRA A+ (Stable)	ICRA A+ (Stable)
Principal Protected Market Linked Debentures	ICRA Ltd	PP-MLD ICRA A+ (Stable)	PP-MLD ICRA A+ (Stable)
Other debt securities	ICRA Ltd	-	-
Bank Loan	CARE	CARE A+ (Stable)	CARE A+ (Stable)
Non convertible debentures	CARE	CARE A+ (Stable)	CARE A+ (Stable)
Bank Loan	CRISIL	CRISIL A+ (Stable)	CRISIL A+ (Stable)
Principal Protected Market Linked Debentures	CRISIL	CRISIL PP-MLD A+ (Stable)	CRISIL PP-MLD A+ (Stable)
Non convertible debentures	CRISIL	CRISIL A+ (Stable)	CRISIL A+ (Stable)

XVI. Additional Disclosures

(a) Provisions and Contingencies

Break up of 'Provisions and Contingencies' shown under the head expenditure in statement of Profit and Loss:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Impairment allowance on loans	[illegible]	[illegible]
Impairment allowance on investment	[illegible]	[illegible]
Impairment on assets of [illegible]	-	-
Provision made towards income tax	[illegible]	[illegible]

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XXXI. Concentration of Deposits, Advances, Exposures and Ratios

(a) Concentration of Advances

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Total Advances to twenty largest borrowers	[illegible]	[illegible]
Percentage of Advances to twenty largest borrowers to Total Advances of the NBFC	[illegible]	[illegible]

(b) Concentration of Exposures

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Total Exposure to twenty largest borrowers / customers	[illegible]	[illegible]
Percentage of Exposures to twenty largest borrowers / customers to Total Exposure of the NBFC on borrowers / customers	[illegible]	[illegible]

(c) Sectoral Exposures

Particulars	As at			As at		
	Total Exposure	Gross NPAs	% of Gross NPAs to total exposure in that sector	Total Exposure	Gross NPAs	% of Gross NPAs to total exposure in that sector
1. Agriculture and Allied Activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Industry (2.1 to 2.4)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2.1 Micro and Small	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2.2 Medium	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2.3 Large	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2.4 Others, if any, Please specify	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3. Services (3.1 to 3.10 as per Sr. 2.a to 2.d)	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.1 Transport Operators	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3.2 Computer Software	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3.3 Tourism, Hotel and Restaurants	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4 Shipping	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-
3.5 Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.6 Trade	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.6.1 Wholesale Trade (other than Food Procurement)	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.6.2 Retail Trade	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3.7 Commercial Real Estate	[illegible]	-	-	-	-	-
3.8 NBFCs	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.9 Aviation	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]	-	-
3.10 Other Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total 3.a to 3.d	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4.1 Micro and Small	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4.2 Medium	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4.3 Large	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-
4.4 Others, if any, Please specify	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-
4. Retail Loans (4.1 to 4.10)	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1 Housing Loans (incl. prof. lib. incl. housing)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-
4.2 Consumer Durables	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3 Credit Card Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.4 Vehicle/Auto Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.5 Education Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.6 Advances against Fixed Deposits (incl. FCNR(B), etc.)	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.7 Advances to Individuals against Shares, Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.8 Advances to Individuals against Gold	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.9 Pure Vehicle Backed Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.10 Other Retail loans, if any, Please specify	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Other Non-Priority Credit, if any	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Note: The above computation is based on management's assumptions, assumptions and estimates / Business classification which have been relied upon by the auditors.

(d) Intra-group exposures

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Total amount of intra-group exposures	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total amount of top 20 intra-group exposures	[illegible]	[illegible]
Percentage of intra-group exposures to total exposure of the NBFC on borrowers/customers	[illegible]	[illegible]

(e) Concentration of NPAs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Total Exposure to top four NPA accounts	[illegible]	[illegible]

(f) Movement of NPAs

Particulars		As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(I)	Net NPAs to Net Advances (%)	[illegible]	[illegible]
(II)	Movement of NPAs (Gross)		
	(a) Opening balance	[illegible]	[illegible]
	(b) Additions during the year	[illegible]	[illegible]
	(c) Reductions during the year	[illegible]	[illegible]
	(d) Closing balance	[illegible]	[illegible]
(III)	Movement of Net NPAs		
	(a) Opening balance	[illegible]	[illegible]
	(b) Additions during the year	[illegible]	[illegible]
	(c) Reductions during the year	[illegible]	[illegible]
	(d) Closing balance	[illegible]	[illegible]
(IV)	Movement of provisions for NPAs (excluding provisions on standard assets)		
	(a) Opening balance	[illegible]	[illegible]
	(b) Provisions made during the year	[illegible]	[illegible]
	(c) Write-off / write-back of excess provisions	[illegible]	[illegible]
	(d) Closing balance	[illegible]	[illegible]

Circular No. [illegible] issued on [illegible] in terms of circular [illegible] dated 12 November 2021

XXXII. Related Party Disclosure

Refer note and party wise details of related party transactions has been disclosed under Note 41.

XXXIII. The Company does not have any total exposure and subsidiaries created as at 31 March 2023 as stated in the previous year ended 31 March 2022.

XXIV. The Company does not have any NPA exposure as on 31 March 2023 as well as in the previous year ended 31 March 2022.

XXXV. Disclosure of Complaints

(a) Customer Complaints

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
No. of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	Nil	Nil
No. of complaints received during the year	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. of complaints resolved during the year	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. of complaints pending at the end of the year	Nil	Nil

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(b) The disclosures as required by the Master Direction - Non Banking Financial Company (NBFC) issued by RBI dated September 29, 2016

There were 2 cases (Previous year 1) reported as fraud during the year.

XXII. Disclosure of outstanding securitisation as required by the NBFC (Master Directions) issued by RBI

Type of Securitisation Not Applicable		Standard	Non Standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total
Outstanding assets as on 1 April of the FY (opening figures)	No. of borrowers	0	2	-	-	24
	Amount outstanding			-	-	549.89
Fresh securitising during the year	No. of borrowers	750.31	66.04	-	-	-
	Amount securitised	-	-	-	-	-
Securitisation to securitised standard assets during the FY	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-
	Amount securitised	-	-	-	-	-
Write off/Realisation of securitised assets during the FY	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-
	Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-
Securitised assets as on 31 March of the FY (closing figures)	No. of borrowers	176.44	18.32	-	-	193.05
		14	2	-	-	17
	Amount outstanding	635.23	46.66	-	-	681.89

XXIII. Disclosures related to Corporate Governance

(a) Composition of the Board

S.No.	Name of Director	DIN	Director since	Capacity	Number of Board Meetings Held	Attended	No. of other directorships	Remuneration Salary and other compensation	Sitting Fee	Commission	No. of shares held in and convertible instruments held in the NBFC
1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Independent Director	11	11	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	-
2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Independent Director	11	10	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	-
3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Independent Director	11	11	[illegible]	-	-	-	-
4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Non Executive Director	11	10	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	-
5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Managing Director	11	10	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	-
6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Whole time Director and CFO [illegible]	11	11	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]

Details of changes in composition of the Board during the year under review

S.No.	Name of Director	Capacity	Nature of change	Effective date
1	[illegible]	Independent Director	Resigned due Professional Commitments	[illegible]
2	[illegible]	Independent Director	Appointment	[illegible]

(b) Committees of the Board and their composition

(i) Nomination terms of reference for each committee

S.No.	Name of Committee	Name of Director	DIN	Director since	Capacity	Number of Board Meetings Held	Attended	Terms of Reference
1	Audit Committee	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Chairman	5	5	Refer Corporate Governance Report dated 13 May 2022 for detailed terms of reference
		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Independent Director	5	5	
		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Member	5	5	
		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Member	5	5	
2	Nomination and Remuneration Committee	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Chairman	3	3	Refer Corporate Governance Report dated 13 May 2022 for detailed terms of reference
		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Member	3	3	
		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Member	3	3	
3	Risk Management Committee	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Chairman	3	3	Refer Corporate Governance Report dated 13 May 2022 for detailed terms of reference
		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Member	3	3	
		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Member	3	3	
4	Corporate Social Responsibility Committee	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Chairman	1	1	Refer Corporate Governance Report dated 13 May 2022 for detailed terms of reference
		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Member	1	1	
		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Member	1	1	

(c) General Body Meetings

Year	Date	Location	Special Resolution
2021	29 September 2021	9th Floor, Corporate Office ("CO") Tower A, Cyber Pearl, Sector 82, Gurugram ("CO")	1. To adopt revised and amended Articles of Association of the Company 2. To adopt the amended provisions contained in the Amended Articles of Association
2021	08 April 2021	8th Floor, Tower A, Global Business Park, M.G. Road, Gurugram-122002	1. Adoption of revised and amended Articles of Association of the Company 2. To adopt the amendments contained in the Amended Articles of Association
2020	07 July 2020	8th Floor, Tower A, Global Business Park, M.G. Road, Gurugram-122002	1. Approval of "Buy Back" and Issuance of Shares u s 62(1)(c) or u/s 42 of Companies Act, [illegible] Resources
2020	03 January 2020	8th Floor, Tower A, Global Business Park, M.G. Road, Gurugram-122002	1. Approval to issue and offer of Rated, Senior, Secured, Transferable, Redeemable, Fixed Interest, Non-Convertible Public Debentures ("NCDs" or "Debentures")
2019	19 March 2019	8th Floor, Tower A, Global Business Park, M.G. Road, Gurugram-122002	1. Approval to issue and offer of Rated, Listed, Senior, Secured, Redeemable, Taxable, Non-Convertible Debentures ("Issue" or "Debentures")

XXIV. Details of non-compliance with requirements of Companies Act, 2013

There is no non-compliance of any provision of Companies Act, 2013 during the FY 2021-22 and FY 2021-22.

Details of penalties and strictures

Regulation	Order of Regulatory/ Judicial Authority	Penalty Amount	Date of Filing Rectification	Period for rectification	Remarks
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Penalty paid off
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Penalty paid off
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Penalty paid off
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Penalty paid off

XXV. Breach of covenant

There is no breach of covenant with names of any lenders or debenture holders during the FY 2021-22 and FY 2021-22.

XXVI. Disclosure in Asset Classification and Provisioning

The NBFC has further released one additional provisioning equivalent to excess of 1 percent of the reported profit before tax and impairment loss on financial instruments for the financial year ended 31 March 2022, on prudential grounds. Accordingly, the additional provisions made in excess of the of the regulatory group NPAs for the year period.

S.R. DILIWAN & CO. LLP Gurugram Chartered Accountants

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53 Comparison between provisions required under IRACP and impairment allowances made under Ind AS 109 (as required in terms of Appendix to RBI Circular RBI/2019-20/170/DOR (NBFC).CC.PD.No.109/22.10.106/2019-20 dated March 13, 2020 applicable on Systemically Important Non-Banking Financial (Non-Deposit Accepting or Holding) Companies:

As at 31 March 2023

Asset Classification as per RBI Norms	Asset classification as per Ind AS 109	Gross Carrying Amount as per Ind AS	Loss Allowances (Provisions) as required under Ind AS 109	Net Carrying Amount	Provisions required as per IRACP norms	Difference between Ind AS 109 provisions and IRACP norms
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)=(3)-(4)	(6)	(7) = (4)-(6)
Performing Assets						
Standard	Stage 1	455,063.71	2,301.02	452,762.69	1,820.25	480.77
	Stage 2	14,658.95	632.35	14,026.60	58.64	573.71
Subtotal		469,722.66	2,933.37	466,789.29	1,878.89	1,054.48
Non-Performing Assets (NPA)						
Substandard	Stage 2*	239.70	25.47	214.23	25.97	(0.50)
	Stage 3	2,421.35	1,033.00	1,388.35	242.13	790.87
Doubtful - up to 1 year	Stage 3	453.61	135.90	317.71	390.51	(54.61)
1 to 3 years	Stage 3	1,060.09	727.25	332.83	831.76	(104.51)
More than 3 years	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal for doubtful		1,513.70	863.15	650.54	1,112.37	(149.12)
Loss	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal for NPA		4,194.75	2,041.62	2,153.13	1,380.37	661.25
Other items such as guarantees, loan commitments, etc. which are in the scope of Ind AS 109 but not covered under current Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRACP) norms	Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
Total	Stage 1	455,063.71	2,301.02	452,762.69	1,820.25	480.77
	Stage 2	14,918.65	677.82	14,240.83	84.61	593.21
	Stage 3	3,933.05	1,996.15	1,936.90	1,364.40	631.75
	Total	473,917.41	4,974.99	468,942.42	3,259.26	1,715.73

* represents cases classified under substandard as per IRACP norms as pursuant to circular DOR.STR.REC.68/21.04.048/2021-22 dated 12 November 2021.

As at 31 March 2022

Asset Classification as per RBI Norms	Asset classification as per Ind AS 109	Gross Carrying Amount as per Ind AS	Loss Allowances (Provisions) as required under Ind AS 109	Net Carrying Amount	Provisions required as per IRACP norms	Difference between Ind AS 109 provisions and IRACP norms
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)=(3)-(4)	(6)	(7) = (4)-(6)
Performing Assets						
Standard	Stage 1	244,485.87	1,304.38	243,181.49	1,029.47	274.91
	Stage 2	10,757.29	249.87	10,507.42	23.51	226.36
Subtotal		255,243.16	1,554.25	253,688.91	1,052.98	501.27
Non-Performing Assets (NPA)						
Substandard	Stage 3	2,040.67	1,026.90	1,013.77	204.07	822.83
Doubtful - up to 1 year	Stage 3	522.92	436.73	87.19	522.92	(87.19)
1 to 3 years	Stage 3	45.25	45.25	-	45.25	-
More than 3 years	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal for doubtful		568.17	481.98	87.19	568.17	(87.19)
Loss	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal for NPA		2,608.84	1,508.88	1,100.96	772.24	735.64
Other items such as guarantees, loan commitments, etc. which are in the scope of Ind AS 109 but not covered under current Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRACP) norms	Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
Total	Stage 1	244,485.87	1,304.38	243,181.49	1,029.47	274.91
	Stage 2	10,757.29	249.87	10,507.42	23.51	226.36
	Stage 3	2,608.84	1,508.88	1,100.96	772.24	735.64
	Total	257,852.00	3,063.13	254,789.87	1,826.22	1,236.91

Since the total impairment allowances under Ind AS 109 is higher than the total provisioning required under IRACP (including standard asset provisioning) as at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022, no amount is required to be transferred to 'Impairment Reserve' for both the financial years.

S.R. DHANAN & CO. LLP Gurugram Chartered Accountants

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53 Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
(a) Gross amount required to be spent	116.74	59.20
(b) Amount spent:	-	-
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
(ii) On purpose other than (i) above	120.00	60.00
(c) Shortfall at the end of the year	-	-
(d) Total of previous years shortfall	-	-
(e) Administrative expenses	-	-

Nature of CSR activities:
Social welfare activities such as free education for unprivileged children; adult education, protection, promotion & advancement of women, children, old-aged, handicapped, orphans and widows.

54 Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006:-

Particulars	As at	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
(a) The principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the year;	3.17	3.17
(b) The interest due on principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the year;	-	-
(c) The amount of interest paid by the Company in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year;	-	-
(d) The amount of interest due and payable for the year of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act;	-	-
(e) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year; and	-	-
(f) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under the MSMED	-	-

The above information regarding Micro and Small Enterprises has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company. This has been relied upon by the Auditors.

55 Disclosure in compliance with amendment in Schedule III (Division III) to the companies act, 2013 dated 24th March 2021

(i) The Company has not entered any transactions with companies that were struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956.

(ii) The Company is in compliance with number of layers of companies, as prescribed under clause (87) of Section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017

(iii) During the year, no scheme of arrangements in relation to the Company has been approved by the competent authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, aforesaid disclosure are not applicable, since there were no transaction.

(iv) The Company does not have any transactions which were not recorded in the books of accounts, but offered as income during the year in the income tax assessment.

(v) The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

(vi) The Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender during the year.

(vii) The Company have not advanced or loaned or invested 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;
(a) 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
(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(viii) 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;
(a) 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
(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

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OXYZO FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

(ix) The Company does not have any charges which are yet to be registered with the Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period. In some cases, the Company has fully redeemed certain secured debentures and borrowings aggregating to Rs. 72,200.67 lakhs in respect of which the Company is in the process of preparation and submission of necessary forms for satisfaction of such charges and expects to complete the process in due course.

(x) Ratios

Particulars	Computation	As at	
		31 March 2023	31 March 2022
(a) Capital to risk-weighted assets ratio (CRAR)	Total Net owned funds / Adjusted value of funded risk assets on balance sheet items	42.65%	48.38%
(b) Tier I CRAR	Total Net owned funds/Adjusted value of funded risk assets on balance sheet items	42.21%	47.99%
(c) Tier II CRAR	ECL Stage-I provision/Adjusted value of funded risk assets on balance sheet items	0.44%	0.38%
(d) Liquidity Coverage Ratio	Current assets/Current liabilities	1.88	2.48

56 Contingent liabilities, commitments and leasing arrangements

(i) Contingent liability

Particulars	As at	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Disputed claims and proceedings against the Company, which arise in the ordinary course of business:	8.21	-
Income tax matters:		
Appeals by the Company	133.22	-

For FY 2019-2020 (AY 2020-2021) and for FY 2020-2021 (AY 2021-2022), Income tax department issued order u/s 143(3) dated 28 September 2022 and 26 December 2022 respectively had disallowed certain expenditures and thereby reducing the amount of refund with the same in relation to under reporting of income. The Company has filed the appeal for the same on 26 October 2022 and 24 January 2023 to commissioner of income-tax (Appeals).

(ii) Capital commitment

There is no contracts remaining to be executed on capital account for the current ad previous year.

57 The Company has entered into Master Framework Agreement (MFA) with erstwhile promoters of the subsidiary to pay in the form of shares of the Company upon completion of milestones as per the terms and conditions mentioned in the MFA.

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

Disclosure pertaining to stock statement filed with banks or financial institutions- The Company has availed of the facilities (secured borrowings) from the lenders inter alia on the condition that, the Company shall provide or create or arrange to provide or have created, security interest by way of a first pari passu charge of the loans. Security interest is created by charge creation towards security and debenture trustee on behalf of security holders and debenture holders.

59 The Company has a process whereby periodically all long term contracts are assessed for material foreseeable losses. At the year end, the Company did not have any long-term contracts except derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses need to be provided as required under any law / accounting standards. (Refer Note 16)

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

61 The Code on Social Security 2020 has been notified in the Official Gazette on 29 September, 2020. The effective date from which the changes are applicable is yet to be notified and the rules are yet to be framed. Impact, if any, of the change will be assessed and accounted in the period in which said code becomes effective and the rules formed thereunder are published.

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62 There have been no events after the reporting date that require adjustment/disclosure in these financial statements.

63 Figures for the previous year have been regrouped/re-classified to confirm to the figures of the current year.

64 Amounts less than ₹ 500 have been shown at actuals against respective line items statutorily required to be disclosed.

65 The above financial statements have been reviewed by the Audit Committee at its meeting held on 22 May 2023 and approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 23 May 2023.

As per our report of even date attached
For S.N. DHAWAN & CO LLP
Firm Registration No. 000050N/N500045

Ramit Singhal
Partner
Membership No: 096570

S.N. DHAWAN & CO. LLP GURUGRAM CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Place : Gurugram
Date : 23 May 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Oxyzo Financial Services Private Limited

Ruchi Kalra

Whole-time director and Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 03103474

Pinki Jha
Company Secretary
M.No.: F10683

Place: Gurugram
Date : 23 May 2023

Asish Mohapatra

Director
DIN: 06666246

OXYZO FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

S.N. Dhawan & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants

2nd Floor, 51-52, Sector-18,
Phase IV, Udyog Vihar, Gurugram,
Haryana 122016, India

Tel: +91 124 481 4444

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Oxyzo Financial Services Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Oxyzo Financial Services Private Limited ("the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together are referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (the "Consolidated Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the consideration of reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements of the subsidiaries referred to in the Other Matters section below, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2023, and its consolidated profit, consolidated total comprehensive income, the consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in sub-para (a) of the Other Matters paragraph below is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

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

Sr.No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1.	**Allowances for Expected Credit Losses:** (Refer Note 6 and 51 to the consolidated financial statements)	**Principal audit procedures performed:** Read the policies approved by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company that articulate the objectives

	As at March 31, 2023, loan assets aggregated ₹ 4,67,159.48 lakhs, constituting 83.65% of the Group's total assets. Significant judgement is used in classifying these loan assets and applying appropriate measurement principles. The allowance for expected credit losses ("ECL") on such loan assets measured at amortised cost is a critical estimate involving greater level of management judgement. As part of our risk assessment, we determined that the allowance for ECL on loan assets (including undisbursed commitments) has a high degree of estimation uncertainty, with a potential range of reasonable outcomes for the consolidated financial statements. The elements of estimating ECL which in- volved increased level of audit focus are the following: • Qualitative and quantitative factors used in staging the loan assets measured at amortised cost. • Basis used for estimating Probabilities of Default ("PD"), • Basis used for estimating Loss Given Default("LGD") • Judgements used in projecting economic scenarios and probability weights applied to reflect future economic conditions. Adjustments to model driven ECL results to address emerging trends.	managing each portfolio and their business models. Evaluated the management estimates by understanding the process of ECL estimation and related assumptions and tested the controls around data extraction, validation and computation Assessed the methodology adopted for computation of ECL ("ECL Model") that addresses policies approved by the Board of Directors, procedures and controls for assessing and measuring credit risk on all lending exposures measured at amortised cost. Involved internal experts for testing of the ECL model and computation, including factors that affect the PD, LGD and EAD considering various forward looking, micro and macro-economic factors. Involved internal valuation experts for testing the valuation of the underlying security for the non-retail loan portfolio. Tested adjustments to the output of the ECL Model is consistent with the documented rationale and basis for such adjustments and that the amount of adjustment has been approved by the Board of Directors. Checked disclosures made in relation to the ECL allowance in consolidated financial statements.

Information Other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

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

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the consolidated

financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Director's Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Consolidated Financial Statements in term of the requirements of the Act, that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance (including other comprehensive income), consolidated cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the Group'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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal 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 Holding Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other Matter

We did not audit the financial statements in respect of 6 subsidiaries, whose financial statements reflects total assets of Rs 2,034.07 Lakhs as at 31 March 2023 and total revenues of Rs 893.44 Lakhs, total net profit after tax of Rs. 104.65 Lakhs and total comprehensive income of Rs. 132.09 Lakhs for the period ended on that date and net cash flows of Rs. 274.14 Lakhs for the period ended 31 March 2023, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, based on the comments

in the auditors' report of holding company and subsidiaries incorporated in India, we report the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable:

(xxi) Qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors of the holding and subsidiary companies incorporated in India and included in the Group, in the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order (CARO) reports of such holding and subsidiary companies included in the Consolidated Financial Statements, are given below:

S. No	Name	CIN	Holding company/ Subsidiary	Clause number of the CARO report which is qualified or adverse
1	Oxyzo Financial Services Private Limited	U65929DL2016PTC306174	Holding Company	iii(c), iii(d), vii(a)
2	Oxyzo Investment Manager Private Limited	U67110DL2022PTC401660	Subsidiary	xvii
3	Oxy B Securities Private Limited	U65929DL2022PTC400296	Subsidiary	xvii

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

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

   b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.

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

   d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified 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 of Holding Company as on March 31, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors of Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiaries in India, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

   f) With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of companies incorporated in India and included in the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure A.

      Reporting under this clause is not applicable on subsidiaries incorporated in India in view of exemption available in terms of the notification no. G.S.R. 583(E) dated 13 June 2017 issued by ministry of corporate affairs, Government of India, read with general circular no. 08/2017 dated 25 July 2017. Hence, we have reported in respect of the holding company.

   g) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Holding Company being a private company, section 197 of the Act related to the managerial

S.N. DHANDA & CO. LLP GURUGRAM CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

remuneration is not applicable. Further section 197 is not applicable on components as per audit report of the auditor's of the respective component.

h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements of the subsidiaries incorporated in India and whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, as noted in the 'Other matters' paragraph:

i. The Group has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its consolidated financial statements. (Refer Note 55 to the consolidated financial statements)

ii. The Group has made provision, as required under applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts. (Refer Note 18 to the consolidated financial statements)

iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Group. (Refer Note 60 to the consolidated financial statements)

iv. (a). On the basis of the representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2023 and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiaries in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, to the best of their 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 Holding Company or any such subsidiaries to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries. (Refer note 54(vii) to the consolidated financial statements).

(b). On the basis of the representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31 March 2023 and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiaries in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries. (Refer note 54(viii) to the consolidated financial statements)

(c). Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and that performed by the auditors of the subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditors' notice that has caused us or other auditors to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e) contain any material misstatement.

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

S.R. DHAVIAN & CO. LLP GURUGRAM CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

vi. As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, as amended is applicable for the Group only w.e.f. 1 April 2023, therefore, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, is not applicable.

For S.N. Dhawan & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 000050N/N500045)

Rahul Singhal
Partner
Membership No. 096570
UDIN: 23096570BGZGPA9990

Place: Gurugram
Date: 23 May 2023

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Oxyzo Financial Services Private Limited ("the Holding Company") as of March 31, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the Holding Company are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the holding 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. 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 the Holding Company's business, including adherence to the respective Holding Company's policies, the safeguarding of the Holding Company's assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Holding Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to consolidated financial statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of consolidated financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that

1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Holding Company;

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2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the Holding Company; and
3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the Holding Company's assets that could have a material effect on consolidated financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to consolidated financial statements

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

Opinion

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

For S.N. Dhawan & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 000050N/N500045)

S.N. DHAWAN & CO. LLP GURUGRAM CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Rahul Singhal
Partner
Membership No. 096570
UDIN: 23096570BGZGPA9990

Place: Gurugram
Date: 23 May 2023

OXYZO FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023
(All amounts in Lakhs of ₹ unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31 March 2023
A ASSETS		
1 Financial assets		
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	3	10,122.12
(b) Bank Balance other than included in (a) above	4	3,432.74
(c) Derivative financial instruments	18	231.10
(d) Receivables		
(i) Trade Receivable	5	171.11
(ii) Other Receivable		-
(e) Loans	6	4,67,159.48
(f) Investments	7	74,513.27
(g) Other financial assets	8	78.93
		5,55,708.75
2 Non-financial assets		
(a) Current tax assets (Net)	9	392.09
(b) Deferred tax assets (Net)	10	1,486.78
(c) Investment Property	11	13.32
(d) Property, plant and equipment	12	238.65
(e) Other Intangible assets	13	11.13
(f) Right to Use Asset	14	154.88
(g) Goodwill on consolidation	15	235.54
(h) Other non-financial assets	16	96.42
(i) Assets held for sale	17	118.00
		2,736.81
TOTAL ASSETS		**5,58,445.56**
B LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
LIABILITIES		
1 Financial liabilities		
(a) Derivative financial instruments	18	0.76
(b) Payables		
(I) Trade payables		
(i) Total outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises	19	3.17
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	19	429.12
(II) Other payables		
(i) Total outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises	20	-
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	20	1,009.57
(c) Debt securities	21	27,300.03
(d) Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	22	2,85,441.80
(e) Other financial liabilities	23	12,623.64
		3,26,811.09
2 Non-financial liabilities		
(a) Current tax liabilities (Net)	24	805.73
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	10	3.18
(c) Provisions	25	308.59
(d) Other non-financial liabilities	26	587.72
		1,705.22
EQUITY		
(a) Equity share capital	27(a)	5,367.88
(b) Instruments entirely equity in nature	27(b)	1,438.29
(c) Other equity	28	2,23,123.10
		2,29,929.25
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		**5,58,445.56**

See accompanying notes forming part of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements 1-64

As per our report of even date attached
For S.N. DHAWAN & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 000050N/N500045

Rahul Singhal
Partner
Membership No: 096570

Place : Gurugram
Date : 23 May 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Oxyzo Financial Services Private Limited

Ruchi Kalra
Whole-time director and Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 03103474

Asish Mohapatra
Director
DIN: 06666246

Pinki Jha
Company Secretary
M.No.: F10683
Place: Gurugram
Date : 23 May 2023

OXYZO FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2023
(All amounts in Lakhs of ₹ unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Notes	For the year ended 31 March 2023
(a)	Revenue from operations		
(i)	Interest income	29	53,668.79
(ii)	Fee and commission income	30	2,417.47
(iii)	Net gain on fair value changes	31	733.67
(iv)	Net gain on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised cost category	32	170.98
(b)	Other income	33	58.59
I	**Total Income (a+b)**		**57,049.50**
	Expenses		
(a)	Finance costs	34	18,333.15
(b)	Impairment on financial instruments	35	2,774.62
(c)	Employees benefit expenses	36	7,798.94
(d)	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment expense	37	97.96
(e)	Other expenses	38	1,937.92
II	**Total expenses**		**30,942.59**
III	**Profit before tax (I-II)**		**26,106.91**
IV	**Tax expense**		
(a)	Current tax	39	7,077.48
(b)	Deferred tax (benefits)	39	(721.72)
	Total tax expense		**6,355.76**
V	**Profit after tax (III-IV)**		**19,751.15**
	Profit attributable to non-controlling interests		(18.78)
VI	**Profit for the year attributable to the owners**		**19,732.37**
VII	**Other comprehensive income, net of tax**		
(a)	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
	Remeasurement gain on defined benefit plans		55.81
	Gains from investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income		30.62
	Income tax (charge) on above		(17.23)
	Sub total (a)		**69.20**
(b)	Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		
	Derivative instruments in Cash flow hedge relationship		(290.69)
	Income tax benefit on above		73.16
	Sub total (b)		**(217.53)**
	Other comprehensive (loss) for the year		**(148.33)**
VIII	**Total comprehensive income for the year (V+VII)**		**19,602.82**
IX	**Profit attributable to:**		
	Owners of the holding company/ group		19,732.37
	Non-controlling interests		18.78
X	**Total comprehensive income attributable to**		
	Owners of the holding company/ group		19,584.04
	Non-controlling interests		18.78
	Earnings per equity share (nominal value of share Rs. 10 each):		
	Basic (in ₹)	40	29.20
	Diluted (in ₹)	40	27.91
	See accompanying notes forming part of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements	1-64	

As per our report of even date attached
For S.N. DHAWAN & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 000050N/N500045

Rahul Singhal
Partner
Membership No: 096570

Place : Gurugram
Date : 23 May 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Oxyzo Financial Services Private Limited

Ruchi Kalra
Whole-time director and Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 03103474

Ashish Mohapatra
Director
DIN: 06866296

Pinki Jha
Company Secretary
M.No.: F10683
Place: Gurugram
Date : 23 May 2023

OXYZO FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2023
(All amounts in Lakhs of ₹ unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023
A CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Profit before tax	**26,106.91**
Adjustments for:	
Remeasurement gain on defined benefit plans	55.81
Gains from investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	30.62
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment expense	97.96
Unwinding of lease liability	6.80
Net gain on mutual funds at FVTPL	(733.67)
Interest income on investment	(5,110.41)
Net gain on derecognition of financial instruments	(170.98)
Interest income on fixed deposits with banks	(177.39)
Interest on income tax refund	(9.99)
Impairment allowance on loans	1,911.87
Impairment allowance on investment	39.60
Loss on loans & advances written off	823.15
Employee stock options expense	528.18
Operating profit before working capital changes	**23,398.46**
Changes in working capital	
Increase/(decrease) in Trade payables	198.32
Increase/(decrease) in Other payables	746.13
Increase/(decrease) in Other financial liabilities	10,870.99
Increase/(decrease) in Provisions	6.28
Increase/(decrease) in Other non-financial liabilities	278.05
(Increase)/decrease in Loans and advances	(2,15,875.09)
(Increase)/decrease in Other financial assets	(25.07)
(Increase)/decrease in Receivables	(67.23)
(Increase)/decrease in Other non-financial assets	(9.43)
Cash flow from operating activities post working capital changes	**(1,80,478.59)**
Income- tax paid	(6,515.21)
Net cash flow from operating activities (A)	**(1,86,993.80)**
B CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(245.42)
Purchase of intangible assets	(11.74)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	40.92
Investment in mutual fund	(1,90,250.00)
Proceeds from sale of mutual funds	2,20,832.03
Investment in equity instruments	(374.22)
Investment in debentures (net of sale proceeds)	(71,838.52)
Redemption from pass through certificates	3,591.70
Investment in fixed deposits (net of redemption)	(2,497.91)
Interest income from investments	3,179.92
Interest received on fixed deposit	111.22
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	**(37,462.02)**
C CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Proceeds from debt securities (including accrued interest)	6,901.38
Repayments of debt securities	(18,729.89)
Net proceeds from cash credit and bank overdraft	11,574.62
Proceeds from other borrowings (including accrued interest)	4,56,676.11
Repayments of other borrowings	(3,45,919.42)
Repayments of lease liability	(11.02)
Proceeds from issue of share capital including share premium	71,046.29
Repayment towards deemed equity	(780.91)
Net cash flow from financing activities (C)	**1,80,757.16**
Increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**(43,698.66)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	53,820.78
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**10,122.12**

OXYZO FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2023
(All amounts in Lakhs of ₹ unless otherwise stated)

Cash and cash equivalents consist of:

Particulars	As At 31 March 2023
Cash on hand	10.28
Balance with banks	
-In current accounts	10,111.84
	10,122.12

The above consolidated statement of cash flows has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Ind AS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows'.

See accompanying notes forming part of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements 1-64

As per our report of even date attached
For S.N. DHAWAN & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 000050N/N500045

Rahul Singhal
Partner
Membership No: 096570

Place : Gurugram
Date : 23 May 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Oxyzo Financial Services Private Limited

Ruchi Kalra
Whole-time director and Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 03103474

Asish Mohapatra
Director
DIN: 06666246

Pinki Jha
Company Secretary
M.No.: F10683
Place: Gurugram
Date : 23 May 2023

OXYZO FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

Consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2023
(All amounts in Lakhs of ₹ unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Balance at the beginning of the current reporting year	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance at the end of the current reporting year
A	Equity share capital	5,147.72	220.14	5,367.86
B	Instruments entirely equity in nature	755.83	682.46	1,438.29

C Other equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus							Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		Total
	Securities premium reserve	Reserve u/s 45-IC of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934	Deemed equity contribution	Employee Stock Options Outstanding Account	Optionally convertible redeemable preference shares	Non Controlling Interest	Retained Earnings	Equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	Cash flow hedges reserves	
Balance at 1 April 2022	**1,19,110.04**	**2,686.66**	**780.91**	**112.98**	-	-	**10,687.42**	-	**(52.82)**	**1,33,325.19**
Adjustment due to acquisition of Zilnit Technologies Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	304.12	-	-	-	**304.12**
Add: Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	18.78	19,732.37	-	-	**19,751.15**
Add: Other comprehensive income/ (Loss) (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	41.76	27.44	(217.53)	**(148.33)**
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	**18.78**	**19,774.13**	**27.44**	**(217.53)**	**19,602.82**
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	3,930.10	-	-	-	-	(3,930.10)	-	-	-
Employee stock options	-	-	-	528.18	-	-	-	-	-	**528.18**
Repayment towards deemed equity	-	-	(780.91)	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(780.91)**
Securities premium on issue of shares	70,378.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**70,378.84**
Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares	(293.53)	-	-	-	293.53	-	-	-	-	-
Converted into equity shares during the year	-	-	-	-	(220.14)	-	-	-	-	**(220.14)**
Share issue expenses	(15.00)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(15.00)**
Balance at 31 March 2023	**1,89,180.35**	**6,616.76**	-	**641.16**	**73.39**	**322.90**	**26,531.45**	**27.44**	**(270.35)**	**2,23,123.10**

See accompanying notes forming part of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements 1-64

As per our report of even date attached
For S.N. DHAWAN & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. C00050N/N500045

Rahul Singhal
Partner
Membership No: 096570

Place : Gurugram
Date : 23 May 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Oxyzo Financial Services Private Limited

Ruchi Kalra

Whole-time director and Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 03103474

Pinki Jha
Company Secretary
M.No.: F10683
Place: Gurugram
Date : 23 May 2023

Asish Mohapatra

Director
DIN: 08686240

1. Group Information

Oxyzo Financial Services Private Limited (the "Holding Company" or the "Company") is a debt listed Company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The Holding Company is holding a Certificate of Registration ('CoR') and registered as a systemically important non-deposit taking Non-Banking Financial Company ('NBFC') as defined under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) Act, 1934 (Registration No. N-14.03380) and is primarily engaged in the business of lending. The consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company for the year ended 31 March 2023 comprise the Holding Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as "Group"). The Holding Company has its registered office at Shop No. G-22C (UGF) D-1 (K-84) Green Park Main, New Delhi-110016 (India).

The Group is primarily engaged in non-banking financing activities without deposits through the holding company. The holding company has obtained a Certificate of Registration vide Certificate No. N-14.03380 from the Reserve Bank of India ("RBI") on 18 October 2017 to commence/ carry on the business of Non-banking Finance Company ("NBFC") without accepting deposits. The Holding Company has listed its non-convertible debentures on the Bombay Stock Exchange ("BSE") with effect from 6 February 2019.

Significant Accounting Policies:

2.1 Basis of Preparation and presentation of Consolidated Financial Statements

Statement of compliance:

These Consolidated financial statements (herein after referred to as 'financial statements') have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) notified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') and other relevant provisions of the Act. In addition, the guidance notes/announcements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) are also applied along with compliance with other statutory promulgations require a different treatment. Further, the Group has complied with all the directions related to Implementation of Indian Accounting Standards prescribed for Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) in accordance with the RBI notification no. RBI/2019-20/170 DOR NBFC).CC.PD.No.109/22.10.106/2019-20 dated 13 March, 2020 and other applicable RBI circulars/notifications.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to the periods presented in these financial statements.

The financial statements were reviewed by the audit committee and authorized for issue by the Holding Company's Board of Directors on 23 May 2023.

Principal of Consolidation:

The consolidated financial statements relate to Oxyzo Financial Services Private Limited ('the Holding Company) and its subsidiary companies. The consolidated financial statement includes consolidated balance sheet, consolidated statement of profit & loss, consolidated cash flow statement, consolidated statement of changes in equity, and consolidated notes. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the following basis:

a. The financial statements of the subsidiary companies used in the consolidation are drawn upto the same reporting date as that of the Holding Company i.e. 31 March, 2023.

b. The financial statement of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies have been combined on a line-by-line basis by adding together like items of assets, liabilities, Income and expenses, after eliminating intra-group balances, intra-group transactions and resulting unrealised profit or losses, unless cost cannot be recovered.

c. Goodwill arising on acquisition is recognised as an asset and measured at cost and is tested for impairment on annual basis, being the excess of the consideration transferred in the business combination over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets acquired, liabilities assumed. Where the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities exceed the cost of acquisition, the excess is recognised as capital reserve on consolidation end shown under the head 'Reserves & Surplus, in the consolidated financial statements.

d. Non-controlling interests in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries are identified separately from the Group's equity. The interest of non-controlling shareholders may be initially measured either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net asset. The choice of measurement basis is made on an acquisition by-acquisition basis. Subsequent to acquisition, the carrying value of non-controlling interests is the amount of those interests at initial recognition plus the non-controlling interests' shore of subsequent changes in equity. Total comprehensive income is attributed to non-controlling interests even if it results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

e. As far as possible, the consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances and are presented in the same manner as the Holding Company's separate financial statements.

f. Following subsidiaries companies are considered for preparation of consolidated financial statements from the date of respective acquisitions/incorporation.

Particulars	**Country of Incorporation**	**Date of Acquisition/ incorporation**	**Proportion of Ownership**
			31 March 2023
OXY Ventures Private Limited	India	26 April 2022	100.00%
OXY B Securities Private Limited	India	20 June 2022	100.00%
Oxyzo Investment Manager Private Limited	India	13 July 2022	100.00%
OXY Finvest Private Limited	India	18 July 2022	100.00%
Ziel Financial Technologies Private Limited	India	24 November 2022	100.00%
ZFirst Technologies Private Limited*	India	20 February 2023	34.43%

*Holding Company hold 34.43% stake in ZFirst Technologies Private Limited on diluted basis. As per Ind AS, by virtue of control, the Holding Company has classified ZFirst Technologies Private Limited as subsidiary company.

Basis of preparation:

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period and derivative financial instruments. The Group generally reports financial assets and financial liabilities on a gross basis in the Balance Sheet. They are offset and reported net only when Ind AS specifically permits the same or it has an unconditional legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts without being contingent on a future event. Similarly, the Group offsets incomes and expenses and reports the same on a net basis when permitted by Ind AS specifically unless they are material in nature.

Functional and presentation currency:

These consolidated financial statements are prepared in Indian Rupees (INR), which is the holding Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in INR has been rounded to the nearest lakhs and two decimals thereof, except as stated otherwise.

Presentation of financial statements:

The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Change in Equity and the Statement of Profit and Loss is presented in the format prescribed under Division III of Schedule III of the Act, as amended from time to time, for Non-Banking Financial Companies ("NBFCs"), that are required to comply with Ind AS. The Statement of Cash Flows has been presented as per the requirements of Ind AS 7, Statement of Cash Flows. 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 Balance Sheet, the Statement of Change in Equity and the Statement of Profit and Loss is presented in the format prescribed under Division III of Schedule III of the Act, are presented by way of notes forming part of the financial statements along with the other notes required to be disclosed under the notified accounting Standards and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Amounts in the financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees in Lakhs rounded off to two decimal places as permitted by Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Per share data are presented in Indian Rupee to two decimal places.

2.2 Revenue recognition:

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured and there exists reasonable certainty of its recovery. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable as reduced for estimated customer credits and other similar allowances.

Incomes are recognised net of the goods and services tax, wherever applicable.

(i) Interest income:

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss and for all financial instruments (except for those classified as held for trading or those measured or designated as at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) and at fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI)) is measured using the effective interest method (EIR).

The calculation of the EIR includes all fees paid or received between parties to the contract that are incremental and directly attributable to the financial assets at amortised cost, transaction costs, and all other premiums or discounts and it represents a rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments / receipts through the expected life of the financial asset/financial liability to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. For financial assets at FVTPL transaction costs are recognised in profit or loss at initial recognition.

The interest income is calculated by applying the EIR to the gross carrying amount of non-credit impaired financial assets (i.e. at the amortised cost of the financial asset before adjusting for any expected credit loss allowance). For credit-impaired financial assets the interest income is calculated by applying the EIR to the amortised cost of the credit-impaired financial assets (i.e. the gross carrying amount less the allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs)). For financial assets originated or purchased credit-impaired (POCI) the EIR reflects the ECLs in determining the future cash flows expected to be received from the financial asset.

Delayed payment interest (penal interest and the like) levied on customers for delay in repayments/non payment of contractual cashflows is recognised on realization basis.

(ii) Other revenue from operation

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

(a) Fee and commission income:
Revenue (other than for those items to which IND AS 109 Financial Instruments are applicable) is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable. IND AS 115 Revenue from contracts with customers outlines a single comprehensive model of accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers.

Fee and commission income includes fees other than those that are an integral part of EIR. The fees included in the Group's statement of profit and loss includes service and administration charges towards rendering of additional services to its loan customers and others fees charged for servicing of loans, fees charged on account of loan commitments and loan advisory fees.

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

(b) Net gain on fair value change:
Any differences between the fair values of the financial assets classified as fair value through the profit or loss, held by the Group on the balance sheet date is recognised as an unrealised gain/loss in the statement of profit and loss. In cases there is a net gain in aggregate, the same is recognized as "Net gains on fair value changes" under revenue from operations and if there is a net loss the same is disclosed as "Net loss on fair value changes", in the statement of profit and loss.

(c) Other operational revenue:
Other operational revenue represents income earned from the activities incidental to the business and is recognised when the right to receive the income is established as per the terms of the contract.

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

2.3 Expenditures:

(i) Finance costs:
Finance costs represents interest expense and transaction cost recognised by applying the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) to the gross carrying amount of financial liabilities other than those classified at FVTPL.

(ii) Other expenses:
Other expenses are recognized on accrual basis and provisions are made for all known losses and liabilities. The Group has also entered into a shared services arrangement for sharing of common resources and facilities with group companies. The cost allocated to the Group under such cost sharing arrangement are included under the respective account head, as applicable. The cost allocated to other entity under this arrangement is reduced from concerned account head and shown as recoverable from concerned entity.

2.4 Property, plant and equipment (PPE):

PPE is recognised when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. PPE is stated at original cost net of tax/duty credits availed, if any, less accumulated depreciation and cumulative impairment, if any consistent with the criteria specified in Ind AS 16 'Property, plant and equipment'. Cost includes all direct cost related to the acquisition of PPE and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalised in accordance with the Group's accounting policy.

Depreciation is recognised using straight line method so as to write off the cost of the assets (other than freehold land)) less their residual values over their useful lives specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, or in case of assets where the useful life was determined by technical evaluation, over the useful life so determined. Depreciation method is reviewed at each financial year end to reflect expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset. The estimated useful life and residual values are also reviewed at each financial year end with the effect of any change in the estimates of useful life/ residual value is accounted on prospective basis.

Useful life as used by the Group as indicated in Schedule II are listed below:

- Computers and Laptops- 3 Years

Depreciation for additions to/deductions from, owned assets is calculated pro rata to the period of use. Depreciation charge for impaired assets is adjusted in future periods in such a manner that the revised carrying amount of the asset is allocated over its remaining useful life.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in profit or loss.

2.5 Intangible assets:

Intangible assets are stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost of such assets includes purchase price, licensee fee, import duties and other taxes and any directly attributable expenditure to bring the assets to their working condition for intended use. The Group's other intangible assets mainly include the value of computer software.

Intangible assets comprise computer software which is amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful economic life. The useful life of the intangible assets are estimated at 3 to 5 years.

Amortization methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted in future periods in such a manner that the carrying amount of the asset is allocated over its remaining useful life..

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

2.6 Investment Property:

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation (including property under construction for such purposes). Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Depreciation is recognised using straight line method in same line as mentioned in para 2.4 above.

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

2.7 Assets held for sale:

Assets held for sale comprises of house & land properties, which were held as collaterals against the loans given to customer, whose physical and legal possessing has been taken over by the Group due to customers' default on repayment of the loan. Management intends to sell these properties for which regular auctions are conducted. Such assets are classified as held for sale when their carrying amount is intended to be recovered principally through sale rather than through continued use.

2.8 Impairment of non–financial assets:

The Group's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. An impairment loss is recognised wherever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the assets, net selling price and value in use. 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 risks specific to the asset. In determining net selling price, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss.

2.9 Leases:

The Group, as a lessee, recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability for its leasing arrangements, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset. The contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, if it involves the use of an identified asset and the Group has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset and has right to direct the use of the identified asset. The cost of the right-of-use asset comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date plus any initial direct costs incurred. The right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset.

The Group measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses incremental borrowing rate. For short-term and low value leases, the Group recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.10 Employee benefits:

(i) **Short-term employee benefits**:

Employee benefits expected to be settled wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits and are expensed in the period in which the employee renders the related service. Liabilities recognised in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service. Benefits such as salaries, reimbursements and bonus etc., are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the employee renders the services.

(ii) **Post-employment benefits**:

The Group operates the following post-employment schemes:

(a) *Defined contribution plans*: The Group's employee provident fund scheme and employees' state insurance is a defined contribution plan. A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions and will have no obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognized as an employee benefit

expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year when the employee renders the related service.

(b) *Defined benefit plans*:

The Group provides for the gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering all employees. The plan provides for lump sum payments to employees upon death while in employment or on separation from employment after serving for the stipulated years mentioned under 'The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972'. The present value of the obligation under such defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial valuation, carried out by an independent actuary at each Balance Sheet date, using the Projected Unit Credit method, which recognizes each period of service as giving rise to an additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plan are based on the market yields on Government Securities as at the Balance Sheet date.

Net interest recognized in profit or loss is calculated by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The actual return on the plan assets above or below the discount rate is recognized as part of re-measurement of net defined liability or asset through other comprehensive income. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, attrition rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, these liabilities are highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed annually.

The Holding Company contributes on a lumpsum basis towards the ascertained liabilities to the LIC's New Group Gratuity Cash Accumulation Plan managed by insurance company Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC).

Re-measurement, comprising of actuarial gains and losses and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognized immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods.

(iii) **Long term employee benefits**:

Benefits under compensated absences constitute other employee benefits. Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognized when they accrue to the eligible employees. An accrual is made for the estimated liability for annual leave as a result of services provided by the eligible employees up to the Balance Sheet date. The obligation is measured on the basis of independent actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method.

Expenses are recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss

2.11 Employees Stock Option Scheme:

Equity-settled shared based payments to employees are measured at fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date in accordance with Ind AS 102, "Share based payments". Details regarding the determination of the fair value of equity-settled share-based transactions are set out in note 48.1 & 48.2.

The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share based payments is expected over the vesting period using the graded vesting method, based on the Group's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in equity. At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. The impact of the original estimates, if any, is recognized in the profit or loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the "Share Option Outstanding Account" in Other Equity.

The employees of the Group have also been granted stock options in respect of the shares of OFB Tech Private Limited, the ultimate holding company. The Group has entered into repayment arrangement for the provision of share based payments with the ultimate holding company for the ESOP granted and reimburse to the ultimate holding company as and when expenses recognised on the basis of grant date fair valuation.

2.12 Financial instruments:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Group's balance sheet when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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

A financial asset and a financial liability is offset and presented on net basis in the balance sheet when there is a current legally enforceable right to set-off the recognised amounts and it is intended to either settle on net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(i) Financial assets

(a) Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows that give rise on specified dates to sole payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding and by selling financial assets.
Financial assets are measured at FVTOCI subsequently measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are included in other comprehensive income within a separate component of equity. Impairment losses or reversals, interest revenue and are recognised in profit and loss. Upon disposal, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to the statement of profit and loss.

(c) Debt instruments at amortised cost or at FVTOCI

The Group assesses the classification and measurement of a financial asset based on the contractual cash flow characteristics of the asset and the Group's business model for managing the asset.

For an asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost, its contractual terms should give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding (SPPI).

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

The Group has more than one business model for managing its financial instruments which reflect instruments which reflect how the Group manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The Group's business models determine whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling financial assets or both.

The Group considers all relevant information available when making the business model assessment. However, this assessment is not performed on the basis of scenarios that the Group does not reasonably expect to occur, such as so-called 'worst case' or 'stress case' scenarios. The Group takes into account all relevant evidence available such as:

- how the performance of the business model and the financial assets held within that business model are evaluated and reported to the entity's key management personnel;
- The risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and, in particular, the way in which those risks are managed; and
- how managers of the business are compensated (e.g. whether the compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or on the contractual cash flows collected).

The Group reassess its business models each reporting period to determine whether the business models have changed since the preceding period. For the current and prior reporting period the Group has not identified a change in its business models.

When a debt instrument measured at FVTOCI is derecognised, the cumulative gain/loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss. In contrast, for an equity investment designated as measured at FVTOCI, the cumulative gain/loss previously recognised in OCI is not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss but transferred within equity. Debt instruments that are subsequently measured at amortised cost or at FVTOCI are subject to impairment.

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

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognised in profit or loss.

Investments in equity instruments are classified as at FVTPL, unless the Company irrevocably elects on initial recognition to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income for investments in equity instruments which are not held for trading.

(e) De-recognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset) is primarily de-recognised when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and
- either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.
- The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

(f) Servicing of Assets/Liabilities

- The Group transfers loans through securitisation and direct assignment transactions. The transferred loans are derecognised and gains/losses are accounted for, only if the Group transfers substantially all its risks and rewards specified in the underlying assigned loan contracts. In accordance with the Ind AS 109, on derecognition of a financial asset under assigned transactions for a fee, the Group recognises the fair value of future service fee income over service obligations cost on net basis as service fee income in the statement of profit and loss and, correspondingly creates a service asset in balance sheet.

- The Group recognises either a servicing asset or a servicing liability for servicing contract. If the fee to be received is not expected to compensate the Compensate the Group adequately for performing the servicing activities,

a servicing liability for the servicing obligation is recognised at its fair value. If the fee to be received is expected to be more than adequate compensation for the servicing activities, a servicing asset is recognised. Corresponding amount is recognised in statement of profit and loss.

(g) Transfer of Loan Exposure

Transfer of a loan exposure results in immediate separation from the risks and rewards associated with such loans to the extent that the economic interest has been transferred. The transferee gets an unfettered right to transfer or otherwise dispose of such loans free of any restraining condition to the extent of economic interest transferred to them. Profit or loss on such loans is recognised in the statement of profit and loss for the period in which such loans have been transferred.

(ii) Financial Liabilities:

(a) Financial liabilities, including derivatives, which are designated for measurement at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value.

All other financial liabilities including loans and borrowings are measured at amortised cost using Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method.

(b) A financial liability is derecognised when the related obligation expires or is discharged or cancelled.

(iii) Instruments Entirely Equity in nature

The classification of a financial instruments or its component parts, on initial recognition as a financial liability, a financial asset or an equity instrument, is done in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement and the definitions of a financial liability, a financial asset and an equity instrument. An instrument is classified as an equity instrument or an instrument entirely equity in nature when the said instrument has no other financial instrument or contract that has:

- total cash flows based substantially on the profit or loss, the change in the recognised net assets or the change in the fair value of the recognised and unrecognised net assets of the entity (excluding any effects of such instrument or contract) and
- the effect of substantially restricting or fixing the residual return to the instrument holders.

Instruments entirely equity in nature, are presented as a separate line item on the face of the Balance Sheet under 'Equity' after 'Equity Share Capital' but before 'Other Equity'.

(iv) Equity Instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Group are recognised at the face value and proceeds received in excess of the face value are recognised as securities premium.

2.13 Fair value measurement

The Group measures certain financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair value is the price that would be received from the sale of an asset or paid to

transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the consolidated financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses observable market data to the extent possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Group measures financial instruments, such as, investments, at fair value on each reporting date. In addition, the fair value of financial instruments measured at amortized cost and FVTPL is disclosed in Note 47.

2.14 Impairment:

The Group recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses (ECLs) on the following financial instruments that are not measured at FVTPL:

- Loans and advances to customers;
- Debt investment securities;
- Trade and other receivable;
- Irrevocable loan commitments issued; and
- Financial guarantee contracts issued.

Credit-impaired financial assets

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

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

It may not be possible to identify a single discrete event-instead, the combined effect of several events may have caused financial assets to become credit-impaired.

Significant increase in credit risk

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

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

Given that a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition is a relative measure, a given change, in absolute terms, in the Probability of Default will be more significant for a financial instrument with a lower initial PD than compared to a financial instrument with a higher PD.

Definition of default

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

The Group considers the following as constituting an event of default:

- The borrower is past due more than 90 days on any material credit obligation to the Group; or
- The borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full.

The definition of default is appropriately tailored to reflect different characteristics of different types of assets.

When assessing if the borrowers is unlikely to pay its credit obligations, the Group takes into account both qualitative and quantitative indicators. The information assessed depends on the type of the asset, for example in corporate lending a qualitative indicator used is the admittance of bankruptcy petition by National Company Law Tribunal. Quantitative indicators, such as overdue status and non-payment on another obligation of the same counterparty are key inputs in this analysis. The Group uses a variety of sources of information to assess default which are either developed internally or obtained from external sources. The definition of default is applied consistently to all financial instruments unless information becomes available that demonstrates that another default definition is more appropriate for a particular financial instrument.

Expected credit loss model

Basis the above-defined criteria, the Group considering the short-term nature of the majority of underlying portfolio of financial assets, calculates ECL on a collective basis as per the ECL model.

The expected credit loss is a product of exposure at default ('EAD'), probability of default ('PD') and loss given default ('LGD'). Accordingly, the financial assets have been segmented into three stages based on the risk profiles. The three stages reflect the general pattern of credit deterioration of a financial asset. The Group categories financial assets at the reporting date into stages based on the days past due ('DPD') status as under:

- Stage 1: Low credit risk, i.e. 0 to 30 days past due*

- Stage 2: Significant increase in credit risk, i.e. 31 to 90 days past due*

- Stage 3: Impaired assets, i.e. more than 90 days past due

*excluding grace period of seven days.

LGD estimate of loss from a transaction given that a default occurs. PD is defined as the probability of whether the borrower will default on their obligation in the future. For assets which are in Stage 1, a 12-month PD is required. For Stage 2 assets a lifetime PD is required while Stage 3 assets are considered to have a 100% PD. EAD represents the expected exposure in the event of a default and is the gross carrying amount in case of the financial assets held by the Group.

The inputs and models used for calculating ECLs may not always capture all characteristics of the market at the date of the financial statements. To reflect this, qualitative adjustments or overlays are made as temporary adjustments. The Group regularly reviews its models in the context of actual loss experience and make adjustments when such differences are significantly material.

Presentation of allowance for ECL in the Balance Sheet:

Loss allowances for ECL are presented in the statement of financial position as follows:

- for financial assets measured at amortised cost: as a deduction from the gross carrying amount of the assets;
- for debt instruments measured at FVTOCI: no loss allowance is recognised in Balance Sheet as the carrying amount is at fair value.

2.15 Write off:

Financial assets are written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when, as at the reporting date, financial asset is overdue for 12 months or more and the Group determines that the debtor does not have assets or source of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write off.

Any subsequent recoveries are credited to impairment on financial instrument on statement of profit and loss.

2.16 Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency of the Group at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences arising due to the differences in the exchange rate between the transaction date and the date of settlement of any monetary items are taken to the statement of profit and loss. Monetary assets and monetary liabilities denominated in foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date of the Balance Sheet and resultant gain/ loss is taken to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.17 Derivative financial instruments

The Group enters into derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate risk and foreign exchange rate risk. Derivatives held include foreign exchange forward contracts, interest rate swaps and cross currency interest rate swaps. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date of a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each balance sheet date. The resulting gain/loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and is effective as a hedging

instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in the statement of profit and loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship. The Group designates certain derivatives as hedges of highly probable forecast transactions (cash flow hedges). A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability.

Hedge accounting

The Group makes use of derivative instruments to manage exposures to interest rate and foreign currency. In order to manage particular risks, the Group applies hedge accounting for transactions that meet specific criteria. At the inception of a hedge relationship, the Group formally designates and documents the hedge relationship to which the Group wishes to apply hedge accounting and the risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge. The documentation includes the Group's risk management objective and strategy for undertaking hedge, the hedging / economic relationship, the hedged item or transaction, the nature of the risk being hedged, hedge ratio and how the Group would assess the effectiveness of changes in the hedging instrument's fair value in offsetting the exposure to changes in the hedged item's fair value or cash flows attributable to the hedged risk. Such hedges are expected to be highly effective in achieving offsetting changes in fair value or cash flows and are assessed on an on-going basis to determine that they actually have been highly effective throughout the financial reporting periods for which they were designated.

Cash Flow Hedges

A cash flow hedge is a hedge of the exposure to variability in cash flows that is attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognised asset or liability (such as all or some future interest payments on variable rate debt) or a highly probable forecast transaction and could affect profit and loss. For designated and qualifying cash flow hedges, the effective portion of the cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument is initially recognised directly in OCI within equity (cash flow hedge reserve). The ineffective portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument is recognised immediately in Finance Cost in the statement of profit and loss. When the hedged cash flow affects the statement of profit and loss, the effective portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument is recorded in the corresponding income or expense line of the statement of profit and loss. When a hedging instrument expires, is sold, terminated, exercised, or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative gain or loss that has been recognised in OCI at that time remains in OCI and is recognised when the hedged forecast transaction is ultimately recognised in the statement of profit and loss. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss that was reported in OCI is immediately transferred to the statement of profit and loss.

2.18 Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and bank balances also include fixed deposits, margin money deposits, earmarked balances with banks and other bank balances which have restrictions on repatriation. Short term and liquid investments being subject to more than insignificant risk of change in value, are not included as part of cash and cash equivalents.

2.19 Borrowing costs:

Borrowing costs include interest expense calculated using the effective interest method, finance charges in respect of assets acquired on finance lease and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings, to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs. Borrowing costs net of any investment income from the temporary investment of related borrowings, that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of cost of such asset till such time the asset is ready for its intended use or sale. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily requires a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

2.20 Taxation:

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

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

Deferred Tax:

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are only recognised for temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits if it is probable that future taxable amounts will arise to utilise those temporary differences and losses. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

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

2.21 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets:

Provisions are recognised only when:

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

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

2.22 Cash flow statement:

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit/(loss) before tax for the year, is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Group are segregated based on the available information.

2.23 Earnings per share:

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.24 Operating Cycle:

Based on the nature of products / activities of the Group and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents, the Group has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

2.25 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions:

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the Management to make estimate and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities as at the Balance Sheet date, reported amount of revenue and expenses for the year, and the accompanying disclosures including disclosure of contingent liabilities. The estimates and assumptions used in the accompanying consolidated financial statements are based upon the Management's evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as at the date of the consolidated financial statements. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on a periodic basis. Revisions to accounting estimates, if any, are recognized in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future years affected.

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

a) *Business model assessment*: Classification of financial assets depends on assessment of business model within which the assets are held and assessment of whether the contractual terms of the financial asset are solely payments of principal and interest ('SPPI') on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment includes

judgement reflecting all relevant evidence including how the performance of the assets is evaluated and their performance measured, the risks that affect the performance of the assets and how these are managed and how the managers of the assets are compensated. The Group monitors financial assets measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income that are derecognised prior to their maturity to understand the reason for their disposal and whether the reasons are consistent with the objective of the business for which the asset was held. Monitoring is part of the Group's continuous assessment of whether the business model for which the remaining financial assets are held continues to be appropriate and if it is not appropriate whether there has been a change in business model and so a prospective change to the classification of those assets. (Refer note no.51).

b) *Impairment of financial assets*: The Group establishes criteria for determining whether credit risk on the financial assets has increased significantly since initial recognition, determines methodology for incorporating forward looking information into measurement of expected credit loss ('ECL') and selection of models used to measure ECL. The impairment loss on loans and advances is disclosed in more detail in Note 51.

c) *Fair value of financial instruments:* When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using various valuation techniques. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgments include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

d) *Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method:* The Group's EIR methodology, recognizes interest income/ expense using a rate of return that represents the best estimate of a constant rate of return over the expected behavioural life of loans given / taken and recognises the effect of potentially different interest rates at various stages and other characteristics of the product life cycle (including prepayments, penalty interest and charges).

e) Recognition of deferred tax *assets*: The Group has recognized deferred tax assets/(liabilities) and concluded that the deferred tax assets will be recoverable using the estimated future taxable income based on the experience and future projections. The Group is expected to generate adequate taxable income for liquidating these assets in due course of time.

f) *Other estimates*: These include contingent liabilities, provisions and useful lives of tangible assets and intangible assets.

2.26 Recent Accounting Announcements:

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 31, 2023, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 by issuing the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, applicable from April 1, 2023, as below:

Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements

The amendments require companies to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies. Accounting policy information, together with other information, is material when it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions of primary users of general purpose consolidated financial statements. The Group does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its consolidated financial statements.

Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes

The amendments clarify how companies account for deferred tax on transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations. The amendments narrowed the scope of the recognition exemption in paragraphs 15 and 24 of Ind AS 12 (recognition exemption) so that it no longer applies to transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. The Group is evaluating the impact, if any, in its consolidated financial statements.

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

The amendments will help entities to distinguish between accounting policies and accounting estimates. The definition of a change in accounting estimates has been replaced with a definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are "monetary amounts in consolidated financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty". Entities develop accounting estimates if accounting policies require items in consolidated financial statements to be measured in a way that involves measurement uncertainty. The Group does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its consolidated financial statements.

3	Cash and cash equivalents	As at 31 March 2023
	Cash on hand	10.28
	Balances with banks:	
	- in current accounts	10,111.84
	Total	**10,122.12**

4	Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	As at 31 March 2023
	Deposits with bank held as margin money against borrowings*	3,002.00
	Other bank deposits	321.28
	Accrued interest on deposits with bank	109.46
	Total	**3,432.74**

*Deposits marked as lien with banks against borrowings

5	Trade Receivable	As at 31 March 2023
	Considered Good – Secured	-
	Considered Good – Unsecured (Refer Note-5.1)	171.11
	Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-
	Trade Receivables- credit impaired	-
		171.11

Impairment allowance on trade receivable is Nil.

5.1 Trade receivable aging schedule for the year ending 31 March 2023 summaried as below:

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments					
	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	144.11	27.00	-	-	-	**171.11**
(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	-	-	-	-	-	-

6	Loans	As at 31 March 2023
	At amortised cost	
	(A) Loans	
	(i) Purchase finance	3,22,982.72
	(ii) Term Loans	1,49,091.13
	(iii) Others (Staff Loans)	688.04
	(iv) Interest accrued on loans	1,155.52
	Total (A) - Gross	**4,73,917.41**
	Less: Impairment loss allowance	4,974.99
	Less: Revenue received in advance	1,782.94
	Total (A) - Net	**4,67,159.48**

(B)	
(i) Secured by tangible assets*	29,947.65
(ii) Secured by others	1,38,221.12
(iii) Covered by bank guarantee	1,76,061.49
(iv) Unsecured	1,29,687.15
Total (B) - Gross	**4,73,917.41**
Less: Impairment loss allowance	4,974.99
Less: Revenue received in advance	1,782.94
Total (B) - Net	**4,67,159.48**
(C) Loans in India**	
(i) Public sector	-
(ii) Others	4,73,917.41
Total (C) - Gross	**4,73,917.41**
Less: Impairment loss allowance	4,974.99
Less: Revenue received in advance	1,782.94
Total (C) - Net	**4,67,159.48**

* Based on the net book value of the tangible assets provided as security.
**Group has not granted loans to any party outside India
The net carrying amount of loans is considered a reasonable approximation of their fair value.
Refer note 51 on credit risk

Type of Borrower	As at 31 March 2023	
	Amount	Percentage
Promoters	-	-
Directors	-	-
KMPs	-	-
Related Parties	130.88	0.03%

7	**Investments**	**As at 31 March 2023**
	(A) Investments at amortised Cost:	
	Debt securities*	72,009.49
	Interest accrued on debt securities*	1,946.65
	Less: Impairment loss allowance	(54.18)
	Investment in pass through certificates (PTC)	53.02
	Accrued interest on PTC	0.29
	Less: Impairment loss allowance on pass through certificates	-
	(B) Investments at fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI):	
	Investments in compulsory convertible note	
	Unquoted Investments	
	Diptab Ventures Private Limited (refer note i)	
	- Convertible note of 4 each, previous year Nil each (partly paid up)	-
	Investment in Equity Instruments	
	Unquoted Investments	
	Euler Motors Private Limited (Refer Note ii)	
	Compulsorily convertible preference shares of ₹99 each fully paid up	
	- Series B2 Compulsorily convertible preference shares	179.26
	- Series C Compulsorily convertible preference shares	60.98
	Log 9 Materials Scientific Private Limited (Refer Note iii)	
	Equity shares of ₹1 each fully paid up	164.60
	(C) Investments at fair value through profit and loss:	
	Investment in Mutual funds	153.16
	Total (A)	**74,513.27**

(i) Investment outside India (ii) Investment in India	- 74,513.27
Total (B)	**74,513.27**

* Includes investment in unsecured perpetual debentures of Banks amounting to ₹26,257.58 lakhs

(i) During the year ended 31 March 2023, on 21 July 2022, the holding company has invested ₹130 in 130 convertible note paid up ₹1 per note of Diptab Ventures Private Limited having nominal value of ₹4 each at premium of ₹49,379 per convertible note. The holding company has entered into investment agreement with the issuer and accordingly the issuer will issue compulsory convertible preference share at the price of series B to the holding company.

(ii) The Oxy Ventures Private Limited has invested ₹234.30 lakhs in Euler Motors Private Limited by subscribing to 216 series B2 compulsory convertible preference shares and 635 series C compulsory convertible preference shares on September 20, 2022 and October 1, 2022 respectively.

(iii) As at March 31, 2023, the Oxy Ventures Private Limited has recognised fair value through other comprehensive income amounting to Rs. ₹24.69 lakhs based on the recent valuation of equity shares during the funding raised in the month December 2022

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Other financial assets	**As at 31 March 2023**
Security Deposits	17.20
Other advances (Refer Note 45)	61.73
Total	**78.93**

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Current tax assets (Net)	**As at 31 March 2023**
Current tax assets	392.09
Total	**392.09**

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Deferred tax assets	**As at 31 March 2023**
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets	
Provision for gratuity	52.04
Provision for compensated absences	25.14
Impairment on financial instruments	898.54
Impairment on Asset Held for sale	4.33
Deferred processing fee on loan assets	448.73
Recognition of Lease Liability & Right to Use Asset	4.36
Loss for the Year	136.46
Cash Flow Hedge Reserve	90.92
	1,660.52
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities	
Provision for gratuity	4.70
Difference between book balance and tax balance of property, plant and equipment	169.04
Unamortised processing fees on borrowings	3.18
Equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI	
	176.92
Deferred tax assets /(liabilities) (net)	**1,483.60**

Deferred taxes arising from temporary differences for the year ended 31 March 2023 are summarized as follows:

Deferred tax assets /(Liabilities)	As at 1 April 2022	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	Consolidation Adjustment	As at 31 March 2023
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets					
Provision for gratuity	52.92	13.17	(14.05)	-	52.04
Provision for Variable pay	5.31	(5.31)	-	-	-
Provision for compensated absences	22.39	2.75	-	-	25.14
Impairment on financial instruments	499.05	399.49	-	-	898.54
Impairment on Asset Held for sale	-	4.33	-	-	4.33
Deferred processing fee on loan assets	195.80	252.93	-	-	448.73
Recognition of Lease Liability & Right to Use Asset	-	4.36	-	-	4.36
Loss for the Year	-	94.11	-	42.35	136.46
Cash flow Hedge Reserve	17.76	-	73.16	-	90.92
	793.23	**765.83**	**59.11**	**42.35**	**1,660.52**
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities					
Difference between book balance and tax balance of property, plant and equipment	1.50	3.20	-	-	4.70
Fair value change in investment	0.76	(0.76)	-	-	-
Prepaid Expenses	21.63	(21.63)	-	-	-
Unamortised processing fees on borrowings	105.74	63.30	-	-	169.04
Equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI	-	-	3.18	-	3.18
	129.63	**44.11**	**3.18**	**-**	**176.92**
Deferred tax assets /(liabilities) (net)	**663.60**	**721.72**	**55.93**	**42.35**	**1,483.60**

11 Investment property

Particulars	Land-freehold	Total
Gross carrying amount (at cost)		
As at 01 April 2022	**149.92**	**149.92**
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Transfer (Refer Note 17)	**136.60**	**136.60**
As at 31 March 2023	**13.32**	**13.32**
Accumulated depreciation		
As at 01 April 2022	-	-
Charge for the year	-	-
Adjustments	-	-
As at 31 March 2023	-	-
Carrying amount		-
As at 31 March 2023	**13.32**	**13.32**

(i) As at 31 March 2023 the fair value (Level 3) of property is ₹13.32 Lakh. The property is carried at cost on basis of management's best assumption that fair value of property is higher than the carrying value.

12 Property, plant and equipment

Details of the Group's property, plant and equipment and their carrying amounts are as follows:

Particulars	Office Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Computers	Total
Gross carrying amount (at cost)				
As at 01 April 2022	-	-	**144.66**	**144.66**
Additions	2.50	42.64	200.28	**245.42**
Disposals	-	-	(70.93)	**(70.93)**
As at 31 March 2023	**2.50**	**42.64**	**274.01**	**319.15**
Accumulated depreciation				
As at 01 April 2022	-	-	**60.48**	**60.48**
Additions	0.23	0.43	57.12	**57.78**
Disposals	-	-	(27.76)	**(27.76)**
As at 31 March 2023	**0.23**	**0.43**	**89.84**	**90.50**
Carrying amount				
As at 31 March 2023	**2.27**	**42.21**	**184.17**	**228.65**

13 Other Intangible assets

Details of the Group's intangible assets and their carrying amounts are as follows:

Particulars	Computer software	Total
Gross carrying amount (at cost)		
As at 01 April 2022	-	-
Additions	11.74	11.74
Disposals	-	-
As at 31 March 2023	**11.74**	**11.74**
Accumulated depreciation		
As at 01 April 2022	-	-
Additions	0.61	0.61
Disposals	-	-
As at 31 March 2023	**0.61**	**0.61**
Carrying amount		
As at 31 March 2023	**11.13**	**11.13**

14 Right to Use Asset

	As at 31 March 2023
Gross carrying amount (at cost)	
As at 01 April 2022	-
Additions	175.85
Disposals	-
As at 31 March 2023	175.85
Accumulated depreciation	
As at 01 April 2022	-
Additions	20.97
Disposals	-
As at 31 March 2023	20.97
Carrying amount	
As at 31 March 2023	**154.88**

15 Goodwill on consolidation

	As at 31 March 2023
Goodwill on consolidation	235.54
Total	**235.54**

16 Other non-financial assets

	As at 31 March 2023
Prepaid expenses	83.04
Advance to employees	0.21
Other non financial assets	13.17
Total	**96.42**

17 Assets held for sale

	As at 31 March 2023
Assets held for sale	136.60
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(18.60)
Total	**118.00**

During the year ended 31 March 2023, the Holding Company initiated identification and evaluation of potential buyers for its land situated at Madanpur Dabas, New Delhi. The Group anticipates completion of the sale in foreseeable future and accordingly, investments property amounting to ₹ 118.00 lakhs in respect of land have been reclassified under 'assets held for sale' at lower of cost or fair market value. The cost of land was ₹136.60 which has been impaired during the year on the basis of valuation report issued by registered valuer.

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Derivative financial Instruments	As at 31 March 2023		
	Notional Amounts	Fair Value - Assets	Fair Value - Liabilities
Part I			
(i) Currency derivatives:			
-Currency swaps	4,752.48	231.10	-
Subtotal (i)	**4,752.48**	**231.10**	-
(ii) Interest rate derivatives			
Forward Rate Agreements and interest rate swaps	257.12		0.76
Subtotal (ii)	**257.12**	-	**0.76**
Total Derivative Financial Instruments (i)+(ii)	**5,009.60**	**231.10**	**0.76**
Part II			
Included in above (Part I) are derivatives held for hedging and risk management purposes as follows:			
(i) Fair value hedging:			
-Currency derivatives	-	-	-
-Interest Rate derivatives	-	-	-
Subtotal (i)	-	-	-
(i) Cash flow hedging:			
-Currency derivatives	4,752.48	231.10	-
-Interest rate derivatives	257.12	-	0.76
Subtotal (ii)	**5,009.60**	**231.10**	**0.76**
Total Derivative Financial Instruments (i+ii)	**5,009.60**	**231.10**	**0.76**

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Trade payables	As at 31 March 2023
Total outstanding dues of creditors micro enterprises and small enterprises	3.17
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	429.12
Total	**432.29**

19.1 **Trade Payable aging schedule for the year ending March 31, 2023 summaried as below:**

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	418.36	2.75	3.22	0.17	**424.50**
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-		3.17	**3.17**
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	4.62	-	**4.62**
Total	**418.36**	**2.75**	**7.84**	**3.34**	**432.29**

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Other payables	As at 31 March 2023
Total outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	
Employee related payable	92.14
Payable to OFB Tech Private Limited (Ultimate Holding Company) (Refer Note 45)	917.43
Total	**1,009.57**

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Debt securities	As at 31 March 2023
At amortised cost	
Secured	
Debentures (Refer Note 21.1)	26,471.67
Accrued interest on debentures	919.51
	27,391.18
Less: Unamortised processing fees on borrowings	88.15
Total	**27,303.03**
Debt securities in India	**27,303.03**
Debt securities outside India	-
Total	**27,303.03**

21.1 Security and terms of repayment for redeemable non-convertible debenture (NCD)*

Repayment Terms	Tenure	Interest Range (At 31 March 2023)	As at 31 March 2023
Listed NCD:			
Fixed Interest rate			
3,500 NCD's of ₹1,00,000/- each	Upto 2 years	9.75% to 12.75%	3,500.00
250 NCD's of ₹1,000,000/- each	Upto 3 years	9.00%	2,500.00
Floating Interest rate			
Linked with 5.77% GSec 2030			
614 NCD's of ₹10,00,000/- each	Upto 2 years	8.65% to 8.75%	6,140.00
linked with BSE Sensex			
4,000 NCD's of ₹1,00,000/- each	Upto 3 years	9.00%	4,000.00
Linked with Repo Rate			
480 NCD's of ₹250,000/- each#	Upto 2 years	9.30%	1,200.00
			17,340.00
Unlisted NCD:			
Fixed Interest rate			
519 NCD's of ₹1,000,000/- each	Upto 4 years	11.24%	5,190.00
30,000 NCD's of ₹10,000/- each	Upto 2 years	9.50%	3,000.00
2,825 NCD's of ₹33,333.33/- each#	Upto 3 years	12.60%	941.67
			9,131.67
Total			**26,471.67**

(a) Non-convertible redeemable debentures are secured by first and exclusive charge over the specific identified book debts/ loan receivables of the holding company.

(b) Non-convertible redeemable debentures of ₹ 7,631.67 lakhs are secured by corporate guarantee also from the Ultimate Holding Company, OFB Tech Private Limited.

#Non-convertible redeemable debentures ("NCD") are redeemed during the year by reducing the face value of the NCD

Interest and unamortised processing fees is not included.

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Borrowings (other than debt securities)	As at 31 March 2023
At amortised cost	
Secured	
External commercial borrowings (Refer Note 22.1)	5,343.96
Term loans from banks (Refer Note 22.2)	2,08,566.25
Term loans from financial institutions (Refer Note 22.3)	58,654.09
Accrued interest on term loans	776.95
	2,73,341.25
Secured	
Cash credit and bank overdraft (Refer Note 22.4)	12,508.82
	12,508.82
Unsecured	
Lease Liability (Refer Note 53)	171.67
	171.67
Total (A) - Gross	**2,86,021.74**
Less: Unamortised processing fees on borrowings	579.94
Total (A) - Net	**2,85,441.80**

Borrowings (other than debt securities) in India	2,80,081.69
Borrowings (other than debt securities) outside India	5,360.11
Total (B) - Net	**2,85,441.80**

22.1 Security and terms of repayment of External commercial borrowings in foreign currency ^

Repayment Terms	Tenure	Interest Range (At 31 March 2023)	As at 31 March 2023
Floating Interest rate Linked with USD 6M LIBOR			
Bullet	Upto 5 Years	9.81%	5,343.96
Total			**5,343.96**

Note: During the previous year, the holding company has availed total External Commercial Borrowing (ECBs) of USD 6.5 million for financing prospective borrowers as per the ECB guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India ("RBI") from time to time. The borrowing had a maturity of five years. In terms of RBI guidelines, borrowings have been swapped into rupees and fully hedged for the entire maturity by way of cross currency swaps.

^ External Commercial Borrowing (ECB) is secured by first and exclusive charge on specific identified receivables of the holding company.

22.2 Security and terms of repayment for secured term loans from banks^

Repayment Terms	Tenure	Interest Range (At 31 March 2023)	As at 31 March 2023
Fixed Interest rate			
Monthly	Upto 4 years	9.50% to 12.00%	11,340.55
Floating Interest rate			
Bullet	Upto 1 Years	7.90% to 9.50%	98,990.40
Quarterly	Upto 4 Years	8.55% to 9.90%	53,768.07
Monthly	Upto 4 Years	8.75% to 11.90%	44,467.23
Total			**2,08,566.25**

^ Term loans from bank are secured by first and exclusive charge on specific identified receivables of the holding company. Term loans from banks of ₹ 2,257.90 lakhs are secured by corporate guarantee also by ultimate holding Company.

22.3 Security and terms of repayment for secured term loans from financial institutions^

Repayment Terms	Tenure	Interest Range (At 31 March 2023)	As at 31 March 2023
Fixed Interest rate			
Quarterly	Upto 3 years	9.10% to 10.25%	6,250.00
Monthly	Upto 4 years	9.00% to 11.75%	4,640.68
Floating Interest rate			
Bullet	Upto 2 Years	9.50%	4,300.00
Quarterly	Upto 3 Years	8.90%	10,000.00
Monthly	Upto 3 Years	9.00% to 11.50%	33,463.41
Total			**58,654.09**

^ Term loans from financial institutions are secured by first and exclusive charge on specific identified receivables of the holding company. Term loans from financial institutions of ₹ 1,715.09 lakhs are secured by corporate guarantee by ultimate holding Company. Term loan from financial institution of ₹ 474.65 lakhs secured by guarantee of third party.

22.4 Security and terms of repayment for secured Loans repayable on demand (Cash credit and bank overdraft)^

Repayment Terms	Tenure	Interest Range (At 31 March 2023)	As at 31 March 2023
Floating Interest rate Bullet	Upto 1 year	8.15% to 9.65%	12,508.82
			12,508.82

^ Cash credit and bank overdraft are secured by first and exclusive charge on specific identified receivables of the holding company. Further cash credit and bank overdraft limit of certain banks are secured by fixed deposits.

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Other financial liabilities	As at 31 March 2023
Margin money from borrowers	6,536.24
Interest accrued but not due on margin money	118.22
Loans pending disbursement (Refer Note 45)	5,952.44
Others	16.74
Total	**12,623.64**

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Current tax liabilities	As at 31 March 2023
Provision for Tax (net of taxes paid ₹ 6,135.36 Lakhs)	805.73
Total	**805.73**

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Provisions	As at 31 March 2023
Provision for employee benefits:	
Provision for gratuity (Refer Note 42(b), 42(d))	208.72
Provision for compensated absences (Refer Note 42(c))	99.87
Total	**308.59**

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Other non-financial liabilities	As at 31 March 2023
Statutory remittances	587.72
Total	**587.72**

In relation to holding company, undisputed statutory related to provident fund amounting to Rs. 3.18 lakhs has not been deposited for the FY 2022-23 which included 1.76 lakhs outstanding for more than 6 months due to Adhaar verification issue. The holding Company is in the process to get the verification completed and deposit of amount with the statutory authority.

27 Equity

(a) Equity Share Capital

(i) Share capital authorised, issued, subscribed and paid-up

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	
	No. of shares	(₹ in lakhs)
Authorised Equity share capital		
Equity shares of Rs.10 each	7,33,81,715	7,338.17
Total	**7,33,81,715**	**7,338.17**
Issued, subscribed and paid up Equity share capital		
Equity shares of Rs.10 each	5,36,78,676	5,367.86
	5,36,78,676	**5,367.86**

(ii) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share and ranks pari passu. In the event of liquidation of the Group, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the Group after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

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

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	
	No. of shares	(₹ in lakhs)
At the beginning of the year	**5,14,77,209**	**5,147.72**
Add:		
- Issued during the year (refer note vi)	20	-
- Converted during the year (refer note vii)	22,01,447	220.14
Outstanding at the end of the year^	**5,36,78,676**	**5,367.86**

(iv) Equity shares in the Company held by the promoter of the Company

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	
	No. of shares	% of holding
OFB Tech Private Limited (ultimate holding company)	5,14,77,159	95.90
Ruchi Kalra (including nominee shares)^	22,01,467	4.10

^Till February 2022, Ms. Ruchi Kalra was holding 10 shares as nominee shareholder of OFB Tech Private Limited and on 25 February 2022 10 shares were transferred from OFB Tech Private Limited in her name as beneficiary shareholder; Cumulative holding as on 31 March 2022 was 20 Equity Shares.

(v) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	
	No. of shares	% of holding
OFB Tech Private Limited (ultimate holding company)	5,14,77,159	95.90

(vi) The holding Company under the provisions of Sections 42 and 62(1)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended, including the rules made thereunder, has concluded Private Placement, by allotting 10 equity shares at a price of ₹ 1,041.26 per equity share with a face value of ₹ 10 per share including a premium of ₹ 1,031.26 per share aggregating ₹ 0.10 lakhs, on 05 April 2022 and further another allotment of 10 equity shares at a price of ₹ 1,041.26 per equity share with a face value of ₹ 10 per share including a premium of ₹ 1,031.26 per share aggregating ₹ 0.10 lakhs, on 06 April 2022.

(vii) Pursuant to the applicable provisions of Section 55 of the Companies Act, 2013 and applicable rules made thereunder and pursuant to the request received from the Promoter, the holding Company has converted 22,01,447 Series A OCRPS held by the Promoter into Equity Shares having face value ₹ 10 each in the ratio of 1:1, on 11 April 2022.

(b) Instruments entirely equity in nature

(i) Cumulative, mandatorily and compulsorily convertible preference shares ("CCPS")

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	
	No. of shares	(₹ in lakhs)
Authorised		
-Series A cumulative, mandatory and fully convertible preference shares of Rs. 10 each	1,43,82,874	1,438.29
Total	**1,43,82,874**	**1,438.29**
Issued, subscribed and paid up		
-Series A cumulative, mandatory and fully convertible preference shares of Rs. 10 each	1,43,82,868	1,438.29
Total	**1,43,82,868**	**1,438.29**

(ii)Terms/rights attached to cumulative, mandatorily and compulsorily convertible preference shares ("CCPS")

Series A CCPS are initially convertible into equity shares of Rs. 10 each at such conversion price that one Series A CCPS shall convert into one equity share upon earlier of the following:

(a) in connection with an IPO, prior to the filing of a prospectus (or equivalent document, by whatever name called) by the holding Company with the competent authority or such later date as may be permitted under Applicable Laws; or

(b) at any time at the option of preference share holders, or

(c) one day prior to the expiry of 20 years from the date of issuance of preference shared and the Series A conversion price shall be subject to adjustment from time to time.

(iii) Reconciliation of cumulative, mandatorily and compulsorily convertible preference shares ("CCPS")

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	
	No. of shares	(₹ in lakhs)
At the beginning of the year	**75,58,340**	**755.83**
Add:		
-Issued during the year (refer note v)	68,24,528	682.46
Outstanding at the end of the year	**1,43,82,868**	**1,438.29**

(iv) Details of shareholders holding of cumulative, mandatorily and compulsorily convertible preference shares ("CCPS")

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	
	No. of shares	% of holding
Alpha Wave Ventures II LP	54,30,276	37.76
Internet Fund VII Pte. Ltd.	33,02,191	22.96
Norwest Capital, LLC	27,88,515	19.39
Creation Investments Social Ventures Fund V, LP	14,67,634	10.20
Matrix Partners India Investments IV, LLC	13,82,145	9.61

(v) During the year ended 31 March 2023, pursuant to the provisions of Sections 42, 62(1)(c) and 55 of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended, including the rules made thereunder the holding Company has issued 68,24,528 Series A CCPS at a price of ₹ 1,041.26 per CCPS with a face value of ₹ 10 per share including a premium of ₹ 1,031.26 per share aggregating ₹ 71,061.08 lakhs on private placement basis on 05 April 2022, 06 April 2022 and 06 August 2022 with voting rights pari passu with the equity shares of the holding Company carrying preferential dividend @ 0.0001% per annum in such time preference shares are outstanding.

28 Other equity

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023
Securities premium reserve	1,89,180.35
Statutory reserve (in terms of Section 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1961)	6,616.76
Retained earnings	26,531.45
Employee stock Options Outstanding Account	641.16
Non Controlling Interest	322.90
Optionally convertible redeemable preference shares	73.39
Equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	27.44
Cash flow hedges reserve	(270.35)
Total	**2,23,123.10**

(i) Securities premium reserve[1]

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023
Opening balance	1,19,110.04
Add: Securities premium on issue of shares (Refer note 27a(vi) & 27b(v))	70,378.84
Less: Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares (Refer note (vii))	293.53
Less: Share issue expenses	15.00
Closing balance	**1,89,180.35**

(ii) Statutory reserve (in terms of Section 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934)[2]

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023
Opening balance	2,686.66
Add: Transferred from retained earnings	3,930.10
Closing balance	**6,616.76**

(iii) Cash flow hedges reserves[3]

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023
Opening balance	**(52.82)**
Add: Transferred from other comprehensive income	(217.53)
Closing balance	**(270.35)**

(iv) Deemed equity contribution[4]

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023
Opening balance	**780.91**
Less: Transferred to payable (Refer Note 28(7))	(780.91)
Closing balance	-

(v)Employee stock Options Outstanding Account[5]

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023
Opening balance	**112.98**
Add: Share based payment expense as per Statement of profit and loss (refer note 48.2)	528.18
Closing balance	**641.16**

(vi)Non controlling Interest

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023
Opening balance	-
Adjustment due to acquisition of Zfirst Technologies Private Limited	304.12
Add: Profit for the year	18.78
Closing balance	**322.90**

(vii) Equity Component of Optionally convertible redeemable preference shares [8]

(a) Optionally convertible redeemable preference shares

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	
	No. of shares	(₹ in lakhs)
Authorised		
-Series A optionally convertible and redeemable preference shares of Rs. 10 each	29,35,263	293.53
Total	**29,35,263**	**293.53**
Issued, subscribed and paid up		
-Series A optionally convertible and redeemable preference shares of Rs. 10 each	7,33,816	73.39
Total	**7,33,816**	**73.39**

(b) Reconciliation of Optionally convertible redeemable preference shares

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023
Opening balance	-
Add: Transferred from Securities premium reserve (Refer Note 28(8))	293.53
Less: Converted into equity shares during the year (Refer Note 27a(vii))	220.14
Closing balance	**73.39**

Terms/rights attached to optionally convertible redeemable preference shares ("OCRPS")

Holding Company has issued Series A OCRPS, without any dividend right, will rank pari passu among themselves, convertible into one equity shares each as per conditions mentioned below. Upon conversion of Series A OCRPS into Equity Shares, the holder of the Equity Shares shall be entitled to participate in the dividend of equity shares on pari passu basis with the holder of all other Equity Shares.

Out of these 22,01,447 Series A OCRPS convertible into equity upon closing of issue, 3,66,908 Series A OCRPS convertible into equity shares upon the Holding Company achieving a pre-tax return on asset of 6% per quarter and remaining 3,66,908 Series A OCRPS convertible into equity shares upon the earlier of (a) completion of an equity capital raise by the Company of not less than USD 100,000,000 (United States Dollars One Hundred Million) (including through a (i) primary investment or a (ii) simultaneous primary investment and secondary sale of Equity Securities) at a pre-money valuation of not less than USD 2500,000,000 (United States Dollars Two Billion Five Hundred Million Thousand and Five Hundred Million) or (b) a Qualified IPO at a pre-money valuation of not less than USD 2500,000,000 (United States Dollars Two Billion Five Hundred Million).

(viii) Equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income[9]

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023
Opening balance	-
Add: Transferred from other comprehensive income	27.44
Closing balance	**27.44**

(ix) Retained earnings[6]

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023
Opening balance	**10,687.42**
Add: Profit for the year	19,732.37
Add: Remeasurement gain on defined benefit plans	41.76
Less: Transferred to statutory reserve u/s 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934	3,930.10
Closing balance	**26,531.45**

Nature and purpose of other equity

(1) Securities premium
Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. It can be utilised only for limited purposes in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(2) Reserve fund in terms of section 45-IC(1) of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934
This reserve is maintained in accordance with the provisions of Section 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 wherein every non-banking financial company shall create a reserve fund the transfer therein a sum not less than twenty per cent of its net profit every year as disclosed in the Statement of profit and loss and before any dividend is declared.

(3) Cash flow hedge reserve
It represents the cumulative gains/(losses) arising on revaluation of the derivative instruments designated as cash flow hedges through OCI.

(4) Deemed equity contribution
This related to the stock options granted by the Ultimate Holding Company to group's employees under an employee stock options plan. For further information about the share based payments to employees is set out in note 49.1.

(5) Employee stock Options Outstanding Account
Share options outstanding account is created as required by Ind AS 102 'Share Based Payments' on the Employee Stock Option Scheme operated by the holding Company.

(6) Retained earnings
Retained earnings represents the surplus in Profit and Loss Account and appropriations.
The Group recognises change on account of remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability (asset) as part of retained earnings with separate disclosure,
which comprises of:
(a) actuarial gains and losses;
(b) return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset) ; and
(c) any change in the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset).

(7) During the year, the holding Company has reimbursed the Stock Option costs classified under deemed equity to the Ultimate Holding Company pursuant to agreement executed between the holding Company and Ultimate Holding Company.

(8) During the year ended 31 March 2023, on 06 April 2022 the Holding Company has allotted 29,35,263 Series A OCRPS of ₹ 10 each as bonus shares on selective basis of an aggregate nominal value of ₹ 293.53 lakhs credited as fully paid up bonus shares to the one of the Promoter out of the Securities Premium Account.

(9) Equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income
It represents the gains/(losses) arising on revaluation of the equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI.

29	Interest income (on financial assets measured at amortised cost)	Year ended 31 March 2023
	Interest on loans (Refer Note 45)	48,380.99
	Interest income from investments	5,110.41
	Interest on deposits with banks	177.39
	Total	**53,668.79**

30	Fee and commission income	Year ended 31 March 2023
	Service and other fees (Refer Note 45)	1,670.34
	Subvention charges (Refer Note 45)	747.13
	Total	**2,417.47**

31	Net gain on fair value changes (on financial assets measured at FVTPL)	Year ended 31 March 2023
	-On Mutual fund investments	733.67
	Total	**733.67**

	Fair value changes:	
	-Realised (Including reinvested)	730.51
	-Unrealised	3.16
	Total	**733.67**

32	Net gain on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised cost category	Year ended 31 March 2023
	-On Debt Securities	170.98
	Total	**170.98**

33	Other income	Year ended 31 March 2023
	Interest on income tax refund	9.99
	Excess liabilities written back	48.60
	Total	**58.59**

34	Finance costs (on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost)	Year ended 31 March 2023
	Interest expenses on:	
	Borrowings:	
	-On Loans from banks	10,120.38
	-On Loans from financial institutions*	4,901.95
	Debt securities	
	-On Debentures	3,058.57
	-On Commercial paper	114.22
	Others:	
	-On margin money	131.23
	- On lease liability	6.80
	Total	**18,333.15**

*includes premium on principal only swaps on foreign currency loans to ₹ 241.26 lakhs

35 Impairment on financial instruments	Year ended 31 March 2023
Impairment on financial instruments measured at amortised cost	
Impairment allowance on loans (Refer Note 51)	1,911.87
Impairment allowance on investment	39.60
Loss on financial assets written off	823.15
[Net off recovery ₹ 76.91 lakhs]	
Total	**2,774.62**

36 Employees benefit expense	Year ended 31 March 2023
Salaries and wages (Refer Note 45)	5,764.15
Contribution to provident and other fund (Refer note 42(a))	137.79
Share based payment to employees (Refer note 45, 48.1 & 48.2)	1,719.50
Gratuity (refer note 42(b), 42(d))	134.70
Staff welfare expense	42.80
Total	**7,798.94**

37 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment expense	Year ended 31 March 2023
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	57.78
Amortisation of intangible assets	0.61
Depreciation on Right to use asset	20.97
Impairment of non-financial assets	18.60
Total	**97.96**

38 Other expenses	Year ended 31 March 2023
Rates and taxes	240.32
Rent and energy costs	9.36
Communication costs	20.75
Printing and stationery	8.13
Auditor remuneration: (Net of GST)	
- For statutory audit	24.10
- For limited review	9.00
- For tax audit	3.00
- For other certification and reporting	4.50
Legal and professional (Refer Note 45)	306.33
Insurance	53.54
Travelling and conveyance (Refer Note 45)	431.03
Information technology expenses (Refer Note 45)	279.32
Corporate Social Responsibility	120.00
Business auxiliary services (Refer Note 45)	379.15
Bank charges	3.09
Directors' sitting fees	14.75
Miscellaneous	31.55
Total	**1,937.92**

39 Income tax expense

Income tax expense recognised in Statement of profit and loss

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023
Current tax	
In respect of the current year	7,077.48
	7,077.48
Deferred tax charge/ (benefits)	
In respect of the current year	(721.72)
	(721.72)

The major components of tax expense and the reconciliation of the expected tax expense based on the domestic effective tax rate and expense in statement of profit and loss, is as follows:-

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023
Profit before tax	26,106.91
Domestic tax rate	25.168%
Expected tax expense [A]	**6,570.59**
Tax effect of adjustments to reconcile expected income tax expense	
Corporate Social responsibility expenses not allowable for tax purpose	30.20
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(196.54)
Net Addition/deduction u/s 36(i)(viia)	146.83
Non deductible expenses	(195.32)
Others	-
Total adjustments [B]	**(214.83)**
Actual tax expense [C=A+B]	**6,355.76**
Tax expense comprises:	
Current tax expense	7,077.48
Deferred tax credit	(721.72)
Tax expense recognized in profit or loss [D]	**6,355.76**

Income tax expense recognized in other comprehensive income

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023
Income tax relating to remeasurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	(14.05)
Income tax relating to Gains from investments in equity instruments designated at fair value	(3.18)
Income Tax relating to derivative instruments in Cash flow hedge relationship	73.16
	55.93
Bifurcation of the income tax recognised in other comprehensive income into:-	
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(17.23)
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	73.16
	55.93

40 Earnings per share

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023
a) Basic earnings ₹ per share	29.20
b) Diluted earnings ₹ per share	27.91

During the year, on 06 April 2022 the Holding Company has issued 29,35,283 Series A OCRPS of ₹ 10 each as bonus shares on selective basis of an aggregate nominal value of ₹ 293.53 lakhs credited as fully paid up bonus shares to the one of the Promoter of the Holding Company out of the Securities Premium Account. Accordingly, basic and diluted earnings per share has been calculated based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding in the current and previous year, as adjusted by issuance of OCRPS.

c) Reconciliations of earnings used in calculating earnings per share

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023
Basic earnings per share Profits attributable to the equity holders of the holding company used in calculating basic earnings per share	19,732.37
Diluted earnings per share Profit attributable to the equity holders of the holding company used in calculating diluted earnings per share	19,732.37

d) Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023
Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	6,75,65,360
Adjustments for calculation of diluted earnings per share	31,43,331
Weighted average number of equity shares and potential equity shares used as the denominator in calculating diluted earnings per share	7,07,08,691

41 Change in liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	Debt securities	Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	Total
As at 01 April 2022	**39,131.54**	**1,62,347.19**	**2,01,478.73**
Cash flows:			
Proceeds from debt securities/borrowings	6,901.38	4,68,250.73	4,75,152.11
Repayment of debt securities/borrowings	(18,729.89)	(3,45,919.42)	(3,64,649.31)
As at 31 March 2023	**27,303.03**	**2,84,678.50**	**3,11,981.53**

42 Disclosures under Ind AS 19 (Employee benefits)

(a) Defined contribution plans:

The Group makes contributions, determined as a specified percentage of employee salaries, in respect of qualifying employees towards Employees' Provident Fund and Employees' State Insurance schemes, which are defined contribution plans. The Group has no obligation other than to make the specified contributions. The contributions are charged to the statement of profit and loss as they accrue.

Amount recognized as an expense towards defined contribution plans

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023
Contribution to employees provident fund	134.28
Contribution to employee state insurance schemes	3.51
Total	**137.79**

(b) Defined benefit plans:

The Holding Company operates a funded gratuity benefit plan wherein every employee is entitled to a benefit equivalent to 15/26 days salary (includes dearness allowance) last drawn for each completed year of service. The same is payable on termination of service, or retirement, or death, whichever is earlier. The benefit vests after five years of continuous service. Gratuity benefits are valued in accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

The trust named "Oxyzo Financial Services Private Limited Employee Group Gratuity Trust" was formed on 25 March 2022, approval of which from Income Tax department is receive don 24 March 2023 w.e.f 25 March 2022. Currently, Holding Company manages employee gratuity fund and have fund policy with LIC.

The gratuity plan of the Holding Company is funded gratuity plan. These plans typically expose the Holding Company to actuarial risks such as: Interest rate risk, Liquidity risk, Salary escalation risk, demographic risk, regulatory risk

Interest rate risk	The plan exposes the Company to the risk of fall in interest rates. A fall in interest rates will result in an increase in the ultimate cost of providing the above benefit and will thus result in an increase in the value of the liability (as shown in financial statements).
Liquidity risk	This is the risk that the Company is not able to meet the short-term gratuity payouts. This may arise due to non availability of enough cash / cash equivalent to meet the liabilities or holding of illiquid assets not being sold in time.
Salary escalation risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan is calculated with the assumption of salary increase rate of plan participants in future. Deviation in the rate of increase of salary in future for plan participants from the rate of increase in salary used to determine the present value of obligation will have a bearing on the plan's liability.
Demographic risk	The Company has used certain mortality and attrition assumptions in valuation of the liability. The Company is exposed to the risk of actual experience turning out to be worse compared to the assumption.
Regulatory Risk	Gratuity benefit is paid in accordance with the requirements of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 (as amended from time to time). There is a risk of change in regulations requiring higher gratuity payouts (e.g. Increase in the maximum limit on gratuity of ₹ 20,00,000).
Asset Liability Mismatching or Market Risk	The duration of the liability is longer compared to duration of assets,exposing the Company to market risk for volatilities/fall in interest rate.
Investment Risk	The probability or likelihood of occurrence of losses relative to the expected return on any particular

The most recent actuarial valuation of the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out as at 31 March 2023 by Ms. Vichitra Malhotra (FIAI M.No. 10336), Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries of India. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, and the related current service cost, were measured using the projected unit credit method.

Principal assumptions:	**Gratuity**
	As at 31 March 2023
Discount rate (per annum)	7.45%
Salary growth rate (per annum)	9.00%
Retirement age	60 Years
Withdrawal rate based on age: (per annum)	
Upto 30 years	9.44%
31-44 years	5.71%
Above 44 years	0.00%
In service mortality	IALM 2012-14

Assets and Liability (Balance Sheet Position)

Particulars	**Gratuity**
	As at 31 March 2023
Present Value of Obligation	374.09
Less: Fair Value of Plan Assets	167.30
Net Asset / (Liability)	**206.79**

Amounts recognised in statement of profit and loss in respect of these defined benefit plans are as follows :-

Particulars	**Gratuity**
	Year ended 31 March 2023
Current service cost	116.41
Net interest cost/ (Income) on the Net Defined Benefit/(Liability)/Asset	16.36
Component of defined benefit cost recognised in profit or loss	**132.77**
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability:	
Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	(16.70)
Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	(12.66)
Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from experience adjustment	(25.24)
Return on plan assets , excluding amount recognised in net interest expense	(1.21)
Component of defined benefit cost recognised in Other comprehensive Income	**(55.81)**

The Current Service Cost and the net interest expense for the year are included in the Employee benefits expenses line items in the statement of profit and loss. The remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability is included in other comprehensive income.

Changes in the Fair Value of Plan Assets

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023
Fair Value of Plan Assets as at the beginning	**67.47**
Investment Income	4.92
Employer's Contribution	93.70
Return on plan assets , excluding amount recognised in net interest expense	1.21
Transfer In / (Out)	-
Fair Value of Plan Assets as at the end	**167.30**

Movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows :-

Particulars	Gratuity
	Year ended 31 March 2023
Present value of obligation as at the beginning	**280.82**
Current service cost	116.41
Interest cost	21.28
Re-measurement (or Actuarial) (gain) / loss arising from:	
- changes in demographic assumptions	(16.70)
- changes in financial assumptions	(12.66)
- experience adjustment	(25.24)
Benefits paid	(0.75)
Transfer in/(out)	10.93
Present value of obligation as at the end	**374.09**

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and mortality. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonable possible changes of the assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting year, while holding all other assumptions constant.

Particulars	31 March 2023	
	Decrease	Increase
Discount Rate (-/+ 1%)	440.56	321.38
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	17.80%	-14.10%
Salary Growth Rate (-/+ 1%)	335.58	414.42
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	-10.30%	10.80%
Attrition Rate (-/+ 50% of attrition rates)	389.22	360.93
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	4.00%	-3.50%
Mortality Rate (-/+ 10% of mortality rates)	374.00	374.20
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	0.00%	0.00%

Sensitivity Analysis

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated. There is no change in the method of valuation for the prior period.

Other disclosures

Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023
Weighted average duration (based on discounted cashflows)	17 Years
Expected cash flows over the next (valued on undiscounted basis):	
1 year	15.61
2-5 years	88.80
6-10 years	109.72
More than 10 years	1,464.54

(c) Other long-term benefits:

Provision for unfunded Compensated Absences for all employees is based upon actuarial valuations carried out at the end of every financial year. Major drivers in actuarial assumptions, typically, are years of service and employee compensation. Pursuant to the issuance of the Indian Accounting Standard (IndAS) 19 on 'Employee Benefits', commitments are actuarially determined using the 'Projected Unit Credit' Method. Gains and losses on changes in actuarial assumptions

Interest rate risk	The plan exposes the Company to the risk of fall in interest rates. A fall in interest rates will result in an increase in the ultimate cost of providing the above benefit and will thus result in an increase in the value of the liability (as shown in financial statements).
Liquidity risk	This is the risk that the Company is not able to meet the short-term benefit payouts. This may arise due to non availability of enough cash / cash equivalent to meet the liabilities or holding of illiquid assets not being sold in time
Salary escalation risk	The present value of the above benefit plan is calculated with the assumption of salary increase rate of plan participants in future. Deviation in the rate of increase of salary in future for plan participants from the rate of increase in salary used to determine the present value of obligation will have a bearing on the plan's liability.
Demographic risk	The Company has used certain mortality and attrition assumptions in valuation of the liability. The Company is exposed to the risk of actual experience turning out to be worse compared to the assumption.

Assets and Liability (Balance Sheet Position)

Particulars	Leave
	As at 31 March 2023
Present Value of Obligation	99.87

Bifurcation of Present Value of Obligation at the end of the year as per revised ScheduleIII of the Companies Act, 2013

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023
Current Liability (Short term)	6.17
Non-Current Liability (Long term)	93.70
Present Value of Obligation as at the end	**99.87**

Expense Recognised in Income Statement

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023
Expense Recognised in Income Statement	19.65
Expense Recognised in Income Statement	**19.65**

Demographic Assumptions

The principal demographic assumptions used in the valuation are shown in the table below

Principal assumptions:	As at 31 March 2023
Mortality Rate	100% of IALM 2012-14
Normal retirement age	60 Years
Attrition / Withdrawal rates, based on age: (per annum)	
Upto 30 years	9.44%
31-44 years	5.71%
Above 44 years	0.00%
Rate of Leave Availment (per annum)	0.00%
Rate of Leave Encashment during employment (par	0.00%

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and mortality. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonable possible changes of the assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

Particulars	31 March 2023	
	Decrease	Increase
Discount Rate (-/+ 1%)	118.32	85.38
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	18.50%	-14.50%
Salary Growth Rate (-/+ 1%)	85.44	117.84
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	-14.40%	18.00%
Attrition Rate (-/+ 50% of attrition rates)	107.02	94.89
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	7.20%	-5.00%
Mortality Rate (-/+ 10% of mortality rates)	99.93	99.80
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	0.10%	-0.10%

Sensitivity Analysis

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated. There is no change in the method of valuation for the prior period.

Other disclosures

Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023
Weighted average duration (based on discounted cashflows)	17 Years
Expected cash flows over the next (valued on undiscounted basis):	
1 year	6.17
2-5 years	22.61
6-10 years	24.73
More than 10 years	424.13

(d) Amounts recognised in statement of profit and loss in respect of unfunded plans in subsidiary are as follows :-

Name of Subsidiary	As at 31 March 2023
Ziel Financial Technologies Private Limited	1.63
Zfirst Technologies Private Limited	0.30
Component of defined benefit cost recognised in profit or loss	**1.93**

In respect of subsidiary companies, the management of the respective subsidiary companies have determined the estimate towards gratuity obligation based on the actual liability basis determined in line with the requirement of Payment of Gratuity Act. The management of the holding company has relied upon the above estimation and no adjustment has been made in the Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with the group policy as the above amount is immaterial to the group in the opinion of management of the holding company.

43 Segment reporting

The Group's main business is to provide financing to SME's to cater their cash flow requirements. All other activities revolve around the main business. The Group does not have any geographic segments. The Group does not derived revenues, from any single customer, amounting to 10 percent or more of Group's revenues. As such, there are no separate reportable segments as per IND AS 108 "Segment Reporting".

44 Cost allocation

The Holding Company has received allocation of common costs viz. rent, cost of utilities, payroll, technical support etc. on an appropriate basis, from its ultimate holding company, OFB Tech Private Limited and other group companies, pursuant to cost sharing arrangement between the group companies. (Refer Note 45)

Further, the Holding Company has also allocated common costs related to Payroll and other expenses to ultimate holding company, OFB Tech Private Limited, and Other group companies. (Refer Note 45)

45 Disclosure as required by Ind AS -24 on "Related Party Disclosure" notified under the companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015:

List of related parties and relationship:

Name of related party	Nature of Relationship
OFB Tech Private Limited	Ultimate Holding company
OFG Manufacturing Businesses Private Limited (Formerly known as Ofcons Projects And Services Private Limited)	Fellow subsidiary company
Oagri Farm Private Limited	Fellow subsidiary company
Samruddhi Organic Farm (India) Private Limited	Fellow subsidiary company
E-Mox Manufacturing Private Limited	Fellow subsidiary company
Key management personnel	
Ruchi Kalra	Whole-time director and Chief financial officer
Vasant Sridhar	Executive director
Asish Mohapatra	Non-executive director
Sathyan David	Independent director
Akshat Vikram Pande	Independent director (till 13 May 2022)
Praveen Kumar Bhambani	Independent director (w.e.f 06 August 2022)
Rohit Kapoor	Independent director
Brij Kishore Kiradoo	Company Secretary (till 17 May 2022)
Rinki Jha	Company Secretary (w.e.f 26 May 2022)

Transactions with the related parties and key management personnel during the year:

Particulars	Nature of transaction	Year ended 31 March 2023
OFB Tech Private Limited	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	33.76
	Sale of property, plant and equipment	37.21
	Business auxiliary services (cost allocation received)	380.31
	Business auxiliary services (cost allocation made)	0.26
	Employee costs and reimbursements (cost allocation received)*	33.40
	Employee costs and reimbursements (cost allocation made)#	561.30
	Tech Support Services (cost allocation received)	157.47
	Interest and subvention Income (Net of expenses)	1,670.97
	Travelling and other expenses (cost allocation received)	30.79
	Travelling and other expenses (cost allocation made)	5.93
	Gratuity and leave encashment recoverable	28.40
	Gratuity and leave encashment payable	18.10
	Payment on behalf of borrowers	1,59,464.50
	Employee stock options (cost allocation received)	1,191.32
	Prepaid Insurance (on allocation basis)	31.21
	Debt arrangement and facilitation fee	12.00
OFG Manufacturing Businesses Private Limited (Formerly known as Ofcons Projects And Services Private Limited)	Business auxiliary services (cost allocation made)	1.84
	Loan Repaid	99.96
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	0.39
	Sale of property, plant and equipment	3.47
	Interest and other income	10.88
	Gratuity and leave encashment recoverable	4.93
	Gratuity and leave encashment payable	1.18
E-Mox Manufacturing Private Limited	Interest and other income	11.62
	Loan Given	134.11
	Loan Repaid	359.84
Oagri Farm Private Limited	Business auxiliary services (cost allocation made)	0.58

Ruchi Kalra	Managerial remuneration	21.41
	Reimbursement	4.24
	Post employment benefits	4.64
	Optionally convertible redeemable preference shares	293.53
		323.82
Vasant Sridhar	Managerial remuneration	34.94
	Reimbursement	4.74
	Fair Value of Employee Stock Option	267.67
	Post employment benefits	4.64
	Keyman Insurance Policy	0.50
		312.49
Brij Kishore Kiradoo	Remuneration	6.96
		6.96
Pinki Jha	Remuneration	29.49
	Reimbursement	4.27
	Fair Value of Employee Stock Option	13.72
	Post employment benefits	1.67
		49.11
Sathyan David	Directors sitting fees	9.00
Praveen Kumar Bhambani	Directors sitting fees	3.00
Rohit Kapoor	Directors sitting fees	2.75

* Includes KMP salary cross charged amounting ₹ 33.26 Lakhs
\# Includes KMP salary cross charged amounting ₹ 10.37 Lakhs

Balance outstanding at year end

Name of related party	Nature	As at March 31, 2023
OPB Tech Private Limited	Payables	917.43
	Payable- loan pending disbursement	5,952.44
OFG Manufacturing Businesses Private Limited (Formerly known as Oficina Projects And Services Private Limited)	Receivable	9.10
	Receivable against loan given	130.88
Dagri Farm Private Limited	Payable	0.69

Guarantee given to lenders by ultimate holding Company for Loan outstanding as at 31 March 2023 ₹ 11,604.38 lakhs

46. Capital

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

The Holding Company has complied in full with all its externally imposed capital requirements over the reported year.

46.1 Capital management

The capital management objectives of the Holding Company are:
- to ensure that the Holding Company complies with externally imposed capital requirements and maintains strong credit ratings and healthy capital ratios
- to ensure the ability to continue as a going concern
- to provide an adequate return to shareholders

The Holding Company monitors capital on the basis of the carrying amount of debt less cash and bank balances as presented on the face of balance sheet.

Management assesses the capital requirements of the Holding Company in order to maintain an efficient overall financing structure. This takes into account the subordination levels of the Holding Company's various classes of debt. The Holding Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Holding Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return on capital to shareholders, issue new shares, or sell assets to reduce debt. The Holding Company has a target gearing ratio of 3.00 to 3.50 determined as a proportion of net debt to total equity.

47. Financial instruments

47.1 Financial instruments by category and fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are:
(a) recognised and measured at fair value and
(b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements.

To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Group has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

As at 31 March 2023	Carrying amount				Fair Value		
Particulars	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents*	-	-	10,122.12	10,122.12	-	-	-
Bank balances other than above*	-	-	3,432.74	3,432.74	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	-	231.10	-	231.10	-	231.10	-
Trade Receivables*	-	-	171.11	171.11	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	4,67,159.48	4,67,159.48	-	-	4,67,159.48
Investments	-	-	74,513.27	74,513.27	153.16	-	74,360.11
Other financial assets*	-	-	78.93	78.93	-	-	-
Total financial assets	-	**231.10**	**5,55,477.65**	**5,55,708.75**	**153.16**	**231.10**	**5,41,519.59**
Financial liabilities							
Derivative financial instruments	-	0.76	-	0.76	-	0.76	-
Trade payables*	-	-	432.29	432.29	-	-	-
Other payables*	-	-	1,009.57	1,009.57	-	-	-
Debt Securities	-	-	27,303.03	27,303.03	-	27,303.03	-
Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	-	-	2,85,441.80	2,85,441.80	-	-	2,85,441.80
Other financial liabilities*	-	-	12,623.64	12,623.64	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	-	**0.76**	**3,26,810.33**	**3,26,811.09**	-	**27,303.79**	**2,85,441.80**

*Cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade receivables, other financial assets, trade payables, other payables and other financial liabilities: approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

47.2 Valuation framework

The group measures certain financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair value is the price that would be received from the sale of an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The group measures fair values using fair value hierarchy, which reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. Refer note 2.13 for details on fair value measurement and hierarchy.

The group uses suitable valuation models to determine the fair value of common and simple financial instruments, that use only observable market data and require little management judgement and estimation.

Loans: The fair value of loan and advances are estimated by discounted cash flow models and using Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. Fair value is then reduced by the impairment loss allowance on loans which is already calculated incorporating probability of default and loss given defaults.

Debt securities, borrowings (other than debt securities): The fair values of the group's borrowings and other debt securities are calculated based on a discounted cash flow model and for the purpose of disclosures debt securities are classified under Level 2 and borrowings (other than debt securities) are classified under Level 3 and are measured at amortised cost using Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. The discount rates were based on the available interest rates in the market.

Investments: Investment in debt securities is recorded at discounted cash flow models and using Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. Fair value in other Investment is based on the information available from external sources such as market-observable including secondary market prices or NAV and where no data is available, it is estimated using prevailing rate on balance sheet date. Management believes that the carrying value of the investments approximates the fair value.

There were no transfers between levels during the year.

48.1 Share based payments

Employee Stock Option Plan ("ESOP Plan")

OFB Tech Private Limited ('OFB'), the ultimate holding company, had framed an OfBusiness Stock Options Plan, 2016 ('ESOP 2016 Plan'), which was duly approved by the Shareholder of the OFB in the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 8 April 2016. ESOP 2016 Plan will be administered by Compensation committee and in the absence of such committee Board of Directors of the OFB shall ensure the administration of the ESOP 2016 Plan. The stock options granted are categorized as equity settled and have a graded vesting. The options vest at various dates over the period of one to four year from the date of grant. From 08 April 2016 to 31 March 2018, the options expire within 7 years from the date of last vesting and from 01 April 2018 onwards, the options expire within 3 years from the date of last vesting.

Pursuant to incorporation of the Holding Company, certain employees of OFB were transferred to the Holding Company. To align the interest of employees, it was determined that transferred employees of the Holding Company may continue to participate in the ESOP 2016 Plan of OFB and accordingly they are entitled to shares of OFB.Further the plan has been extended to the employees of the Holding Company by the ultimate holding company.

Particulars	Grant Date	Number of options
Grant-I (FY 16-17)	08-Apr-16	7,21,140
Grant-II to Grant-IV (FY 17-18)	08-Apr-17 to 28-Feb-18	19,72,530
Grant-V to Grant-VI (FY 18-19)	02-Jul-18 to 05-Jul-18	24,17,940
Grant-VII to Grant-X (FY 19-20)	01-Apr-19 to 05-Jul-19	32,87,550
Grant-XII to Grant-XIII (FY 20-21)	01-Oct-20 to 01-Mar-21	32,87,550
Grant-XIV to Grant XXV (FY 21-22)	01-Apr-21 to 01-Jan-22	63,27,367
Grant-XXVIII to Grant XXXX (FY 22-23)	01-Apr-22 to 01-Mar-2023	28,31,457

Vesting Period - As determined by Compensation Committee subject to minimum of 1 year and maximum of 4 years from the grant date.

Exercise Period - The options vest at various dates over the period of one to four year from the date of grant. From 08 April 2016 to 31 March 2018, the options expire within 7 years from the date of last vesting and from 01 April 2018 onwards, the options expire within 3 years from the date of last vesting.

Exercise Price - Exercise price shall be determined by Compensation Committee and specified in Grant letter's but it shall not be less than the face value of shares of the Company.

Vesting Conditions - Vesting of option is a function of achievement of performance criteria or any other criteria as specified by Compensation committee and communicated in the grant letter. Further, the vesting takes place on staggered basis over the respective vesting period.

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Expense arising from share-based payment transactions (Refer note 36)	1,191.32
Total expense arising from share-based payment transactions recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	**1,191.32**

The details of activity under the ESOP Plans have been summarised below:

Particulars	31 March 2023	
	Shares arising out of Options	Weighted average exercise price (in Rs.)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,25,89,408	45.64
Granted during the year	28,31,457	302.59
Exercised during the year	(65,753)	(26.28)
Forfeited during the year ^	(1,16,188)	(70.96)
Outstanding at the end of the year	1,52,38,923	93.27
Exercisable at the end of the year	46,92,464	77.98
Weighted average remaining contractual life of the options outstanding at the end of the year**	6.05 Years	

^ Unvested options forfeited in accordance with terms prescribed under the respective ESOP Schemes.
**Includes 318,150 numbers of ESOP expired but has not been forfeited by the ultimate holding company.

Fair value of options granted

The weighted average fair value of stock options granted during the year pertaining to ESOP 2016 plan is ₹ 60.19 (previous year ₹ 15.22). The fair value at grant date is determined using the Black-Scholes model which takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free interest rate for the term of the option. The following tables list the inputs used for fair valuation of options for the ESOP plans.

Particulars	For options granted during the 31 March 2023
Dividend yield (%)	0.0%
Expected volatility (%)	44.3%-44.5%
Risk free interest rate (%)	7.4% -7.5%
Expected life of share options (in years)	4.85
Fair value of options at grant date (in Rupees)	58.88-132.20
Fair value of share at grant date (in Rupees)	18.12-20.24
Exercise price (in Rupees)	76.74-347.21

48.2 Share based payments

Employee Stock Option Plan ("ESOP Plan")

Oxyzo Financial Services Private Limited ('Oxyzo'), the Holding Company, had framed an Oxyzo Stock Options Plan, 2021 ("ESOP 2021 Plan"), which was duly approved by the Shareholder of the Oxyzo in the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 22 November 2021, created an ESOP pool and further expanded the same in the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 10 March 2022. ESOP 2021 Plan will be administered by Compensation committee and in the absence of such committee Board of Directors of the Oxyzo shall ensure the administration of the ESOP 2021 Plan. The stock options granted are categorized as equity settled and have a graded vesting. The options vest at various dates over the period of one to four year from the date of grant. All vested options not exercised as per exercise period shall lapse.

Particular's	Grant Date	Number of options
Grant-I	03 January 2022	21,32,651
Grant-II	06 April 2022	2,80,709

Vesting Period - As determined by Compensation Committee subject to minimum of 1 year and maximum of 4 years from the grant date.
Exercise Period - The options vest at various dates over the period of one to four year from the date of grant. All vested options not exercised as per exercise period shall lapse.

Exercise Price - Exercise price shall be determined by Compensation Committee and specified in Grant letter's but it shall not be less than the face value of shares of the Company.

Vesting Conditions - Vesting of option is a function of achievement of performance criteria or any other criteria as specified by Compensation committee and communicated in the grant letter. Further, the vesting takes place on staggered basis over the respective vesting period

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Expense arising from share-based payment transactions (Refer note 36)	528.18
Total expense arising from share-based payment transactions recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	**528.18**

The details of activity under the ESOP Plans have been summarised below:

Particulars	31 March 2023	
	Shares arising out of Options	Weighted average exercise price (in Rs.)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	21,32,651	650
Granted during the year	2,80,709	1,042
Outstanding at the end of the year	24,13,360	696
Weighted average remaining contractual life of the options outstanding at the end of the year	3.4 years	

Fair value of options granted

The weighted average fair value of stock options granted during the year pertaining to ESOP 2022 plan is ₹ 86.10 (previous year ₹ 50.80). The fair value at grant date is determined using the Black-Scholes model which takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free interest rate for the term of the option. The following tables list the inputs used for fair valuation of options for the ESOP plans.

Particulars	For options granted during the year ended 31 March 2023
Dividend yield (%)	0.0%
Expected volatility (%)	39.00%
Risk free interest rate (%)	5.90%
Expected life of share options (in years)	3.4
Fair value of options at grant date (in Rupees)	86.10
Exercise price (in Rupees)	1,042.00

OXYZO FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes forming part of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023
(All amounts in Lakhs of ₹ unless otherwise stated)

49 **The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries. OFB Tech Private Limited is the ultimate Holding Company of the Group.**

Significant subsidiaries of the Company are:

Name of Subsidiary*	Country of incorporation	% equity interest
		31 March 2023
OXY Ventures Private Limited	India	100%
OXY B Securities Private Limited	India	100%
Oxyzo Investment Manager Private Limited	India	100%
OXY Finvest Private Limited	India	100%
Ziel Financial Technologies Private Limited	India	100%
Zfirst Technologies Private Limited*	India	34.43%

*Holding Company hold 34.43% stake in ZFirst Technologies Private Limited on diluted basis. As per Ind AS, by virtue of control, the Holding Company has classified ZFirst Technologies Private Limited as subsidiary company.

50 **Additional information pursuant to para 2 of general instructions for the preparation of consolidated financial statements**

Name of the entity in the Group	Net assets .i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	31 March 2023		31 March 2023		31 March 2023		31 March 2023	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	As % of total comprehensive income	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
Holding Company								
Oxyzo Financial Services Private Limited	99.91%	2,29,732.59	99.49%	19,650.51	118.50%	(175.77)	99.35%	19,474.74
Subsidiaries								
Indian								
OXY Ventures Private Limited	0.28%	632.95	2.05%	405.51	-18.50%	27.44	2.21%	432.95
OXY B Securities Private Limited	0.00%	4.44	0.00%	(0.66)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.66)
Oxyzo Investment Manager Private Limited	0.00%	3.29	-0.03%	(6.81)	0.00%	-	-0.03%	(6.81)
OXY Finvest Private Limited	0.00%	(0.30)	0.00%	(0.40)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.40)
Ziel Financial Technologies Private Limited	0.21%	475.10	-1.63%	(321.64)	0.00%	-	-1.64%	(321.64)
Zfirst Technologies Private Limited	0.07%	169.60	0.05%	9.86	0.00%	-	0.05%	9.86
Non controlling interest	0.14%	322.90	0.10%	18.78	0.00%	-	0.10%	18.78
Inter company Elimination	-0.61%	(1,411.32)	-0.02%	(4.00)	0.00%	-	-0.02%	(4.00)
Total	**100.00%**	**2,29,929.25**	**100.00%**	**19,751.15**	**100.00%**	**(148.33)**	**100.00%**	**19,602.82**

51 Financial risk management

i) Risk Management

Risk is an integral part of the Holding Company's business and sound risk management is critical to the success. As a financial company, the Holding Company is exposed to risks that are particular to its lending and the environment within which it operates and primarily includes credit, liquidity and market risks. The Holding Company's Board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework. In accordance with the RBI guidelines to enable NBFCs to adopt best practices and greater transparency in their operations, the Board of Directors of the Holding Company has constituted a Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) and Risk Management Committee. Risk Management Committee reviews risk management in relation to various integrated risks of the Holding Company. This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the related impact in the financial statements.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Loan receivables, Cash and bank balances, financial assets measured at amortised cost	Expected loss analysis	Credit risk analysis, diversification of customers/asset base, credit limits and collateral
Liquidity risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities
Market risk - interest rate	non-current borrowings at variable rates	Sensitivity analysis	Change in interest rates

A) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from loans, cash and cash equivalents, bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents, investments and other financial assets. Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty fails to discharge its obligation to the group. The Group has established various internal risk management process to provide early identification of possible changes in the creditworthiness of counterparties. The credit quality review process aims to allow the Holding Company to assess the potential loss as a result of the risks to which it is exposed and take corrective actions. The carrying amounts of financial assets represent the maximum credit risk exposure.

Credit risk arises from loans financing, cash and cash equivalents, investments carried at amortised cost and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as shown below:

Particulars	Balance as at March 31,2023
Loans	4,67,159.48
Investments	74,513.27
Trade Receivables	171.11
Cash and cash equivalents	10,122.12
Other bank balances	3,432.74
Other financials asset	78.93

The Holding Company splits its exposure into smaller homogeneous portfolios, based on shared credit risk characteristics, as described below in the following order:
- Secured/unsecured i.e. based on whether the loans are secured
- Nature of security i.e. the nature of the security if the loans are determined to be secured
- Nature of loan i.e. based on the nature of loan

The credit risk management policy of the Holding Company seeks to have following controls and key metrics that allows credit risks to be identified, assessed, monitored and reported in a timely and efficient manner in compliance with regulatory requirements.
- Standardize the process of identifying new risks and designing appropriate controls for these risks
- Maintain an appropriate credit administration and loan
- Establish metrics for portfolio monitoring
- Minimize losses due to defaults or untimely payments by borrowers
- Design appropriate credit risk mitigation techniques

Expected credit loss for loans

In order to mitigate the impact of credit risk in the future profitability, the Holding Company makes reserves basis the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the outstanding loans as balance sheet date. In addition to ECL output, the Company has taken conservative view through specific provisions.
The below discussion describes the Group's approach for assessing impairment as stated in the significant accounting policies.

Expected credit loss measurement

In determining whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, the institution uses the days past due data and forecast information to assess deterioration in credit quality of a financial asset for all the portfolios. The Holding Company considers its historical loss experience and adjusts this for current observable data. Ind AS 109 requires the use of macroeconomic factors.

Definition of default

The Holding Company defines a financial instrument as in default, any borrower whose contractual payments are due for more than 90 days is termed as default, which is in line with RBI guidelines.

Probability of Default ('PD')

PD is defined as the probability of whether the borrower will default on their obligation in the future. For assets which are in Stage 1, a 12-month PD is required. For Stage 2 a lifetime PD is required (equivalent to 12-month PD in the given case) while Stage 3 assets are considered to have a 100% PD. (Refer Note 2.14)

Loss Given Default ('LGD')

Loss given default (LGD) represents estimated financial loss the Group is likely to suffer in the event of default. LGD is calculated using recovery pattern and value of collateral (if applicable) in default accounts.

The Holding Company has added all costs incurred on actuals basis for recovery in all default cases to arrive at final LGD.The recovered amount in all default cases has been discounted for the weighted average of the number of days of default in all such cases to compute the final LGD.

Exposure at Default ('EAD')

The exposure at default (EAD) represents the gross carrying amount of the financial instruments subject to the impairment calculation, addressing both the client's ability to increase its exposure while approaching default and potential early repayments too.
The Holding Company has considered cross default criteria while computing EAD i.e. If any customer defaults on one active loan then the customer has been marked as default on other loan (if any) as well.

The ECL is computed as a product of PD, LGD and EAD.

Collateral and other credit enhancements

Financial instruments are not considered to have low credit risk when they are regarded as having a low risk of loss simply because of the value of collateral and the financial instrument without that collateral would not be considered low credit risk. Financial instruments are also not considered to have low credit risk simply because they have a lower risk of default than the entity's other financial instruments or relative to the credit risk of the jurisdiction within which an entity operates.
The loan portfolio of the Holding Company has both secured and unsecured loans and they vary with the type of funding. Basis the past history of [illegible] against collateral, the overall ECL for the secured portfolio is net of collateral value.

Quantitative and qualitative factors considered along with quantification i.r.t loss rates

Impact of specific risk factors was taken into account while staging of accounts and computation of PD. The forecasted point in time (PIT) PDs have been estimated by establishing a link between through the cycle (TTC) PDs and macroeconomic variables i.e. growth rate prescribed by Index of Industrial Production ('IIP'). The macro-economic variables were regressed using a logical regression against systemic default ratio out of the impact of macro-economic variables on the system wide default rates.

As per the guidelines laid under the standard, the company has done probability weighted scenarios to arrive at the final ECL. These scenarios reflect a baseline, upturn and downturn in economic activity basis which ECL requirements could vary. The final ECL has subsequently been discounted.

Credit risk exposure and impairment loss allowance

	As at March 31, 2023	
	Exposure	Impairment allowance
Credit impaired loan assets (Default event triggered) (Stage 3)	3,935.05	1,996.15
Loan assets having significant increase in credit risk (Stage 2)	14,918.65	677.82
Other loan assets (Stage 1)	4,55,063.71	2,301.02
Impairment on account of COVID-19		-
Total	**4,73,917.41**	**4,974.99**

An analysis of Expected credit loss rate* :

	As at March 31, 2023
Stage-1	0.51%
Stage-2	4.54%
Stage-3	50.73%
Total	**1.05%**

* Expected credit loss rate is computed ECL divided by EAD

Specific Provision

Holding Company reviews and monitors all cases DPD 240+ and based on the recoverability and various other factors like client's situation, legal cases and others, makes provision in addition to ECL by using estimates and judgments in view of the inherent uncertainties and a level of subjectivity involved in measurement of items.

Reconciliation of gross carrying amount is given below:

Particulars	31 March 2023			
	Stage-1	Stage-2	Stage-3	Total
Gross carrying amount opening balance	**2,44,485.87**	**10,757.29**	**2,609.84**	**2,57,853.00**
New assets originated	3,83,890.73	6,858.20	279.22	3,91,018.15
Assets repaid (excluding write offs)	-1,65,678.83	-7,696.67	-685.69	-1,74,061.19
Transfers from Stage 1	-9,755.27	7,964.85	1,790.42	-
Transfers from Stage 2	2,204.34	-3,146.29	941.95	-
Transfers from Stage 3	0.00	259.70	-259.70	-
Settlement loss and bad debts written off	-73.13	-78.43	-740.99	-892.55
Gross carrying amount closing balance	**4,55,063.71**	**14,918.65**	**3,935.05**	**4,73,917.41**

Reconciliation of ECL balance is given below:

Particulars	31 March 2023			
	Stage-1	Stage-2	Stage-3	Total
ECL allowance opening balance	**1,304.38**	**249.87**	**1,508.88**	**3,063.13**
New assets originated/change in ECL estimate	2,325.15	551.59	1,489.52	4,366.26
Assets repaid (excluding write offs)	-278.92	-22.84	-1,260.09	-1,561.85
Transfers from Stage 1	-980.86	303.58	677.28	-
Transfers from Stage 2	4.40	-371.42	367.02	-
Transfers from Stage 3	0.00	45.47	-45.47	-
Settlement loss and bad debts written off	-73.13	-78.43	-740.99	-892.55
ECL allowance closing balance	**2,301.02**	**677.82**	**1,996.15**	**4,974.99**

* Excluded Rs. 7.51 lakhs related to sundry debtors written off by Zfirst Technologies Private Limited.

Write off policy

Financial assets are written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when, as at the reporting date, financial asset is overdue for 12 months or more and the Group determines that the debtor does not have assets or source of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write off. Any subsequent recoveries are credited to impairment on financial instrument on statement of profit and loss.

B) **Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk arises as Holding Company has contractual financial liabilities that is required to be serviced and redeemed as per committed timelines and in the business of lending where money is required for the disbursement and creation of financial assets to address the going concern of Holding Company. Liquidity risk management is imperative to Holding Company as this allows covering the core expenses, market investment / creation of financial assets, timely repayment of debt commitments and continuing with their operations.

Management of the Holding Company monitors forecast of liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. The Asset Liability Management Policy aims to align market risk management with overall strategic objectives, articulate current interest rate view and determine pricing, mix and maturity profile of assets and liabilities. The asset liability management policy involves preparation and analysis of liquidity gap reports and ensuring preventive and corrective measures. It also addresses the interest rate risk by providing for duration gap analysis and control by providing limits to the gaps.

The Holding Company aim to maintain the level of its cash equivalents, un-utilized borrowing lines and cash inflow at an amount in excess of expected cash outflows on financial liabilities over the next one year. As 31 March 2023, the net of expected cash inflows and outflows within 12 months are Rs. 198,892.15. Refer note 52 for Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities.

C) **Market Risk**

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flow of financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market variables such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates etc. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposure within acceptable parameters while maximising the return.

Interest rate risk
The Holding Company uses a mix of cash and borrowings to manage the liquidity and fund requirements of its day-to-day operations. Further, certain interest bearing liabilities carry variable interest rates. Interest rate risk on variable borrowings is managed by way of regular monitoring borrowing rate.
Interest rate risk exposure

Below is the overall exposure of the Holding Company to interest rate risk:

Particulars	As at March 31,2023
Variable rate borrowing	2,74,788.26
Fixed rate borrowing	37,781.35
Total borrowings	**3,12,569.61**

Sensitivity
Below is the sensitivity of profit or loss and equity changes in interest rates.

Particulars	As at March 31,2023
Interest sensitivity	
Interest rates – increase by 100 basis points (31 March 2021: 100 bps)	1,467.56
Interest rates – decrease by 100 basis points (31 March 2021: 100 bps)	(1,467.56)

D) **Foreign currency risk**
There are no un-hedged liability or assets denominated in foreign currency with the Holding Company as at March 31, 2023.

Particulars	Foreign Currency	Year Ended 31 March 2023		
		Exchange Rate*	Amount in Foreign Currency in Lakhs	Amount
I. Assets				
Receivables (trade & other)	N.A.	-	-	-
Other Monetary assets	N.A.	-	-	-
Total Receivables (A)	N.A.	-	-	-
Hedges by derivative contracts (B)	N.A.	-	-	-
Unhedged receivables (C=A-B)	N.A.	-	-	-
II. Liabilities				
Payables (trade & other)	USD	-	-	-
Borrowings (ECB and Others)	USD	82.2148	65.00	5,343.96
Total Payables (D)	USD	82.2148	65.00	5,343.96
Hedges by derivative contracts (E)	USD	82.2148	65.00	5,343.96
Unhedged Payables F=D-E)	USD	-	-	-
III. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments				
Contingent Liabilities	N.A.	-	-	-
Commitments	N.A.	-	-	-
Total (G)	N.A.	-	-	-
Hedges by derivative contracts(H)	N.A.	-	-	-
Unhedged Payables (I=G-H)	N.A.	-	-	-
Total unhedged FC Exposures (J=C+F+I)	N.A.	-	-	-

Note: For the above disclosure, Interest accrued on borrowings at respective year end has not been considered

52 **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.

Particulars	31 March 2023		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
ASSETS			
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	10,122.12	-	10,122.12
Bank balances other than (a) above	3,432.74	-	3,432.74
Derivative financial instruments		231.10	231.10
Trade Receivable	171.11	-	171.11
Loans*	3,82,008.25	85,151.23	4,67,159.48
Investments	28,434.50	46,078.77	74,513.27
Other financial assets	61.73	17.20	78.93
Non-financial assets			
Current tax assets (Net)	-	392.09	392.09
Deferred tax assets (Net)	-	1,486.78	1,486.78
Investment Property	-	13.32	13.32
Property, Plant and Equipment	-	228.65	228.65
Other intangible assets	-	11.13	11.13
Right to Use Asset	-	154.88	154.88
Goodwill on consolidation	-	235.54	235.54
Other non-financial assets	96.42	-	96.42
Non-current Assets held for sale	118.00	-	118.00
Total Assets	**4,24,444.87**	**1,34,000.69**	**5,58,445.56**
LIABILITIES			
Financial liabilities			
Derivative financial instruments	0.76	-	0.76
Trade Payables			
(i) Total outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises	3.17	-	3.17
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	429.12	-	429.12
Other payables			
(i) Total outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises	-	-	-
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	1,009.57	-	1,009.57
Debt securities	13,576.85	13,726.18	27,303.03
Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	1,99,326.81	86,114.99	2,85,441.80
Other financial liabilities	9,788.57	2,835.07	12,623.64
Non-Financial Liabilities			
Provisions	21.24	287.35	308.59
Current tax liabilities	805.73	-	805.73
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	3.18	-	3.18
Other non-financial liabilities	587.72	-	587.72
Total Liabilities	**2,25,552.72**	**1,02,963.59**	**3,28,516.31**
Net equity	-	-	**2,29,929.25**

* Loans is net of impairment loss allowance on loans considering realisability, the amount recoverable from Stage-3 assets is classified under after 12 months .

53 Leases

Group is a Lessee

(a) The Group has lease contracts for various office premises used in its operations. Leases of office premises generally have lease terms between 1 to 3 years. The Group's obligations under its leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets. Generally, the Group is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased assets The Group also has certain leases of office premises with lease terms of 12 months or less. The Group applies the short-term lease' recognition exemptions for these leases

(b) Leases are shown as follows in the Consolidated balance sheet and profit & loss account

Carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and the movements during the year.

Particulars	Building- Office premises	Total
Opening balance as at 1st April 2022	-	-
Additions	175.85	175.85
Depreciation Expense	20.97	20.97
Closing net carrying balance 31 March 2023	**154.88**	**154.88**

Carrying amount of lease liabilities and movement during the year

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023
Opening balance as at 1st April 2022	-
Additions	175.85
Accretion of Interest	6.80
Payments	10.98
Amount recognised in P/L for changes in lease payment on account of rent concession	-
Closing net carrying balance 31 March 2023	**171.67**
Current Liability (Short term)	52.16
Non-Current Liability (Long term)	119.51
Closing net carrying balance 31 March 2023	**171.67**

Amounts recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023
Depreciation expense of right of use assets	20.97
Interest expense on lease liabilities	6.80
Expense related to Short term lease	8.83
Closing net carrying balance 31 March 2023	**36.60**

54 Disclosure in compliance with amendment in Schedule III (Division III) to the companies act, 2013 dated 24th March 2021

(i) The Group has not entered any transactions with companies that were struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956.

(ii) The Group is in compliance with number of layers of companies, as prescribed under clause (87) of Section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017

(iii) During the year, no scheme of arrangements in relation to the Group has been approved by the competent authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, aforesaid disclosure are not applicable, since there were no transaction.

(iv) The Group does not have any transactions which were not recorded in the books of accounts, but offered as income during the year in the income tax assessment,

(v) The Group has not traded or invested in crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

(vi) The Group has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender during the year.

(vii) The Group have not advanced or loaned or invested 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:
(a) 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
(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(vii) The Group 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;
(a) 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
(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

55 Contingent liabilities, commitments and leasing arrangements

(i) Contingent liability

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023
Disputed claims and proceedings against the Group, which arise in the ordinary course of business	8.21
Income tax matters	
Appeals by the Group	133.22

For FY 2019-2020 (AY 2020-2021) and for FY 2020-2021 (AY 2021-2022), Income tax department issued order u/s 143(3) dated 28 September 2022 and 26 December 2022 respectively had disallowed certain expenditures and thereby reducing the amount of refund with the same in relation to under reporting of income. The Holding Company has filled the appeal for the same on 26 October 2022 and 24 January 2023 to commissioner of income-tax (Appeals).

(ii) Capital commitment
There is no contracts remaining to be executed on capital account for the current year.

56 The Holding Company has entered into Master Framework Agreement (MFA) with erstwhile promoters of the subsidiary to pay in the form of shares of the Company upon completion of milestones as per the terms and conditions mentioned in the MFA.

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

58 The Holding Company has incorporated/acquired subsidiaries in the FY 2022-23. Hence, as per rule 6 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and Indian Accounting Standard 110 'Consolidated Financial Statements', the Company is presenting Consolidated financial statements for the first time. Therefore, comparative figures for the previous year is not applicable. Hence, figures wherever disclosed as on 01 April 2022 reflects opening balance of holding company on standalone basis.

59 The Group has a process whereby periodically all long term contracts are assessed for material foreseeable losses. At the year end, the Group did not have any long-term contracts except derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses need to be provided as required under any law / accounting standards. (Refer Note 18)

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

61 The Code on Social Security 2020 has been notified in the Official Gazette on 29 September, 2020. The effective date from which the changes are applicable is yet to be notified and the rules are yet to be framed. Impact, if any, of the change will be assessed and accounted in the period in which said code becomes effective and the rules formed thereunder are published.

62 There have been no events after the reporting date that require adjustment/disclosure in these consolidated financial statements.

63 Amounts less than ₹ 500 have been shown at actuals against respective line items statutorily required to be disclosed.

64 The above consolidated financial statements have been reviewed by the Audit Committee at its meeting held on 22 May 2023 and approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 23 May 2023.

As per our report of even date attached
For S.N. DHAWAN & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 000050N/N500045

Rahul Singhal
Partner
Membership No: 096570

Place : Gurugram
Date : 23 May 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Oxyzo Financial Services Private Limited

Ruchi Kalra

Whole-time director and Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 03103474

Pinki Jha
Company Secretary
M.No.: F10683

Place: Gurugram
Date : 23 May 2023

Asish Mohapatra

Director
DIN: 06666246

S.N. Dhawan & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants

108 Mercantile House,
15, Kasturba Gandhi Marg,
New Delhi 110001, India

Tel: +91 11 4368 4444

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Oxyzo Financial Services Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Oxyzo Financial Services Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the 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 Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, and its profit, total comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 45 to the financial statements, which describes that the Company has recognised impairment on financial assets to reflect the adverse business impact and uncertainties arising from the COVID 19 pandemic. Such estimates are based on current facts and circumstances and may not necessarily reflect the future uncertainties and events arising from the full impact of the COVID 19 pandemic.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

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

S.N. DHAWAN & CO. LLP Chartered Accountants

Sr.No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1.	**Allowances for Expected Credit Losses:** (Refer Note 6 and 45 to the financial statements) As at March 31, 2022, loan assets aggregated ₹ 254,011.89 lakhs, constituting 73.86% of the Company's total assets. Significant judgement is used in classifying these loan assets and applying appropriate measurement principles. The allowance for expected creditlosses ("ECL") on such loan assets measured at amortised cost is a critical estimate involving greater level of management judgement. As part of our risk assessment, we determined that the allowance for ECL on loan assets (including undisbursed commitments) has a high degree of estimation uncertainty, with a potential range of reasonable outcomes for the financial statements. The elements of estimating ECL which in- volved increased level of audit focus are the following: • Qualitative and quantitative factors used instaging the loan assets measured at amortised cost. • Basis used for estimating Probabilities of Default ("PD"), • Basis used for estimating Loss Given Default("LGD") • Judgements used in projecting economic scenarios and probability weights applied to reflect future economic conditions. Adjustments to model driven ECL results to address emerging trends.	**Principal audit procedures performed:** We have examined the policies approved by the Board of Directors of the Company that articulate the objectives of managing each portfolio and their business models. We performed end to end process of walkthroughs to identify the key systems, applications and controls used in ECL processes. We have also verified the methodology adopted for computation of ECL ("ECL Model") that addresses policies approved by the Board of Directors, procedures and controls for assessing and measuring credit risk on all lending exposures measured at amortised cost. We have confirmed that adjustments to the output of the ECL Model is consistent with the documented rationaleand basis for such adjustments and that the amount of adjustment has been approved bythe Board of Directors. Our audit procedures related to the allowance for ECL included the following, among others: • Tested the design and effectiveness of in-ternal controls over the: - Completeness and accuracy of the Expo-sure at Default ("EAD") and the classification thereof into stages consistent with thedefinitions applied in accordance with the policy approved by the Board of Directors including the appropriateness of the factors applied for such staging. - Completeness and accuracy of information used in the estimation of the PD for thedifferent stages depending on the nature of the portfolio; and - Computation of the ECL including adjustments to the output of the ECL Model. Also, for samples of ECL on loan assets tested:

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		- We tested the input data from the periodof default report used in estimating the PD, using Information System specialists to gain comfort on data integrity and other related information; - We evaluated reasonableness of LGD estimates by comparing actual recoveries postthe loan asset becoming credit impaired with estimates of LGD. - We evaluated the incorporation of the applicable assumptions into the ECL Model and tested the mathematical accuracy and computation of the allowances by using thesame input data used by the Company withthe help of risk advisory specialist. • We also tested the adequacy of the adjustment after stressing the inputs used in determining the output as per the ECL Model andensured that the adjustment was in conformity with the amount approved by the Board ofDirectors. We also assessed the adequacy of disclosures made in relation to the ECL allowance in accordance with confirm compliance with the provisions of Ind AS 107.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

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

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 identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Annual Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility 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 auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expect- ed 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 system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

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

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

- 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.

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Chartered Accountants

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

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

Other Matter

The comparative financial information of the Company as at and for the year ended March 31, 2021 included in the financial statements have been audited by the predecessor auditor, who expressed an unmodified opinion on the financial statements vide their report dated 07 June 2021.

Our opinion on the financial statements is not modified in respect of above matter on the comparative financial information.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("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, based on our audit we report that:

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

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

   c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, 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 Ind AS specified 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 March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

   f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".

   g) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company being a private company, section 197 of the Act related to the managerial remuneration is not applicable.

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

S. N. DHAWAN & CO. LLP * Chartered Accountants *

i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position. (Refer Note 55 to the financial statements)

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses. (Refer Note 57 to the financial statements)

iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company. (Refer Note 58 to the financial statements)

iv. (a). The Management has represented that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries. (Refer foot note below note 6 to the financial statements)

v. (b). The Management has represented, that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries. (Refer foot note below note 17b to the financial statements)

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

vi. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year. (Refer note 56 to the financial statements)

For S N Dhawan & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 000050N/N500045)

Rahul Singhal
Partner
Membership No. 096570
UDIN: 22096570AJRTOC4710

S.N. DHAWAN & CO. LLP * Chartered Accountants *

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 26, 2022

ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date to the members of Oxyzo Financial Services Private Limited on the financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 March 2022)

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

(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 does not have any intangible assets. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(i) (a) (B) of the Order are not applicable.

(b) Property, plant and equipment is physically verified by the Management once in a three year which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. Physical verification was performed by the management last year, hence, no physical verification has been performed during the current year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) Based on the examination of the registered sale deed / transfer deed / conveyance deed provided to us, we report that, the title deeds of all the immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.

(d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) and intangible assets during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(i)(d) of the Order are not applicable.

(e) There are no proceedings which have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(i)(e) of the Order are not applicable.

(ii) (a) The Company does not have any inventory. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order are not applicable.

(b) The Company's working capital sanctioned limits were in excess of Rs. 500 lacs during the year, in aggregate, from banks on the basis of security of current assets. The quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company with such banks are in agreement with the unaudited books of account of the Company. (Refer foot note to Note 18d to the financial statements)

(iii)(a) Since the Company's principal business is to give loans. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii)(a) of the Order are not applicable.

(b) In our opinion, the investments made, security given and the terms and conditions of grant of all loans and advances in the nature of loans are not, *prima facie*, prejudicial to the Company's interest. The Company has not provided any guarantee during the year.

(c) 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 of the principal amount and the interest are regular, except for below mentioned cases, wherein the repayment(s)/receipt(s) of the principal amount and/or the interest are not regular. The details of such cases are as follows (Refer note 49 to the financial statements):

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Category of loan	Extent of delay	Amount (Rs. In lacs) *
Loan assets having significant increase in credit risk	30-90 Days	2126.76
Credit impaired loan assets (Default event triggered)	More than 90 Days	2609.84
Total		**4736.60**

**Before adjustment of loan acquisition costs and related income to arrive at EIR method*

(d) In respect of loans or advances in the nature of loans granted by the Company, the total amount which is overdue for more than 90 days as at the balance sheet date is given as under. As explained to us, the Management of the Company have taken reasonable steps for the recovery of principal/ interest amounts. (Refer note 49.1 to the financial statements)

(Amount Rs. In lacs)

No. of Cases	Principal Amount Overdue	Interest Overdue*	Total Overdue*
101	1887.60	124.14	2011.74

**Before adjustment of loan acquisition costs and related income to arrive at EIR method*

(e) Since the Company's principal business is to give loans. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii)(e) of the Order are not applicable.

(f) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans which are either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii)(f) of the Order are not applicable.

(iv) According to the information and explanations given to us and basis our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not undertaken any transactions in respect of loans, guarantees and securities covered under section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company has not made any investment as referred in section 186(1) of the Act and other requirements relating to section 186 do not apply to the Company.

(v) The Company has not accepted any deposits during the year, had no unclaimed deposits at the beginning of the year and there are no amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable.

(vi) The Central Government has not specified maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act, in respect of Company's services. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(vi) of the Order are not applicable.

(vii) (a) The Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, duty of customs, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, to the appropriate authorities. Further, no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.

(b) There are no statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) that have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.

(viii) There are no such transactions which were not recorded in the books of account earlier and have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(viii) of the Order are not applicable.

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

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

(c) The term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained, though idle/surplus funds which were not required for immediate utilization were temporarily used for the purpose other than for which the loan was sanctioned but were ultimately utilized for the stated end-use.

(d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) Since the Company does not have subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ix) (e) of the Order are not applicable.

(f) Since the Company does not have subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ix) (f) of the Order are not applicable.

(x) (a) The Company did not raise moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(x)(a) of the Order are not applicable.

(b) During the year, the Company has made private placement of shares. In respect of the same, in our opinion, the Company has complied with the requirement of Section 42 and Section 62 of the Act and the Rules framed there under. Further, in our opinion, the funds so raised have been used for the purposes for which the funds were raised.

(xi) (a) Considering the principles of materiality outlined in the Standards on Auditing, we report that no material fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of the audit.

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

(c) Considering the principles of materiality outlined in the Standards on Auditing, we have taken into consideration the whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year while determining the nature, timing and extent of audit procedures.

(xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable.

(xiii) Transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of Act, where applicable, and the requisite details have been disclosed in the financial statements etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) (a) The Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till date, for the period under audit.

(xv) The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with the directors or persons connected with them covered under Section 192 of the Act. Accordingly, provisions of clause3 (xv) of the order are not applicable.

(xvi) (a) The Company is required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the RBI Act, 1934 and such registration has been obtained by the Company.

(b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without a valid Certificate of Registration from the RBI as per the RBI Act, 1934.

S.N. DHANAN & CO. LLP
Chartered Accountants

(c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the RBI. Accordingly, provisions of clause3 (xvi)(c) of the order are not applicable.

(d) The Group has no CICs which are part of the Group.

(xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year. Accordingly, provisions of clause3 (xvii) of the order are not applicable.

(xviii) The previous statutory auditors of the Company have resigned during the year pursuant to the requirements of the Guidelines for Appointment of Statutory Central Auditors (SCAs)/Statutory Auditors (SAs) of Commercial Banks (excluding RRBs), UCBs and NBFCs (including HFCs) dated April 27, 2021, issued by the Reserve Bank of India, and no issues, objections or concerns were raised by the outgoing auditors.

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

(xx) (a) The Company does not have any amount remaining unspent under Section 135(5) of the Act. Accordingly, provision of clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) The Company does not have any amount remaining unspent which is required to be transferred to a special account in compliance with the provision of sub-section (6) of Section 135 of the Act. Accordingly, provision of clause 3(xx)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

For S N Dhawan & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 000050N/N500045)

Rahul Singhal
Partner
Membership No. 096570
UDIN: 22096570AJRTOC4710

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 26, 2022

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

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

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

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that

1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;

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2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and

3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

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

For S N Dhawan & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 000050N/N500045)

Rahul Singhal
Partner
Membership No. 096570
UDIN: 22096570AJRTOC4710

S. N. DHAWAN & CO. LLP * Chartered Accountants *

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 26, 2022

OXYZO FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022
(All amounts in Lakhs of ₹ unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31,2021
A ASSETS			
1 Financial assets			
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	3	53,820.78	19,900.71
(b) Bank Balance other than included in (a) above	4	868.66	908.76
(c) Derivative financial instruments	14	23.61	-
(d) Trade Receivable	5	110.31	-
(e) Loans	6	254,011.89	135,652.45
(f) Investments	7	33,648.09	6,969.55
(g) Other financial assets	8	25.12	294.58
		342,508.46	**163,726.65**
2 Non-financial assets			
(a) Current tax assets (Net)	9	397.85	78.66
(b) Deferred tax assets (Net)	10	663.60	501.53
(c) Investment Property	11	149.92	149.92
(d) Property, plant and equipment	12	84.18	35.08
(e) Other non-financial assets	13	115.73	21.29
		1,411.28	**786.48**
TOTAL ASSETS		**343,919.74**	**164,513.93**
B LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
1 Financial liabilities			
(a) Derivative financial instruments	14	94.15	-
(b) Payables			
(I) Trade payables			
(i) Total outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises		-	-
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	15	230.80	205.70
(II) Other payables			
(i) Total outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises		-	-
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	16	263.44	21.46
(c) Debt securities	17	39,131.54	32,468.10
(d) Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	18	162,347.19	84,369.47
(e) Other financial liabilities	19	1,752.65	1,868.14
		203,819.81	**118,932.87**
2 Non-financial liabilities			
(a) Current tax liabilities (Net)	20	259.21	-
(b) Provisions	21	302.31	187.19
(c) Other non-financial liabilities	22	309.67	431.22
		871.19	**618.41**
EQUITY			
(a) Equity share capital	23(a)	5,147.72	5,010.34
(b) Instruments entirely equity in nature	23(b)	755.83	-
(c) Other equity	24	131,325.19	39,951.31
		139,228.74	**44,961.65**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		**343,919.74**	**164,512.93**

See accompanying notes forming part of the Ind AS financial statements 1-64

As per our report of even date attached
For S.N. DHAWAN & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 000050N/N500045

Rahul Singhal
Partner
Membership No: 096570

Place : Gurugram
Date : 26 May 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Oxyzo Financial Services Private Limited

Ruchi Kalra
Whole-time director and Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 03103474

Ashish Mohapatra
Director
DIN: 06666246

Pinki Jha
Company Secretary
M.No.: F10881
Place: Gurugram
Date : 26 May 2022

OXYZO FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2022
(All amounts in Lakhs of ₹ unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
(a) Revenue from operations			
(i) Interest income	25	29,837.66	19,250.25
(ii) Fee and commission income	26	1,339.00	414.33
(iii) Net gain on fair value changes	27	120.55	88.39
(b) Other income	28	26.55	4.20
I Total Income (a+b)		**31,323.76**	**19,757.17**
Expenses			
(a) Finance costs	29	14,296.86	9,021.91
(b) Impairment on financial instruments	30	1,367.45	1,576.47
(c) Employees benefit expenses	31	4,577.66	2,995.48
(d) Depreciation and amortisation expense	12	31.00	26.44
(e) Other expenses	32	1,539.80	755.17
II Total expenses		**21,812.77**	**14,375.49**
III Profit before tax (I-II)		**9,510.99**	**5,381.68**
IV Tax expense			
(a) Current tax	33	2,709.78	1,538.43
(b) Deferred tax charge/(benefits)	33	(132.49)	(150.44)
Total tax expense		**2,577.29**	**1,387.99**
V Profit for the year (III-IV)		**6,933.70**	**3,993.69**
VI Other comprehensive income, net of tax			
(a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans		(46.98)	(1.64)
Income tax benefit/ (charge) on above		11.82	0.41
Sub total (a)		**(35.16)**	**(1.23)**
(b) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
Movement in cash flow hedge reserve	14	(70.58)	-
Income tax benefit/ (charge) on above		17.76	-
Sub total (b)		**(52.82)**	-
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		**(87.98)**	**(1.23)**
VII Total comprehensive profit for the year (V+VI)		**6,845.72**	**3,992.46**
Earnings per equity share			
Basic	34	13.66	8.29
Diluted	34	13.52	8.29
See accompanying notes forming part of the Ind AS financial statements	1-64		

As per our report of even date attached
For S.N. DHAWAN & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 000050N/N500045

Rahul Singhal
Partner
Membership No: 096570

Place : Gurugram
Date : 26 May 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Oxyzo Financial Services Private Limited

Ruchi Kalra
Whole-time director and Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 03103474

Asish Mohapatra
Director
DIN: 06666246

Pinki Jha
Company Secretary
M.No.: F10653
Place: Gurugram
Date : 26 May 2022

OXYZO FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2022
(All amounts in Lakhs of ₹ unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
A CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before tax	**9,516.99**	**5,381.68**
Adjustments for:		
Remeasurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans	(46.98)	(1.64)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	31.00	26.44
Net gain on Alternative investment funds	(109.92)	(88.39)
Profit on sale of mutual funds	(10.63)	-
Interest income on bonds	(1,099.23)	(233.35)
Interest income on fixed deposits	(74.58)	(132.03)
Interest on income tax refund	-	(3.56)
Profit from sale of property, plant & equipment	-	(0.64)
Loss on sale of bonds/Investment property	1.74	1.04
Loss on derecognition of financial assets	290.46	-
Impairment allowance on loans	690.33	713.28
Impairment allowance on investment	6.15	8.43
Impairment on account of COVID-19	-	245.50
Loss on loans & advances written off	670.97	809.26
Employee stock options expense	677.70	106.67
Operating profit before working capital changes	**10,538.00**	**6,632.69**
Changes in working capital		
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	25.10	31.38
Increase/(decrease) in other payables	241.98	(70.54)
Increase/(decrease) in Other financial liabilities	(115.49)	876.83
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	115.12	75.08
Increase/(decrease) in Other non-financial liabilities	(121.55)	332.12
(Increase)/decrease in Loans and advances	(120,011.20)	(47,710.11)
(Increase)/decrease in Other financial assets	368.78	342.34
(Increase)/decrease in Receivables	(110.31)	-
(Increase)/decrease in Other non-financial assets	(94.44)	(2.26)
Cash flow from operating activities post working capital changes	**(109,264.01)**	**(39,492.47)**
Income- tax paid	(2,769.76)	(1,980.13)
Net cash flow from operating activities (A)	**(112,033.77)**	**(41,472.60)**
B CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(83.44)	(17.58)
Purchase of Investment property	-	(23.41)
Proceeds from sale of Investment property	-	22.00
Investment in units of Alternative investment funds	-	(5,057.25)
Redemption from units of Alternative investment funds	3,167.17	2,088.39
Investment in mutual fund	(32,501.39)	-
Proceeds from sale of mutual funds	2,510.51	-
Investment in bonds	(92,893.81)	(3,802.91)
Investment in Pass through certificates	(4,059.52)	(3,990.36)
Redemption from Pass through certificates	2,523.09	1,882.07
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	3.34	17.44
Proceeds from sale of bonds	94,692.07	2,002.91
Investment in Fixed deposits	-	(757.00)
Interest income on Income Tax refund	-	3.56
Proceeds from maturity of Fixed deposits	54.63	-
Interest received on fixed deposit and security deposit	1,156.55	336.04
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	**(25,431.00)**	**(7,298.10)**
C CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from debt securities	36,044.25	30,299.94
Repayments of debt securities	(29,380.81)	(12,360.91)
Net proceeds from cash credit and bank overdraft	(5,034.33)	2,158.09
Proceeds from other borrowings	282,151.25	98,248.81
Repayments of other borrowings	(201,139.19)	(63,757.92)
Proceeds from issue of share capital including share premium	86,743.67	8,997.77
Net cash flow from financing activities (C)	**171,384.84**	**63,585.78**
Increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**33,920.07**	**14,815.08**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	19,900.71	5,085.63
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**53,820.78**	**19,900.71**

S.N. DHAWAN & CO. LLP * Chartered Accountants *

OXYZO FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

OXYZO FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2022
(All amounts in Lakhs of ₹ unless otherwise stated)

Cash and cash equivalents consist of:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Cash on hand	5.98	5.96
Balance with banks		
-In current accounts	46,313.90	19,894.75
-In deposit accounts	7,500.00	-
Accrued interest	0.90	-
	53,820.78	**19,900.71**

See accompanying notes forming part of the Ind AS financial statements 1-64

As per our report of even date attached
For S.N. DHAWAN & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 000050N/N500045

Rahul Singhal
Partner
Membership No: 096570

Place : Gurugram
Date : 26 May 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Oxyzo Financial Services Private Limited

Ruchi Kalra
Whole-time director and Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 03103474

Asish Mohapatra
Director
DIN: 06666246

Pinki Jha
Company Secretary
M.No.: F10683
Place: Gurugram
Date : 26 May 2022

OXYZO FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2022
(All amounts in Lakhs of ₹ unless otherwise stated)

A Equity share capital

(1) Current reporting period

Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the current	Balance at the end of the current reporting
5,010.34	-	5,010.34	137.38	5,147.72

(2) Previous reporting period

Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the current	Balance at the end of the current reporting
4,774.80	-	4,774.80	235.54	5,010.34

B Instruments entirely equity in nature

(a) Compulsorily convertible preference shares

(1) Current reporting period

Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance at the end of the current reporting period
-	-	-	755.83	755.83

(2) Previous reporting period

Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the current	Balance at the end of the current reporting
-	-	-	-	-

C Other equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus					Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		Total
	Securities premium reserve	Reserve u/s 45-IC of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934	Deemed equity contribution	Employee Stock Options Outstanding Account	Retained Earnings- Other than Remeasurement of Post Employment Benefit Obligations	Retained Earnings- Remeasurement of Post Employment Benefit Obligations	Cash flow hedges reserves	
Balance at April 1, 2020	26,497.26	519.03	309.52	-	1,564.05	-	-	27,089.95
Add: Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	3,993.69	-	-	3,993.69
Add (Less): Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	(1.23)		-	(1.23)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	3,992.46	-	-	3,992.46
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	798.49	-	-	(798.49)	-	-	-
Employee stock options	-	-	105.67	-	-	-	-	105.67
Premium on issue of equity shares	8,704.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,704.46
Share issue expenses	(2.23)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2.23)
Balance at March 31, 2021	35,199.50	1,317.52	216.19	-	5,158.02	-	-	38,991.31
Add: Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	6,933.70	-	-	6,933.70
Add (Less): Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	(35.16)	(52.82)	(87.98)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	6,933.70	(35.16)	(52.82)	6,845.72
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	1,369.14	-	-	(1,369.14)	-	-	-
Employee stock options	-	-	564.72	112.98	-	-	-	677.70
Securities premium on issue of equity shares	7,919.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,919.32
Securities premium on issue of Series A - CCPS	77,546.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	77,546.14
Share issue expenses	(15.00)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(15.00)
Balance at March 31, 2022	119,115.04	2,686.66	780.91	112.98	10,722.58	(35.16)	(52.82)	133,325.19

See accompanying notes forming part of the Ind AS financial statements 1-44

As per our report of even date attached
For S.N. DHAWAN & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 000050N/N500085

Rahul Singhal
Partner
Membership No: 096578

Place : Gurugram
Date : 26 May 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Oxyzo Financial Services Private Limited

Sachin Kalra
Whole-time director and Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 03103474

Ashish Mahapatra
Director
DIN: 06666146

Vinki Jha
Company Secretary
M.No.: F10683
Place: Gurugram
Date : 26 May 2022

1. Corporate Information

Oxyzo Financial Services Private Limited (the "Company" or "Oxyzo") is a debt listed company having its registered office at Shop No. G-22C (UGF) D-1 (K-84) Green Park Main, New Delhi-110016 (India). The Company is a subsidiary of OFB Tech Private Limited and is in a business in the financial services sector. The Company currently operates as a Systemically Important Non-Deposit Accepting Non-Banking Financial Company ("NBFC - SI") and is registered with the Reserve Bank of India ("RBI") vide certificate no N-14.03380 dated October 18, 2018.

2. Significant Accounting Policies:

2.1 Statement of compliance:

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) notified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') and other relevant provisions of the Act. In addition, the guidance notes/announcements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) are also applied along with compliance with other statutory promulgations require a different treatment. Further, the Company has complied with all the directions related to Implementation of Indian Accounting Standards prescribed for Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) in accordance with the RBI notification no. RBI/2019-20/170 DOR NBFC).CC.PD.No.109/22.10.106/2019-20 dated March 13, 2020.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to the periods presented in these financial statements.

The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on May 26, 2022.

2.2 Basis of preparation:

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period. The Company generally reports financial assets and financial liabilities on a gross basis in the Balance Sheet. They are offset and reported net only when Ind AS specifically permits the same or it has an unconditional legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts without being contingent on a future event. Similarly, the Company offsets incomes and expenses and reports the same on a net basis when permitted by Ind AS specifically unless they are material in nature.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency:

These financial statements are prepared in Indian Rupees (INR), which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in INR has been rounded to the nearest lakhs and two decimals thereof, except as stated otherwise.

2.4 Presentation of financial statements:

The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Profit and Loss are prepared and presented in the format prescribed in the Division III to Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") applicable for Non-Banking Finance Companies ("NBFC"), as amended from time to time

The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared and presented as per the requirements of Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows".

S.N. DHAWAN & CO. LLP Chartered Accountants

OXYZO FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

The disclosure requirements with respect to items in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss, as prescribed in the Schedule III to the Act, are presented by way of notes forming part of the financial statements along with the other notes required to be disclosed under the notified accounting Standards and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Amounts in the financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees in Lakhs rounded off to two decimal places as permitted by Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Per share data are presented in Indian Rupee to two decimal places.

2.5 Revenue recognition:

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured and there exists reasonable certainty of its recovery. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable as reduced for estimated customer credits and other similar allowances.

(i) Interest income:

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss and for all financial instruments (except for those classified as held for trading or those measured or designated as at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)) is measured using the effective interest method (EIR).

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

The interest income is calculated by applying the EIR to the gross carrying amount of non-credit impaired financial assets (i.e. at the amortised cost of the financial asset before adjusting for any expected credit loss allowance). For credit-impaired financial assets the interest income is calculated by applying the EIR to the amortised cost of the credit-impaired financial assets (i.e. the gross carrying amount less the allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs)). For financial assets originated or purchased credit-impaired (POCI) the EIR reflects the ECLs in determining the future cash flows expected to be received from the financial asset.

Penal interest charged on delayed payment is recognized on realization basis.

(ii) Fee and commission income:

Fee and commission income and expense include fees other than those that are an integral part of EIR. The fees included in the Company's statement of profit and loss includes amongst others fees charged for servicing of loans, fees charged on account of loan commitments and loan advisory fees.

Fee and commission expenses with regards to services are accounted for as the services are received.

(iii) Net gain on fair value change:

Any differences between the fair values of the financial assets classified as fair value through the profit or loss, held by the Company on the balance sheet date is recognised as an unrealised gain/loss in the statement of profit and loss. In cases there is a net gain in aggregate, the same is recognised as "Net gains on fair value changes" under revenue from operations and if there is a net loss the same is disclosed as "Net loss on fair value changes", in the statement of profit and loss.

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OXYZO FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

(iv) Other operational revenue:

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

2.6 Expenditures:

(i) Finance costs:

Finance costs represents interest expense recognised by applying the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) to the gross carrying amount of financial liabilities other than those classified at FVTPL.

(ii) Other expenses:

Other expenses are recognized on accrual basis and provisions are made for all known losses and liabilities. The Company has also entered into a shared services arrangement for sharing of common resources and facilities with another entity. The cost allocated to the Company under such cost sharing arrangement are included under the respective account head, as applicable. The cost allocated to other entity under this arrangement is reduced from concerned account head and shown as recoverable from concerned entity.

2.7 Property, plant and equipment (PPE):

PPE is recognised when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. PPE is stated at original cost net of tax/duty credits availed, if any, less accumulated depreciation and cumulative impairment, if any. Cost includes all direct cost related to the acquisition of PPE and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalised in accordance with the Company's accounting policy.

Depreciation is recognised using straight line method so as to write off the cost of the assets (other than freehold land)) less their residual values over their useful lives specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, or in case of assets where the useful life was determined by technical evaluation, over the useful life so determined. Depreciation method is reviewed at each financial year end to reflect expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset. The estimated useful life and residual values are also reviewed at each financial year end with the effect of any change in the estimates of useful life/ residual value is accounted on prospective basis.

Depreciation for additions to/deductions from, owned assets is calculated pro rata to the period of use. Depreciation charge for impaired assets is adjusted in future periods in such a manner that the revised carrying amount of the asset is allocated over its remaining useful life.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in profit or loss.

2.8 Intangible assets:

Intangible assets are stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost of such assets includes purchase price, licensee fee, import duties and other taxes and any directly attributable expenditure to bring the assets to their working condition for intended use.

S.N. DHAWAN & CO. LLP * Chartered Accountants *

OXYZO FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

2.9 Investment Property:

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation (including property under construction for such purposes). Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any.

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

2.10 Impairment of non-financial assets:

The Company's non-financial assets, other than deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit ('CGU') is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. 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 or CGU.

Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognized in respect of CGUs are reduced from the carrying amounts of the assets of the CGU.

2.11 Employee benefits:

(i) **Short-term employee benefits**:
Employee benefits falling due wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits and are expensed in the period in which the employee renders the related service. Liabilities recognised in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service. Benefits such as salaries, reimbursements and bonus etc., are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the employee renders the services.

(ii) **Post-employment benefits**:

(a) *Defined contribution plans*: The Company's employee provident fund scheme is a defined contribution plan. A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions and will have no obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognized as an employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year when the employee renders the related service.

Defined benefit plans: The Company operates a defined benefit gratuity plan that provides for gratuity benefit to all employees. The Company makes contributions to a fund administered by trustees and managed by insurance companies for amounts notified by the said insurance companies. The benefit is in the form of lump sum payments to vested employees on resignation, retirement, or death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount equivalent to 15

S.N. DHANWAN & CO. LLP * Chartered Accountants *

OXYZO FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

days basic salary payable for each completed year of service. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service. The present value of the obligation under defined benefit plans is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

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

Re-measurement comprising actuarial gains and losses (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability) is recognised in other comprehensive income and is reflected in retained earnings and the same is not eligible to be reclassified to profit or loss.

All other defined benefit costs comprising current service cost, past service cost, interest cost and gains or losses on settlements are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as employee benefit expenses.

(iii) **Long term employee benefits**:
The obligation recognised in respect of long term benefits such as long term compensated absences is measured at present value of estimated future cash flows expected to be made by the Company and is recognised in a similar manner as in the case of defined benefit plans vide (ii) (b) above.

(iv) **Termination benefits**:
Termination benefits such as compensation under employee separation schemes are recognised as expense when the Company's offer of the termination benefit is accepted or when the Company recognises the related restructuring costs whichever is earlier.

2.12 Employees Stock Option Scheme:

Equity-settled shared based payments to employees are measured at fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date in accordance with Ind AS 102, "Share based payments". Details regarding the determination of the fair value of equity-settled share-based transactions are set out in note 44.1 & 44.2.

The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share based payments is expected over the vesting period using the graded vesting method, based on the Company's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in equity. At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. The impact of the original estimates, if any, is recognized in the profit or loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustments to the "Share Option Outstanding Account" in Other Equity.

The employees of the Company have also been granted stock options in respect of the shares of OFB Tech Private Limited, the holding company under the OfBusiness Stock Options Plan, 2016 ('ESOP 2016 Plan'). Stock options are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments on the date of grant determined using the Black Scholes option pricing model. The excess of fair value of underlying equity shares as of the date of grant of options over the exercise price of the options given to employees under the employee stock option plan is recognized as stock compensation cost over the vesting period on a straight line basis, with a corresponding increase in equity.

S.N. DHAWAN & CO. LLP * Chartered Accountants *

OXYZO FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

2.13 Financial Instruments:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Company's balance sheet when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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

A financial asset and a financial liability is offset and presented on net basis in the balance sheet when there is a current legally enforceable right to set-off the recognised amounts and it is intended to either settle on net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(i) Financial assets

(a) Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows that give rise on specified dates to sole payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding and by selling financial assets. As at the reporting date the Company does not have any financial instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

(c) Debt instruments at amortised cost or at FVTOCI

The Company assesses the classification and measurement of a financial asset based on the contractual cash flow characteristics of the asset and the Company's business model for managing the asset.

For an asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost, its contractual terms should give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding (SPPI).

For an asset to be classified and measured at FVTOCI, the asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and the contractual terms of instrument give

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OXYZO FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

The Company has more than one business model for managing its financial instruments which reflect instruments which reflect how the Company manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The Company's business models determine whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling financial assets or both.

The Company considers all relevant information available when making the business model assessment. However, this assessment is not performed on the basis of scenarios that the Company does not reasonably expect to occur, such as so-called 'worst case' or 'stress case' scenarios. The Company takes into account all relevant evidence available such as:

- how the performance of the business model and the financial assets held within that business model are evaluated and reported to the entity's key management personnel;
- The risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and, in particular, the way in which those risks are managed; and
- how managers of the business are compensated (e.g. whether the compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or on the contractual cash flows collected).

The Company reassess its business models each reporting period to determine whether the business models have changed since the preceding period. For the current and prior reporting period the Company has not identified a change in its business models.

When a debt instrument measured at FVTOCI is derecognised, the cumulative gain/loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss. In contrast, for an equity investment designated as measured at FVTOCI, the cumulative gain/loss previously recognised in OCI is not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss but transferred within equity. Debt instruments that are subsequently measured at amortised cost or at FVTOCI are subject to impairment.

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

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognised in profit or loss.

(e) De-recognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset) is primarily de-recognised when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and

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- either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.
- The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

(f) Servicing of Assets/Liabilities

- The Company transfers loans through securitisation and direct assignment transactions. The transferred loans are derecognised and gains/losses are accounted for, only if the Company transfers substantially all its risks and rewards specified in the underlying assigned loan contracts. In accordance with the Ind AS 109, on derecognition of a financial asset under assigned transactions for a fee, the Company recognises the fair value of future service fee income over service obligations cost on net basis as service fee income in the statement of profit and loss and, correspondingly creates a service asset in balance sheet.

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

(g) Transfer of Loan Exposure

Transfer of a loan exposure results in immediate separation from the risks and rewards associated with such loans to the extent that the economic interest has been transferred. The transferee gets an unfettered right to transfer or otherwise dispose of such loans free of any restraining condition to the extent of economic interest transferred to them. Profit or loss on such loans is recognised in the statement of profit and loss for the period in which such loans have been transferred.

(ii) Financial Liabilities:

(a) Financial liabilities, including derivatives, which are designated for measurement at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value.

All other financial liabilities including loans and borrowings are measured at amortised cost using Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method.

(b) A financial liability is derecognised when the related obligation expires or is discharged or cancelled.

(iii) Instruments Entirely Equity in nature

The classification of a financial instruments or its component parts, on initial recognition as a financial liability, a financial asset or an equity instrument, is done in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement and the definitions of a financial liability, a financial asset and an equity instrument. An instrument is classified as an equity instrument or an instrument entirely equity in nature when the said instrument has no other financial instrument or contract that has:

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- total cash flows based substantially on the profit or loss, the change in the recognised net assets or the change in the fair value of the recognised and unrecognised net assets of the entity (excluding any effects of such instrument or contract) and
- the effect of substantially restricting or fixing the residual return to the instrument holders.

Instruments entirely equity in nature, are presented as a separate line item on the face of the Balance Sheet under 'Equity' after 'Equity Share Capital' but before 'Other Equity'.

(iv) Equity Instruments

An equity instruments 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 face value and proceeds received in excess of the face value are recognised as securities premium.

2.14 Fair value measurement

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

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data to the extent possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, investments, at fair value on each reporting date. In addition, the fair value of financial instruments measured at amortized cost and FVTPL is disclosed in Note 43.

2.15 Impairment:

The Company recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses (ECLs) on the following financial instruments that are not measured at FVTPL:

- Loans and advances to customers;
- Debt investment securities;
- Trade and other receivable;
- Irrevocable loan commitments issued; and
- Financial guarantee contracts issued.

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Credit-impaired financial assets

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

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

It may not be possible to identify a single discrete event-instead, the combined effect of several events may have caused financial assets to become credit-impaired.

Significant increase in credit risk

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

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

Given that a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition is a relative measure, a given change, in absolute terms, in the Probability of Default will be more significant for a financial instrument with a lower initial PD than compared to a financial instrument with a higher PD.

Definition of default

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

The Company considers the following as constituting an event of default:

- The borrower is past due more than 90 days on any material credit obligation to the Company; or
- The borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Company in full.

The definition of default is appropriately tailored to reflect different characteristics of different types of assets.

When assessing if the borrowers is unlikely to pay its credit obligations, the Company takes into account both qualitative and quantitative indicators. The information assessed depends on the type of the asset, for example in corporate lending a qualitative indicator used is the admittance of bankruptcy petition by National Company Law Tribunal. Quantitative indicators, such as overdue status and non-payment on another obligation of the same counterparty are key inputs in this analysis.

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The Company uses a variety of sources of information to assess default which are either developed internally or obtained from external sources. The definition of default is applied consistently to all financial instruments unless information becomes available that demonstrates that another default definition is more appropriate for a particular financial instrument.

Expected credit loss model

Basis the above-defined criteria, the Company considering the short-term nature of the majority of underlying portfolio of financial assets, calculates ECL on a collective basis as per the ECL model.

The expected credit loss is a product of exposure at default ('EAD'), probability of default ('PD') and loss given default ('LGD'). Accordingly, the financial assets have been segmented into three stages based on the risk profiles. The three stages reflect the general pattern of credit deterioration of a financial asset. The Company categories financial assets at the reporting date into stages based on the days past due ('DPD') status as under:

- Stage 1: Low credit risk, i.e. 0 to 30 days past due

- Stage 2: Significant increase in credit risk, i.e. 31 to 90 days past due

- Stage 3: Impaired assets, i.e. more than 90 days past due

LGD estimate of loss from a transaction given that a default occurs. PD is defined as the probability of whether the borrower will default on their obligation in the future. For assets which are in Stage 1, a 12-month PD is required. For Stage 2 assets a lifetime PD is required while Stage 3 assets are considered to have a 100% PD. EAD represents the expected exposure in the event of a default and is the gross carrying amount in case of the financial assets held by the Company.

The inputs and models used for calculating ECLs may not always capture all characteristics of the market at the date of the financial statements. To reflect this, qualitative adjustments or overlays are made as temporary adjustments. The Company regularly reviews its models in the context of actual loss experience and make adjustments when such differences are significantly material.

Presentation of allowance for ECL in the Balance Sheet:

Loss allowances for ECL are presented in the statement of financial position as follows:

- for financial assets measured at amortised cost: as a deduction from the gross carrying amount of the assets;
- for debt instruments measured at FVTOCI: no loss allowance is recognised in Balance Sheet as the carrying amount is at fair value.

2.16 Write off:

Financial assets are written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when, as at the reporting date, financial asset is overdue for 12 months or more and the Company determines that the debtor does not have assets or source of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write off.

Any subsequent recoveries are credited to impairment on financial instrument on statement of profit and loss.

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2.17 Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency of the Company at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences arising due to the differences in the exchange rate between the transaction date and the date of settlement of any monetary items are taken to the statement of profit and loss. Monetary assets and monetary liabilities denominated in foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date of the Balance Sheet and resultant gain/ loss is taken to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.18 Derivative financial instruments

The Company enters into derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate risk and foreign exchange rate risk. Derivatives held include foreign exchange forward contracts, interest rate swaps and cross currency interest rate swaps. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date of a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each balance sheet date. The resulting gain/loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and is effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in the statement of profit and loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship. The Company designates certain derivatives as hedges of highly probable forecast transactions (cash flow hedges). A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability.

Hedge accounting

The Company makes use of derivative instruments to manage exposures to interest rate and foreign currency. In order to manage particular risks, the Company applies hedge accounting for transactions that meet specific criteria. At the inception of a hedge relationship, the Company formally designates and documents the hedge relationship to which the Company wishes to apply hedge accounting and the risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge. The documentation includes the Company's risk management objective and strategy for undertaking hedge, the hedging / economic relationship, the hedged item or transaction, the nature of the risk being hedged, hedge ratio and how the Company would assess the effectiveness of changes in the hedging instrument's fair value in offsetting the exposure to changes in the hedged item's fair value or cash flows attributable to the hedged risk. Such hedges are expected to be highly effective in achieving offsetting changes in fair value or cash flows and are assessed on an on-going basis to determine that they actually have been highly effective throughout the financial reporting periods for which they were designated.

Cash Flow Hedges

A cash flow hedge is a hedge of the exposure to variability in cash flows that is attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognised asset or liability (such as all or some future interest payments on variable rate debt) or a highly probable forecast transaction and could affect profit and loss. For designated and qualifying cash flow hedges, the effective portion of the cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument is initially recognised directly in OCI within equity (cash flow hedge reserve). The ineffective portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument is recognised immediately in Finance Cost in the statement of profit and loss. When the hedged cash flow affects the statement of profit and loss, the effective portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument is recorded in the corresponding income or

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expense line of the statement of profit and loss. When a hedging instrument expires, is sold, terminated, exercised, or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative gain or loss that has been recognised in OCI at that time remains in OCI and is recognised when the hedged forecast transaction is ultimately recognised in the statement of profit and loss. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss that was reported in OCI is immediately transferred to the statement of profit and loss.

2.19 Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and bank balances also include fixed deposits, margin money deposits, earmarked balances with banks and other bank balances which have restrictions on repatriation. Short term and liquid investments being subject to more than insignificant risk of change in value, are not included as part of cash and cash equivalents.

2.20 Borrowing costs:

Borrowing costs include interest expense calculated using the effective interest method, finance charges in respect of assets acquired on finance lease and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings, to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs. Borrowing costs net of any investment income from the temporary investment of related borrowings, that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of cost of such asset till such time the asset is ready for its intended use or sale. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily requires a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

2.21 Taxation:

Current Tax:
Tax on income for the current period is determined on the basis of taxable income and tax credits computed in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and based on the expected outcome of assessments/appeals.

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

Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences to the extent that 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.

2.22 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets:

Provisions are recognised only when:

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

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Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

2.23 Cash flow statement:

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit/(loss) before tax for the year, is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.

2.24 Earnings per share:

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.25 Operating Cycle:

Based on the nature of products / activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

2.26 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the Management to make estimate and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities as at the Balance Sheet date, reported amount of revenue and expenses for the year, and the accompanying disclosures including disclosure of contingent liabilities. The estimates and assumptions used in the accompanying financial statements are based upon the Management's evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as at the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on a periodic basis. Revisions to accounting estimates, if any, are recognized in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future years affected.

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

a) *Business model assessment*: Classification of financial assets depends on assessment of business model within which the assets are held and assessment of whether the contractual terms of the financial asset are solely payments of principal and interest ('SPPI') on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment includes

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judgement reflecting all relevant evidence including how the performance of the assets is evaluated and their performance measured, the risks that affect the performance of the assets and how these are managed and how the managers of the assets are compensated. The Company monitors financial assets measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income that are derecognised prior to their maturity to understand the reason for their disposal and whether the reasons are consistent with the objective of the business for which the asset was held. Monitoring is part of the Company's continuous assessment of whether the business model for which the remaining financial assets are held continues to be appropriate and if it is not appropriate whether there has been a change in business model and so a prospective change to the classification of those assets. (Refer note no.45).

b) *Impairment of financial assets*: The Company establishes criteria for determining whether credit risk on the financial assets has increased significantly since initial recognition, determines methodology for incorporating forward looking information into measurement of expected credit loss ('ECL') and selection of models used to measure ECL. The impairment loss on loans and advances is disclosed in more detail in Note 45.

c) *Fair value of financial instruments:* When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using various valuation techniques. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgments include considerations *of* inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

d) *Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method:* The Company's EIR methodology, recognizes interest income/ expense using a rate of return that represents the best estimate of a constant rate of return over the expected behavioural life of loans given / taken and recognises the effect of potentially different interest rates at various stages and other characteristics of the product life cycle (including prepayments, penalty interest and charges).

e) Recognition of deferred tax *assets*: The Company has recognized deferred tax assets/(liabilities) and concluded that the deferred tax assets will be recoverable using the estimated future taxable income based on the experience and future projections. The Company is expected to generate adequate taxable income for liquidating these assets in due course of time.

f) *Other estimates*: These include contingent liabilities and useful lives of tangible assets.

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3	Cash and cash equivalents	As at March 31,2022	As at March 31,2021
	Cash on hand	5.98	5.96
	Balances with banks:		
	- in current accounts	46,313.90	19,894.75
	- in deposit accounts	7,500.00	-
	Accrued interest on deposits with bank	0.90	-
	Total	**53,820.78**	**19,900.71**

4	Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	As at March 31,2022	As at March 31,2021
	Deposits with bank held as margin money against borrowings*	825.37	880.00
	Accrued interest on deposits with bank	43.29	28.76
	Total	**868.66**	**908.76**

*Deposits marked as lien with banks against borrowings

5	Trade Receivable	As at March 31,2022	As at March 31,2021
	Trade Receivables Considered Good – Secured	-	-
	Trade Receivables Considered Good – Unsecured (Refer Note-5a)	110.31	-
	Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
	Trade Receivables- credit impaired	-	-
		110.31	**-**

5a Trade receivable aging schedule for the year ending March 31, 2022 summarized as below:

Praticulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments					
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 years	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed trade receivables – considered good	110.31	-	-	-	-	110.31
(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	-	-	-	-	-	-

6	Loans	As at March 31,2022	As at March 31,2021
	At amortised cost		
	(A) Loans		
	(i) Term Loans	38,147.49	15,068.76
	(ii) Loan against property (LAP) and machinery finance	9,148.52	4,908.68
	(iii) Working capital demand loan	9,330.29	-
	(iv) Purchase finance	200,911.35	118,237.80
	(v) Others (Staff Loans)	8.45	8.50
	(vi) Interest accrued on loans	306.90	184.75
	Total (A) - Gross	**257,853.00**	**138,408.49**
	Less: Impairment loss allowance	3,063.13	2,372.80
	Less: Revenue received in advance	777.98	383.24
	Total (A) - Net	**254,011.89**	**135,652.45**
	(B)		
	(i) Secured by tangible assets (includes advances against book debts)*	54,891.19	10,226.34
	(ii) Covered by bank guarantee	140,275.50	94,986.63
	(iii) Unsecured	62,686.31	33,195.52
	Total (B) - Gross	**257,853.00**	**138,408.49**
	Less: Impairment loss allowance	3,063.13	2,372.80
	Less: Revenue received in advance	777.98	383.24
	Total (B) - Net	**254,011.89**	**135,652.45**
	(C) Loans in India**		
	(i) Public sector	-	-
	(ii) Others	257,853.00	138,408.49
	Total (C) - Gross	**257,853.00**	**138,408.49**
	Less: Impairment loss allowance	3,063.13	2,372.80
	Less: Revenue received in advance	777.98	383.24
	Total (C) - Net	**254,011.89**	**135,652.45**

* Based on the net book value of the tangible assets provided as security.
** The Company has not granted loans to any party outside India
The net carrying amount of loans is considered a reasonable approximation of their fair value.
Refer note 45 on credit risk

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Notes forming part of the Ind AS financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2022
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Type of Borrower (Refer note 39)	Amount of loans or advance in the nature of loan outstanding	Percentage of total loans and advances in the nature of loans
Promoters	-	-
Directors	-	-
KMPs	-	-
Related Parties	435.71	0.17%

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

The Company have not advanced or loaned or invested 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;
(a) 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
(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

7 Investments

Particulars	As at March 31,2022	As at March 31,2021
Investments at amortised Cost:		
Investment in bonds		
MAS Financial Services Limited	-	1,800.00
Accrued interest on bonds	-	0.87
Investment in pass through certificates (PTC)		
Northern Arc 2020 SBL Mihira	27.59	632.26
Viviti Ambis 07 2020	327.51	772.20
Northern Arc 2020 SBL Birsa	117.66	703.83
Northern Arc 2021 SBL Chicago	3,171.95	-
Accrued interest on PTC	16.45	11.57
Investments at fair value through profit and loss:		
Investment in Alternative investment funds		
Northern Arc Money Market Alpha Fund	-	3,057.25
Investment in Mutual funds		
SBI Overnight Fund Direct Growth	15,000.81	-
UTI Mutual Fund	5,000.22	-
Axis Bank Over Night Fund	10,000.48	-
Total	**33,662.67**	**6,977.98**
(I) Investment outside India	-	-
(II) Investment in India	33,662.67	6,977.98
Total	**33,662.67**	**6,977.98**
Less: Impairment loss allowance on pass through certificates	14.58	8.43
Total	**33,648.09**	**6,969.55**

8 Other financial assets	As at March 31,2022	As at March 31,2021
Margin money against borrowings	20.83	179.17
Interest accrued on margin money against borrowings	0.14	1.22
Other recoverable from related party (Refer note no.39)	0.86	114.59
Other financial assets	3.29	-
Total	**25.12**	**294.98**

9 Current tax assets (Net)	As at March 31,2022	As at March 31,2021
Current tax assets	397.85	78.66
Total	**397.85**	**78.66**

10 Deferred tax assets	As at March 31,2022	As at March 31,2021
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets		
Provision for gratuity	52.92	34.38
Provision for variable pay	5.31	-
Provision for compensated absences	22.39	12.73
Impairment on financial instruments	499.05	466.37
Deferred processing fee on loan assets	195.80	96.45
Cash Flow Hedge Reserve	17.76	-
	793.23	**609.93**
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities		
Difference between book balance and tax balance of property, plant and equipment	1.50	0.19
Fair value changes in investment	0.76	-
Prepaid Expenses	21.63	-
Unamortised processing fees on borrowings	105.74	108.21
	129.63	**108.40**
Deferred tax assets /(liabilities) (net)	**663.60**	**501.53**

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Deferred taxes arising from temporary differences for the year ended 31 March 2022 are summarized as follows:

Deferred tax assets /(Liabilities)	As at April 1, 2021	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	As at March 31,2022
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets				
Provision for gratuity	34.38	6.72	11.82	52.92
Provision for Variable pay	-	5.31	-	5.31
Provision for compensated absences	12.73	9.66	-	22.39
Impairment on financial instruments	466.37	32.68	-	499.05
Deferred processing fee on loan assets	96.45	99.35	-	195.80
Cash Flow Hedge Reserve	-	-	17.76	17.76
	609.93	**153.72**	**29.58**	**793.23**
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities				
Difference between book balance and tax balance of property, plant and equipment	0.19	1.31	-	1.50
Fair value change in investment	-	0.76	-	0.76
Prepaid Expenses	-	21.63	-	21.63
Unamortised processing fees on borrowings	108.21	(2.47)	-	105.74
	108.40	**21.23**	**-**	**129.63**
Deferred tax assets /(liabilities) (net)	**501.53**	**132.49**	**29.58**	**663.60**

Deferred taxes arising from temporary differences for the year ended 31 March 2021 are summarized as follows:

Deferred tax assets /(Liabilities)	As at April 1, 2020	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	As at March 31,2021
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets				
Provision for gratuity	19.65	14.32	0.41	34.38
Provision for compensated absences	8.57	4.16	-	12.73
Impairment on financial instruments	303.92	162.45	-	466.37
Deferred processing fee on loan assets	69.57	26.88	-	96.45
	401.71	**207.81**	**0.41**	**609.93**
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities				
Difference between book balance and tax balance of property, plant and equipment	2.82	(2.63)	-	0.19
Unamortised processing fees on borrowings	48.21	60.00	-	108.21
	51.03	**57.37**	**-**	**108.40**
Deferred tax assets /(liabilities) (net)	**350.68**	**150.44**	**0.41**	**501.53**

11 Investment property

Particulars	Building	Land-freehold	Total
Gross carrying amount (at cost)			
As at March 31, 2020	-	149.92	**149.92**
Additions	23.41	-	23.41
Disposals	(23.41)	-	(23.41)
As at March 31, 2021	-	149.92	**149.92**
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	-	149.92	**149.92**
Accumulated depreciation			
As at March 31, 2020	-	-	-
Charge for the year	0.37	-	0.37
Adjustments	(0.37)	-	(0.37)
As at March 31, 2021	-	-	-
Charge for the year	-	-	-
Adjustments	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	-	-	-
Carrying amount			
As at March 31, 2021	-	**149.92**	**149.92**
As at March 31, 2022	-	**149.92**	**149.92**

(i) As at March 31, 2022 and as at March 31, 2021, the fair value (Level 3) of property is ₹162.42 Lakh and ₹158.20 Lakh respectively. These valuations are based on the valuation by a registered valuer as defined under rule 2 of Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rules, 2017.

(ii) The freehold land situated at Nappedu Village, Tiruvallur taluk and district, Chennai, Tamil Nadu is under lien by way of mortgage to M/s Catalyst Trusteeship Limited and M/s Vistara ITCL Trustees ("Debenture Trustees") by way of charge thereon.

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12 Property, plant and equipment

Details of the Company's property, plant and equipment and their carrying amounts are as follows:

Particulars	Computers	Total
Gross carrying amount (at cost)		
As at March 31, 2020	**86.62**	**86.62**
Additions	17.58	17.58
Disposals	(32.53)	(32.53)
As at March 31, 2021	**71.67**	**71.67**
Additions	83.44	83.44
Disposals	(10.45)	(10.45)
As at March 31, 2022	**144.66**	**144.66**
Accumulated depreciation		
As at March 31, 2020	**26.25**	**26.25**
Additions	26.07	26.07
Disposals	(15.73)	(15.73)
As at March 31, 2021	**36.59**	**36.59**
Additions	31.00	31.00
Disposals	(7.11)	(7.11)
As at March 31, 2022	**60.48**	**60.48**
Carrying amount		
As at March 31, 2021	**35.08**	**35.08**
As at March 31, 2022	**84.18**	**84.18**

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Other non-financial assets	As at March 31,2022	As at March 31,2021
Prepaid expenses	85.94	12.70
Advance to employees	1.05	0.73
Other advances	28.74	7.86
Total	**115.73**	**21.29**

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Derivative financial Instruments	As at March 31, 2022			As at March 31, 2021		
	Notional Amounts	Fair Value - Assets	Fair Value - Liabilities	Notional Amounts	Fair Value - Assets	Fair Value - Liabilities
Part I						
(i) Currency derivatives:						
-Currency swaps	4,752.48	-	94.19	-	-	-
Subtotal (i)	**4,752.48**	**-**	**94.19**	-	-	-
(ii) Interest rate derivatives						
Forward Rate Agreements and interest rate swaps	4,752.48	23.61	-	-	-	-
Subtotal (ii)	**4,752.48**	**23.61**	-	-	-	-
Total Derivative Financial Instruments (i)+(ii)	**9,504.96**	**23.61**	**94.19**	-	-	-
Part II						
Included in above (Part I) are derivatives held for hedging and risk management purposes as follows:						
(i) Fair value hedging:						
-Currency derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-
-Interest Rate derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal (i)	-	-	-	-	-	-
(i) Cash flow hedging:						
-Currency derivatives	4,752.48	-	94.19	-	-	-
-Interest rate derivatives	4,752.48	23.61	-	-	-	-
Subtotal (ii)	**9,504.96**	**23.61**	**94.19**	-	-	-
Total Derivative Financial Instruments (i+ii)	**9,504.96**	**23.61**	**94.19**	-	-	-

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Trade payables	As at March 31,2022	As at March 31,2021
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	230.80	205.70
Total	**230.80**	**205.70**

15.1 Trade Payable aging schedule for the year ending March 31, 2022 summaried as below:

Praticulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	205.43	7.44	10.13	-	**223.00**
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	0.06	0.05	7.69	-	**7.80**
Total	**205.49**	**7.49**	**17.82**	-	**230.80**

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15.2 Trade Payable aging schedule for the year ending March 31, 2021 summarized as below:

Praticulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	185.51	20.19	-	-	205.70
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**185.51**	**20.19**	**-**	**-**	**205.70**

16 Other payables

	As at March 31,2022	As at March 31,2021
Employee related payable	51.90	21.46
Payable to OFB Tech Pvt. Ltd. (Holding Company) (Refer note 39)	211.54	-
Total	**263.44**	**21.46**

17 Debt securities

	As at March 31,2022	As at March 31,2021
At amortised cost		
Unsecured		
Commercial paper (Refer note 17a)	6,328.58	-
Accrued interest on commercial paper	61.19	-
	6,389.77	**-**
Secured		
Debentures (Refer note 17b)	31,446.53	31,200.00
Accrued interest on debentures	1,426.45	1,460.79
	32,872.98	**32,660.79**
Less: Unamortised processing fees on borrowings	131.21	192.69
	32,741.77	**32,468.10**
Total	**39,131.54**	**32,468.10**
Debt securities in India	**39,131.54**	**32,468.10**
Debt securities outside India	-	-
Total	**39,131.54**	**32,468.10**

17a Commercial papers (Gross): Unsecured

Repayment Terms	Tenure	Interest Range (At March 31,2022)	Interest Range (At March 31,2021)	As at March 31,2022	As at March 31,2021
Bullet	Upto 1 year	6.95% to 8.90%	-	6,500.00	-
Total				**6,500.00**	**-**

Particulars	As at March 31,2022	As at March 31,2021
Face Value	6,500.00	-
Unamortised Discount on Commercial Paper	110.23	-
Total	**6,389.77**	**-**

17b Security and terms of repayment for redeemable non-convertible debenture (NCD)*

Repayment Terms	Tenure	Interest Range (At March 31,2022)	Interest Range (At March 31,2021)	As at March 31,2022	As at March 31,2021
Listed NCD:					
6,200 NCD's of ₹1,00,000/- each (Previous year 5,800 NCD's of ₹100,000/- each)	Upto 2 years	10.99% to 14.95%	12.62% to 14.05%	6,200.00	5,800.00
864 NCD's of ₹1,000,000/- each (Previous year 475 NCD's of ₹1,000,000/- each)	Upto 3 years	8.65% to 9.00%	9.92% to 12.65%	8,640.00	4,750.00
500 NCD's of ₹250,000/- each# (Previous year 500 NCD's of ₹1,000,000/- each)	Upto 1 year	10.00%	10.00%	1,250.00	5,000.00
100 NCD's of ₹250,000/- each# (Previous year 100 NCD's of ₹1,000,000/- each)	Upto 1 year	10.00%	10.00%	250.00	1,000.00
100 NCD's of ₹400,000/- each# (Previous year 100 NCD's of ₹1,000,000/- each)	Upto 1 year	10.00%	10.00%	400.00	1,000.00
480 NCD's of ₹750,000/- each (Previous year Nil)	Upto 2 years	9.30%	-	3,600.00	-
5,000 NCD's of ₹4,000/- each# (Previous year 5,000 NCD's of ₹12,000/- each)	Upto 1 year	12.71%	12.71%	200.00	600.00
				20,540.00	**18,150.00**
Unlisted NCD:					
519 NCD's of ₹1,000,000/- each (Previous year 600 NCD's of ₹1,000,000/- each)	Upto 4 years	11.24%	10.20% to 13.80%	5,190.00	6,000.00
2,500 NCD's of ₹33,328/- each# (Previous year 2,500 NCD's of ₹100,000/- each)	Upto 1 years	11.20%	11.20%	833.20	2,500.00
2,825 NCD's of ₹66,666.67/- each# (Previous year 2,825 NCD's of ₹100,000/- each)	Upto 2 years	12.29%	12.29%	1,883.33	2,825.00
30,000 NCD's of ₹10,000/- each (Previous year Nil)	Upto 2 years	9.50%	-	3,000.00	-
Current year NIL (Previous year 230 NCD's of ₹750,000/- each)	Upto 3 years	-	11.50%	-	1,725.00
				10,906.53	**13,050.00**
Total				**31,446.53**	**31,200.00**

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*Non-convertible redeemable debentures of ₹ 31,446.53 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 31,200.00 Lakhs) are secured by first and exclusive charge over the specific identified book debts/ loan receivables of the Company and by first paripassu charge on the immovable property being freehold land situated at Happedu Village, Tiruvallur taluk and district, Chennai, Tamil Nadu. Non-convertible redeemable debentures of ₹ 13,173.33 lakhs (previous year ₹ 31,200.00 Lakhs) are secured by corporate guarantee also from the Holding Company, OFB Tech Private Limited.

#Non-convertible redeemable debentures ("NCD") are redeemed during the year by reducing the face value of the NCD

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;
(a) 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
(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which are yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.

18 Borrowings (other than debt securities)

	As at March 31,2022	As at March 31,2021
At amortised cost		
Secured		
External commercial borrowings (Refer note 18a)	4,752.33	-
Term loans from banks (Refer note 18b)	106,146.73	40,316.62
Term loans from financial institutions (Refer note 18c)	50,269.44	40,055.85
Accrued interest on term loans	533.42	265.75
	161,701.92	**80,638.22**
Loans repayable on demand (secured)		
Cash credit and bank overdraft (Refer note 18d)	934.20	3,968.53
	934.20	**3,968.53**
	162,636.12	**84,606.75**
Less: Unamortised processing fees on borrowings	288.93	237.28
	162,347.19	**84,369.47**
Borrowings (other than debt securities) in India	157,594.86	84,369.47
Borrowings (other than debt securities) outside India	4,752.33	-
Total	**162,347.19**	**84,369.47**

18a Security and terms of repayment of External commercail borrowings in foreign currency ^

Repayment Terms	Tenure	Interest Range (At March 31,2022)	Interest Range (At March 31,2021)	As at March 31,2022	As at March 31,2021
Bullet	Upto 5 Years	9.99%	-	4,752.33	-
Total				**4,752.33**	**-**

^ The company had availed total External Commercial Borrowing (ECBs) of USD 6.5 million for financing prospective borrowers as per the ECB guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India ("RBI") from time to time. The borrowing had a maturity of five years. In terms of RBI guidelines, borrowings have been swapped into rupees and fully hedged for the entire maturity by way of cross currency swaps.

18b Security and terms of repayment for secured term loans from banks^^

Repayment Terms	Tenure	Interest Range (At March 31,2022)	Interest Range (At March 31,2021)	As at March 31,2022	As at March 31,2021
Bullet	Upto 1 Years	7.00% to 9.25%	10.97% to 12.47%	42,000.00	18,362.50
Quarterly	Upto 3 Years	6.85% to 9.25%	11.98% to 12.94%	9,250.00	500.00
Monthly	Upto 4 Years	8.05% to 13.00%	11.50% to 13.53%	54,896.73	21,454.12
Total				**106,146.73**	**40,316.62**

^^ Term loans from bank are secured by first and exclusive charge on specific identified receivables of the Company. Term loans from banks of ₹ 14,308.72 lakhs (previous year ₹ 40,316.62 lakhs) are secured by corporate guarantee also by holding Company.

18c Security and terms of repayment for secured term loans from financial institutions#

Repayment Terms	Tenure	Interest Range (At March 31,2022)	Interest Range (At March 31,2021)	As at March 31,2022	As at March 31,2021
Bullet	Upto 1 Years	8.50% to 8.90%	11.35% to 13.00%	2,500.00	2,500.00
Half yearly	Upto 1 Years	12.00%	12.00%	833.33	2,500.00
Quarterly	Upto 2 Years	9.10% to 11.60%	11.50% to 12.50%	7,375.00	3,375.00
Monthly	Upto 3 Years	8.70% to 12.25%	10.60% to 13.25%	39,561.11	31,680.85
Total				**50,269.44**	**40,055.85**

Term loans from financial institutions are secured by first and exclusive charge on specific identified receivables of the Company. Term loans from financial institutions of ₹ 14,987.47 lakhs (previous year ₹ 40,055.85 lakhs) are secured by corporate guarantee also by holding Company.

18d Security and terms of repayment for secured Loans repayable on demand (Cash credit and bank overdraft)^^^

Repayment Terms	Tenure	Interest Range (At March 31,2022)	Interest Range (At March 31,2021)	As at March 31,2022	As at March 31,2021
Bullet	Upto 1 year	9.25%	9.25% to 11.95%	934.20	3,968.53
				934.20	**3,968.53**

^^^ Cash credit and bank overdraft are secured by first and exclusive charge on specific identified receivables of the Company and corporate guarantee by holding Company.

The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which are yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.

The Company's working capital sanctioned limits were in excess of Rs. 500 lakhs during the year, in aggregate, from banks on the basis of security of current assets. The quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company with such banks are in agreement with the unaudited books of account of the Company.

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19	Other financial liabilities	As at March 31,2022	As at March 31,2021
	Margin money from borrowers	963.53	1,281.02
	Interest accrued but not due on margin money	17.94	32.60
	Loans pending disbursement (Refer note 39)	769.90	361.77
	Others	1.29	192.75
	Total	**1,752.65**	**1,868.14**

20	Current tax liabilities	As at March 31,2022	As at March 31,2021
	Provision for Tax [net of advance tax and tax deducted at source ₹ 2,450.57 Lakhs (Previous year net of advance tax and tax deducted at source ₹ 1,617.09 Lakhs)]	259.21	-
	Total	**259.21**	**-**

21	Provisions	As at March 31,2022	As at March 31,2021
	Provision for employee benefits:		
	Provision for gratuity [Refer note 36(b)]	213.34	136.60
	Provision for compensated absences	88.97	50.59
	Total	**302.31**	**187.19**

22	Other non-financial liabilities	As at March 31,2022	As at March 31,2021
	Statutory remittances (Tax deducted at source, Employees provident fund, Goods and services tax, Labour welfare fund and Employee state insurance)	309.67	431.22
	Total	**309.67**	**431.22**

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23 Equity

(a) Equity Share Capital

(i) Share capital authorised, issued, subscribed and paid-up

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	No. of shares	(₹ in lakhs)	No. of shares	(₹ in lakhs)
Authorised Equity share capital				
Equity shares of Rs.10 each	73,381,715	7,338.17	52,013,744	5,201.37
Total	**73,381,715**	**7,338.17**	**52,013,744**	**5,201.37**
Issued, subscribed and paid up Equity share capital				
Equity shares of Rs.10 each	51,477,209	5,147.72	50,103,388	5,010.34
	51,477,209	**5,147.72**	**50,103,388**	**5,010.34**

(ii) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share and ranks pari passu. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	No. of shares	(₹ in lakhs)	No. of shares	(₹ in lakhs)
At the beginning of the year	**50,103,388**	**5,010.34**	**47,747,970**	**4,774.80**
Issued during the year:-				
OFB Tech Pvt Ltd				
- On right issue basis	1,080,263	108.03	2,355,418	235.54
- On private placement basis	293,528	29.35	-	-
Norwest Capital, LLC				
- On private placement basis	10	0.00	-	-
Creation Investments Social Ventures Fund, LP				
- On private placement basis	10	0.00	-	-
Internet Fund VII Pte. Ltd.				
- On private placement basis	10	0.00	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the period^	**51,477,209**	**5,147.72**	**50,103,388**	**5,010.34**

^ Till last year Mr. Ruchi Kalra was holding 10 shares as nominee shareholder of OFB Tech Private Limited, which has now been transferrred in her name as beneficiary shareholder.

(iv) Shareholding of promoters

The details of the shares held by promoters as at March 31, 2022 are as follows :

Promoter name	No.of shares	% to total shares	%Change during the year
OFB Tech Private Limited (holding company)	51,477,159	100.00	2.74
Ruchi Kalra	20	0.00	100.00

(v) Equity shares in the Company held by the holding company

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	No. of shares	% of holding	No. of shares	% of holding
OFB Tech Private Limited (holding company)	51,477,159	100.00	50,103,388	100.00

(vi) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	No. of shares	% of holding	No. of shares	% of holding
OFB Tech Private Limited (holding company)	51,477,159	100.00	50,103,388	100.00

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(b) Instruments entirely equity in nature

(i) Cumulative, mandatorily and compulsorily convertible preference shares ("CCPS")

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	No. of shares	(₹ in lakhs)	No. of shares	(₹ in lakhs)
Authorised				
-Series A cumulative, mandatory and fully convertible preference shares of Rs. 10 each	14,382,874	1,438.29	-	-
-Series A optionally convertible and redeemable preference shares of Rs. 10 each	2,935,263	293.53	-	-
Total	**17,318,137**	**1,731.82**	-	-
Issued, subscribed and paid up				
-Series A cumulative, mandatory and fully convertible preference shares of Rs. 10 each	7,558,340	755.83	-	-
Total	**7,558,340**	**755.83**	-	-

(ii) Terms/rights attached to cumulative, mandatorily and compulsorily convertible preference shares ("CCPS")

During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company has issued 7,558,340 Series A CCPS of Rs. 10 each on private placement basis between March 29, 2022 and March 31, 2022 with voting rights pari passu with the equity shares of the Company carrying preferential dividend @ 0.0001% per annum in such time preference shares are outstanding. Series A CCPS are initially convertable into equity shares of Rs. 10 each at such conversion price that one Series A CCPS shall convert into one equity share upon earlier of the following:

(a) in connection with an IPO, prior to the filing of a prospectus (or equivalent document, by whatever name called) by the Company with the competent authority or such later date as may be permitted under Applicable Laws, or

(b) at any time at the option of preference share holders, or

(c) one day prior to the expiry of 20 years from the date of issuuance of preference shares and the Series A conversion price shall be subject to adjustment from time to time.

(iii) Reconciliation of cumulative, mandatorily and compulsorily convertible preference shares ("CCPS")

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	No. of shares	(₹ in lakhs)	No. of shares	(₹ in lakhs)
At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
Issued during the year				
-Series A cumulative, mandatory and fully convertible preference shares of Rs. 10 each*	7,558,340	755.83	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	**7,558,340**	**755.83**	-	-

* During the year ended 31 March 2022, 7,558,340 Series A CCPS of Rs. 10 each fully paid up, issued at premium of Rs. 1,031.26 per share.

(iv) Details of shareholders holding of cumulative, mandatorily and compulsorily convertible preference shares ("CCPS")

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	No. of shares	% of holding	No. of shares	% of holding
Norwest Capital, LLC	2,788,515	36.89	-	-
Creation Investments Social Ventures Fund, LP	1,467,634	19.42	-	-
Internet Fund VII Pte. Ltd.	3,302,191	43.69	-	-

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24 **Other equity**

Particulars	As at March 31,2022	As at March 31,2021
Securities premium reserve	119,110.04	33,259.58
Statutory reserve (in terms of Section 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1961)	2,686.66	1,317.52
Deemed equity contribution	780.91	216.19
Retained Earnings- Remeasurement of post employment benefit obligations	(35.16)	-
Retained earnings - Other than remeasurement of post employment benefit obligations	10,722.58	5,158.02
Employee stock Options Outstanding Account	112.98	-
Cash flow hedges reserve	(52.82)	-
Total	**133,325.19**	**39,951.31**

(i) Securities premium reserve

Particulars	As at March 31,2022	As at March 31,2021
Opening balance	**33,259.58**	**24,497.35**
Add: Securities premium on issue of Series A-CCPS	77,946.14	-
Add: Amount received pursuant to issue of equity shares	7,919.32	8,764.46
Less: Share issue expenses	15.00	-
Less: Stamp duty on issue of equity shares	-	2.23
Closing balance	**119,110.04**	**33,259.58**

Securities premium reserve is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(ii) Statutory reserve (in terms of Section 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934)

Particulars	As at March 31,2022	As at March 31,2021
Opening balance	**1,317.52**	**519.03**
Add: Transferred from retained earnings	1,369.14	798.49
Closing balance	**2,686.66**	**1,317.52**

This reserve is maintained in accordance with the provisions of Section 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 wherein every non-banking financial company shall create a reserve fund the transfer therein a sum not less than twenty per cent of its net profit every year as disclosed in the Statement of profit and loss and before any dividend is declared.

(iii) Retained Earnings- Remeasurement of Post Employment Benefit Obligations

Particulars	As at March 31,2022	As at March 31,2021
Opening balance	-	-
Add: Transferred from other comprehensive income	(35.16)	-
Closing balance	**(35.16)**	**-**

(iv) Cash flow hedges reserves

Particulars	As at March 31,2022	As at March 31,2021
Opening balance	-	-
Add: Transferred from other comprehensive income	(52.82)	-
Closing balance	**(52.82)**	**-**

(v) Deemed equity contribution

Particulars	As at March 31,2022	As at March 31,2021
Opening balance	**216.19**	**109.52**
Add: Share based payment expense as per the statement of profit and loss (Refer note 31)	564.72	106.67
Closing balance	**780.91**	**216.19**

This related to the stock options granted by the Holding Company to Company's employees under an employee stock options plan. For further information about the share based payments to employees is set out in note 44.1.

(vi)Employee stock Options Outstanding Account

Particulars	As at March 31,2022	As at March 31,2021
Opening balance	-	-
Add: Share based payment expense as per the statement of profit and loss (Refer note 44.2 & 31)	112.98	-
Closing balance	**112.98**	**-**

(vii) Retained earnings - Other than remeasurement of post employment benefit obligations

Particulars	As at March 31,2022	As at March 31,2021
Opening balance	**5,158.02**	**1,964.05**
Add: Profit for the year	6,933.70	3,992.46
Less: Transferred to statutory reserve u/s 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934^	(1,369.14)	(798.49)
Closing balance	**10,722.58**	**5,158.02**

^ Transfer to statutory reserve u/s 45-IC of the reserve bank of india act, 1934 calculated on the total comprehensive income for the current year and previous year

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OXYZO FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

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25	Interest income (on financial assets measured at amortised cost)	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
	Interest on loans*	28,663.85	18,884.87
	Interest income from investments	1,099.23	233.35
	Interest on deposits with banks	74.58	132.03
	Total	**29,837.66**	**19,250.25**

*includes income from related parties amounting ₹ 1,022.30 lakhs (Refer note 39)

26	Fee and commission income	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
	Service and other fees	1,244.66	403.75
	Subvention charges*	94.34	10.58
	Total	**1,339.00**	**414.33**

* includes ₹ 75.79 lakhs from related party. (Refer note 39)

27	Net gain on fair value changes	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
	-On Alternative investment funds	109.92	88.39
	-On Mutual fund investments	10.63	-
	Total	**120.55**	**88.39**
	Fair value changes:		
	-Realised (Including reinvested)	117.54	88.39
	-Unrealised	3.01	-
	Total	**120.55**	**88.39**

28	Other income	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
	Interest on income tax refund	-	3.56
	Ex-Gratia Grant Received	19.64	-
	Miscellaneous Income	6.91	-
	Net gain on derecognition of property, plant and equipment	-	0.64
	Total	**26.55**	**4.20**

29	Finance costs	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
	Interest expenses on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
	Borrowings:		
	-On Loans from banks	5,128.31	2,942.47
	-On Loans from financial institutions	5,164.24	3,098.93
	Debt securities		
	-On Debentures	3,728.54	2,720.94
	-On Commercial paper	224.85	203.20
	Others:		
	-On security deposits	50.92	56.39
	Total	**14,296.86**	**9,021.93**

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30 Impairment on financial instruments	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Impairment on financial instruments measured at amortised cost		
Impairment allowance on loans (Refer note 45)	690.33	713.28
Impairment allowance on investment	6.15	8.43
Impairment on account of COVID-19	-	245.50
Loss on loans & advances written off	670.97	609.26
[Net off recovery ₹ 6.9 lakhs (Previous year ₹ 41.25)]		
Total	**1,367.45**	**1,576.47**

31 Employees benefit expense	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Salaries and wages*	3,712.39	2,763.28
Contribution to provident and other fund [Refer note 36(a)]	78.30	59.39
Share based payment to employees (Refer note 44.1 & 44.2)	677.70	106.67
Gratuity [Refer note 36(b)]	87.21	54.57
Staff welfare expense	22.06	11.57
Total	**4,577.66**	**2,995.48**

*includes cost allocation made and received from related parties amounting to ₹ 82.65 lakhs and ₹ 29.30 lakhs respectively (Refer note 39)

32 Other expenses	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Rates and taxes	177.25	130.43
Communication costs	14.82	10.02
Printing and stationery	1.35	0.59
Auditor remuneration:		
- For statutory audit	15.00	14.00
- For limited review	6.00	5.50
- For tax audit	3.00	2.50
- For other certification and reporting	3.90	5.78
- For out of pocket expenses	0.30	0.26
Legal and professional	205.96	107.85
Insurance	17.47	15.75
Travelling and conveyance*	186.27	113.27
Information technology expenses#	216.72	156.68
Corporate social responsibility expenses (Refer note 51)	60.00	23.60
Loss on sale of bonds	1.74	-
Loss on derecognition of financial assets	290.46	-
Loss on sale of Investment property	-	1.04
Business auxiliary services (Refer note 39)	314.89	146.43
Bank charges	6.58	7.93
Directors' sitting fees	8.00	5.00
Miscellaneous	10.09	8.54
Total	**1,539.80**	**755.17**

*Travelling and conveyance includes net cost allocation received from related party amounting ₹ 34.61 lakhs (Refer note

#Information technology expenses includes cost allocation received from related party amounting ₹ 147.07 lakhs (Refer note 39)

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33 Tax expense

Income tax expense recognised in Statement of profit and loss

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Current tax		
In respect of the current year	2,709.78	1,538.43
	2,709.78	**1,538.43**
Deferred tax charge/ (benefits)		
In respect of the current year	(132.49)	(150.44)
	(132.49)	**(150.44)**

The major components of tax expense and the reconciliation of the expected tax expense based on the domestic effective tax rate and the reported tax expense in statement of profit and loss, is as follows:-

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Profit before tax	9,510.99	5,381.68
Domestic tax rate	25.168%	25.168%
Expected tax expense [A]	**2,393.73**	**1,354.46**
Tax effect of adjustments to reconcile expected income tax expense		
Non deductible expenses	183.91	36.24
Others	(0.35)	(2.71)
Total adjustments [B]	**183.56**	**33.53**
Actual tax expense [C=A+B]	**2,577.29**	**1,387.99**
Tax expense comprises:		
Current tax expense	2,709.78	1,538.43
Deferred tax credit	(132.49)	(150.44)
Tax expense recognized in profit or loss [D]	**2,577.29**	**1,387.99**

Income tax expense recognized in other comprehensive income

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Income tax relating to remeasurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	11.82	0.41
Movement in cash flow hedge reserve	17.76	-
	29.58	**0.41**
Bifurcation of the income tax recognised in other comprehensive income into:-		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	11.82	0.41
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	17.76	-
	29.58	**0.41**

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34 Earnings per share

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
a) Basic earnings per share	13.66	8.29
b) Diluted earnings per share	13.52	8.29

c) Reconciliations of earnings used in calculating earnings per share

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Basic earnings per share		
Profits attributable to the equity holders of the company used in calculating basic earnings per share	6,933.70	3,993.69
Diluted earnings per share		
Profit attributable to the equity holders of the company used in calculating diluted earnings per share	6,933.70	3,993.69

d) Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	50,766,525	48,196,747
Adjustments for calculation of diluted earnings per share	514,173	-
Weighted average number of equity shares and potential equity shares used as the denominator in calculating diluted earnings per share	51,280,698	48,196,747

35 Change in liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	Debt securities	Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	Total
As at April 1, 2020	**14,529.07**	**47,720.49**	**62,249.56**
Cash flows:			
Proceeds from debt securities/borrowings	30,299.94	100,406.90	130,706.84
Repayment of debt securities/borrowings	(12,360.91)	(63,757.92)	(76,118.83)
As at March 31, 2021	**32,468.10**	**84,369.47**	**116,837.57**
Cash flows:			
Proceeds from debt securities/borrowings	36,044.25	279,116.91	315,161.16
Repayment of debt securities/borrowings	(29,380.81)	(201,139.19)	(230,520.00)
As at March 31, 2022	**39,131.54**	**162,347.19**	**201,478.73**

36 Disclosures under Ind AS 19 (Employee benefits)

(a) Defined contribution plans:

The Company makes contributions, determined as a specified percentage of employee salaries, in respect of qualifying employees towards Employees' Provident Fund and Employees' State Insurance schemes, which are defined contribution plans. The Company has no obligation other than to make the specified contributions. The contributions are charged to the statement of profit and loss as they accrue.

Amount recognized as an expense towards defined contribution plans

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Contribution to employees provident fund	78.06	58.71
Contribution to employee state insurance schemes	0.24	0.68
Total	**78.30**	**59.39**

(b) Defined benefit plans:

The Company operates a funded gratuity benefit plan wherein every employee is entitled to a benefit equivalent to 15 days salary (includes dearness allowance) last drawn for each completed year of service. The same is payable on termination of service, or retirement, or death, whichever is earlier. The benefit vests after five years of continuous service. Gratuity benefits are valued in accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

The gratuity plan of the company is funded gratuity plan. The trust named "Oxyzo Financial Services Private Limited Employee Group Gratuity Trust" was formed on March 25, 2022 to manage the employee gratuity fund, approval of which in Income Tax is awaited.

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These plans typically expose the Company to actuarial risks such as: Interest rate risk, Liquidity risk, Salary escalation risk, demographic risk, regulatory risk

Interest rate risk	The plan exposes the Company to the risk of fall in interest rates. A fall in interest rates will result in an increase in the ultimate cost of providing the above benefit and will thus result in an increase in the value of the liability (as shown in financial statements).
Liquidity risk	This is the risk that the Company is not able to meet the short-term gratuity payouts. This may arise due to non availability of enough cash / cash equivalent to meet the liabilities or holding of illiquid assets not being sold in time.
Salary escalation risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan is calculated with the assumption of salary increase rate of plan participants in future. Deviation in the rate of increase of salary in future for plan participants from the rate of increase in salary used to determine the present value of obligation will have a bearing on the plan's liability.
Demographic risk	The Company has used certain mortality and attrition assumptions in valuation of the liability. The Company is exposed to the risk of actual experience turning out to be worse compared to the assumption.
Regulatory Risk	Gratuity benefit is paid in accordance with the requirements of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 (as amended from time to time). There is a risk of change in regulations requiring higher gratuity payouts (e.g. Increase in the maximum limit on gratuity of ₹ 20,00,000).

The most recent actuarial valuation of the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out as at March 31, 2022 by Mr. Khushwant Pahwa (FIAI M.No. 04446), Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries of India. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, and the related current service cost, were measured using the projected unit credit method

Principal assumptions:	**Gratuity**	
	As at March 31,2022	**As at March 31,2021**
Discount rate (per annum)	7.30%	6.75%
Salary growth rate (per annum)	9.00%	8.00%
Retirement age	60 Years	60 Years
Withdrawal rate based on age: (per annum)		
Upto 30 years	5.00%	12.00%
31-44 years	2.00%	5.00%
Above 44 years	0.00%	0.00%
In service mortality	IALM 2012-14	IALM 2012-14

Amounts recognised in statement of profit and loss in respect of these defined benefit plans are as follows :-

Particulars	**Gratuity**	
	Year ended March 31, 2022	**Year ended March 31, 2021**
Current service cost	77.38	49.29
Past service cost and (gain)/Loss from settlements	-	-
Net interest cost/ (Income) on the Net Defined Benefit/(Liability)/Asset	9.83	5.38
Component of defined benefit cost recognised in profit or loss	**87.21**	**54.67**
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability:		
Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	21.97	2.43
Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	8.35	0.44
Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from experience adjustment	17.64	(1.23)
Return on plan assets , excluding amount recognised in net interest expense	(0.98)	-
Component of defined benefit cost recognised in Other comprehensive Income	**46.98**	**1.64**

The Current Service Cost and the net interest expense for the year are included in the Employee benefits expenses line items in the statement of profit and loss.The remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability is included in other comprehensive income.

The amount included in the balance sheet arising from the Company obligation in respect of its defined benefits plan is as follows:

Particulars	**Year ended March 31, 2022**	**Year ended March 31, 2021**
Present value of funded / unfunded defined benefit obligation	280.81	136.60
Fair value of plan assets	(67.47)	-
Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation	**213.34**	**136.60**

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Changes in the Fair Value of Plan Assets

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Fair Value of Plan Assets as at the beginning	-	-
Investment Income	-	-
Employer's Contribution	66.49	-
Employee's Contribution	-	-
Employee's Contribution	-	-
Return on plan assets , excluding amount recognised in net interest expense	0.98	-
Transfer In / (Out)	-	-
Fair Value of Plan Assets as at the end	67.47	-

Movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows :-

Particulars	Gratuity	
	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Present value of obligation as at the beginning	136.60	78.07
Current service cost	77.38	49.29
Interest cost	9.82	5.28
Re-measurement (or Actuarial) (gain) / loss arising from:		
- changes in demographic assumptions	21.97	2.43
- changes in financial assumptions	8.35	0.44
- experience adjustment	17.64	(1.23)
- Others	-	-
Past service cost	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Transfer in/(out)	9.05	2.32
Present value of obligation as at the end	**280.81**	**136.60**

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and mortality. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonable possible changes of the assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

Particulars	31-Mar-22		31-Mar-21	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Discount Rate (-/+ 1%)	351.02	226.84	164.03	115.13
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	25.00%	-19.20%	20.10%	-15.70%
Salary Growth Rate (-/+ 1%)	239.96	325.40	117.73	157.81
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	-14.50%	15.90%	-13.80%	15.50%
Attrition Rate (-/+ 50% of attrition rates)	289.70	272.66	149.39	125.68
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	3.20%	-2.90%	9.40%	-8.00%
Mortality Rate (-/+ 10% of mortality rates)	280.82	280.82	136.62	136.57
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Sensitivity Analysis

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated. There is no change in the method of valuation for the prior period.

Other disclosures

Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

Particulars	As at March 31,2022	As at March 31,2021
Weighted average duration (based on discounted cashflows)	23 Years	19 Years
Expected cash flows over the next (valued on undiscounted basis):		
1 year	3.13	2.69
2-5 years	25.47	26.89
6-10 years	37.40	35.50
More than 10 years	1,675.48	523.24

(c) Other long-term benefits:

The actuarial valuation of compensated absences has been carried out by an independent actuary. The obligation of compensated absences in respect of employees of the Company as at 31 March 2022 amounts to ₹ 88.97 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 50.59 Lakhs).

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37 Segment reporting

The Company is engaged primarily in the business of financing and all its operations are in India only. Accordingly, there is no separate reportable segment as per Ind AS 108 on 'Operating Segments' in respect of the Company.

38 Cost allocation

OFB Tech Private Limited, the holding company, allocates common costs viz. rent, cost of utilities, payroll, technical support etc. to the Company on an appropriate basis, mutually agreed between the two companies. During the current year, personnel costs and administrative and other costs amounting to ₹ 555.60 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 477.00 Lakhs) have been allocated by OFB Tech Private Limited to the Company on account of the above.

Further, pursuant to cost sharing arrangement, the Company has also allocated common costs related to Payroll and other expenses to OFB Tech Private Limited, OFG Manufacturing Businesses Private Limited (Formerly known as Ofcons Projects And Services Private Limited and Oagri Farm Private Limited (fellow subsidiary). The costs allocated by the Company during the current year is ₹ 112.72 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 26.65 Lakhs).

39 Disclosure as required by Ind AS -24 on "Related Party Disclosure" notified under the companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015:

List of related parties and relationship:

Name of related party	Nature of Relationship
OFB Tech Private Limited	Holding company
OFG Manufacturing Businesses Private Limited (Formerly known as Ofcons Projects And Services Private Limited)	fellow subsidiary company
Oagri Farm Private Limited	fellow subsidiary company
Samruddhi Organic Farm (India) Private Limited	Fellow subsidiary company (w.e.f. November 08, 2021)
E-Mox Manufacturing Private Limited	Fellow subsidiary company (w.e.f. February 01, 2022)
Key management personnel	
Ruchi Kalra	Whole-time director and Chief financial officer
Vasant Sridhar	Executive director
Asish Mohapatra	Non-executive director
Sathyan David	Independent director
Akshat Vikram Pande	Independent director
Rohit Kapoor	Independent director
Brij Kishore Kinadoo	Company Secretary
Pinki Jha	Company Secretary (w.e.f May 26, 2022)

Transactions with the related parties and key management personnel during the year:

Particulars	Nature of transaction	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
OFB Tech Private Limited	Issue and allotment of equity share capital	8,056.38	8,999.99
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-	8.25
	Sale of property, plant and equipment	0.60	11.58
	Business auxiliary services (cost allocation received)	315.36	152.49
	Business auxiliary services (cost allocation made)	-	5.14
	Employee costs and reimbursements (cost allocation received)*	29.30	165.05
	Employee costs and reimbursements (cost allocation made)*	82.65	20.57
	Information technology expenses (On allocation basis)	147.07	126.88
	Interest and other Income	1,052.32	301.38
	Travelling and other expenses (cost allocation received)	63.87	32.58
	Travelling and other expenses (cost allocation made)	27.02	-
	Gratuity and leave encashment recoverable	16.68	2.65
	Gratuity and leave encashment payable	1.43	-
	Payment on behalf of borrowers	107,189.27	30,082.53
	Deemed equity contribution (Employee stock options)	564.72	106.67
OFG Manufacturing Businesses Private Limited (Formerly known as Ofcons Projects And Services Private Limited)	Business auxiliary services (cost allocation made)	0.63	0.56
	Loan Given	224.00	-
	Loan Repaid	11.62	-
	Employee costs and reimbursements (cost allocation made)	-	0.02
	Gratuity recoverable		
	Leave encashment recoverable		
	Sale of property, plant and equipment	2.19	1.93
	Interest and other income	13.87	6.89
	Gratuity and leave encashment recoverable	3.39	0.59
	Gratuity and leave encashment payable	2.52	0.47
	Travelling and other expeses (cost allocation made)	1.95	-
	Payment on behalf of borrowers	1,819.63	1,933.33
Samruddhi Organic Farm (India) Private Limited	Interest and other income	20.00	-
	Loan Given	200.88	-
	Loan Repayment receipt (Including interest and other income)	860.93	-
E-Mox Manufacturing Private Limited	Interest and other income	5.54	-
	Loan Given	146.43	-
	Loan Repaid	140.54	-
Oagri Farm Private Limited	Business auxiliary services (cost allocation made)	-	0.36
	Business auxiliary services (cost allocation received)	0.16	-
	Sale of property, plant and equipment	-	3.25
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	0.60	-
	Travelling and other expeses (cost allocation made)	0.47	-
	Travelling and other expeses (cost allocation received)	0.18	-
	Interest Income	6.36	18.67
	Payment on behalf of borrowers	184.77	-
	Gratuity and leave encashment payable	4.29	0.88

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Ruchi Kalra	Managerial remuneration	26.65	24.78
		26.65	**24.78**
Vasant Sridhar	Managerial remuneration	38.70	38.01
	Employee stock option compensation expense	368.22	4.68
		406.92	**42.69**
Brij Kishore Kiradoo	Remuneration	16.15	11.92
	Employee stock option compensation expense	144.40	2.00
		160.55	**13.92**
Sathyan David	Directors sitting fees	5.25	3.25
Akshat Vikram Pande	Directors sitting fees	1.75	1.00
Rohit Kapoor	Directors sitting fees	1.00	0.75

* Includes KMP salary cross charged amounting ₹ 29.30 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 14.20 Lakhs)
\# Includes KMP salary cross charged amounting ₹ 10.14 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 9.15 Lakhs)

Balance outstanding at year end

Name of related party	Nature	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
OFB Tech Private Limited	Payables	211.54	-
	Receivable	-	95.24
	Payable- loan pending disbursement	769.90	361.77
OFG Manufacturing Businesses Private Limited (Formerly known as Olcons Projects And Services Private Limited)	Receivable	5.61	4.07
	Receivable against loan given	221.62	-
Dagri Farm Private Limited	Receivable	-	15.28
	Payable	4.75	-
E-Mox Manufacturing Private Limited	Receivable against loan given	214.09	-

Guarantee given to lenders by holding Company for Loan outstanding as at March 31, 2022 ₹ 43,403.72 lakhs and March 31, 2021 ₹ 112,740.99 lakhs

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OXYZO FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

OXYZO FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes forming part of the Ind AS financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2022
(All amounts in Lakhs of ₹ unless otherwise stated)

40 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.

Particulars	March 31, 2022			March 31, 2021		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
ASSETS						
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	53,820.78	-	53,820.78	19,900.71	-	19,900.71
Bank balances other than (a) above	868.66	-	868.66	908.76	-	908.76
Derivative financial instruments	23.61	-	23.61	-	-	-
Trade Receivable	110.31	-	110.31	-	-	-
Loans*	228,799.80	25,212.08	254,011.89	125,505.70	10,146.75	135,652.45
Investments	32,827.53	820.56	33,648.09	6,204.75	784.80	6,989.55
Other financial assets	25.12	-	25.12	274.15	20.83	294.98
Non-financial assets						
Current tax assets (Net)	-	397.85	397.85	-	78.66	78.66
Deferred tax assets (Net)	-	663.60	663.60	-	501.53	501.53
Investment Property	-	149.92	149.92	-	149.92	149.92
Property, Plant and Equipment	-	84.18	84.18	-	35.08	35.08
Other non-financial assets	115.73	-	115.73	21.29	-	21.29
Total Assets	**316,591.54**	**27,328.20**	**343,919.74**	**152,815.36**	**11,697.57**	**164,512.93**
LIABILITIES						
Financial liabilities						
Derivative financial instruments	94.19	-	94.19	-	-	-
Trade Payables						
(i) Total outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	230.80	-	230.80	205.78	-	205.78
Other payables						
(i) Total outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	263.44	-	263.44	21.46	-	21.46
Debt securities	18,562.08	20,569.46	39,131.54	12,807.09	19,661.01	32,468.10
Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	106,354.18	55,993.01	162,347.19	60,871.17	23,498.10	84,369.47
Other financial liabilities	1,752.65	-	1,752.65	1,868.14	-	1,868.14
Non-Financial Liabilities						
Current tax liabilities	259.21	-	259.21	-	-	-
Provisions	5.39	296.92	302.31	6.50	180.69	187.19
Other non-financial liabilities	309.67	-	309.67	431.22	-	431.22
Total Liabilities	**127,831.61**	**76,859.39**	**204,691.00**	**76,211.28**	**43,340.00**	**119,551.28**
Net equity	**188,759.93**	**(49,531.19)**	**139,228.74**	**76,604.08**	**(31,642.43)**	**44,961.65**

* Loans is net of impairment loss allowance on loans considering realisability, the amount recoverable from Stage-3 assets is classified under after 12 months.

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41. 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 Reserve Bank of India (RBI) of India. 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.

41.1 Capital management

The capital management objectives of the Company are:
- to ensure that the Company complies with externally imposed capital requirements and maintains strong credit ratings and healthy capital ratios
- to ensure the ability to continue as a going concern
- to provide an adequate return to shareholders

The Company monitors capital on the basis of the carrying amount of debt less cash and bank balances as presented on the face of balance sheet.

Management assesses the capital requirements of the Company in order to maintain an efficient overall financing structure. This takes into account the subordination levels of the Company's various classes of debt. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return on capital to shareholders, issue new shares, or sell assets to reduce debt. The Company has a target gearing ratio of 3.00 to 3.50 determined as a proportion of net debt to total equity.

41.2 Regulatory capital

As contained in RBI Master Directions - Non-Banking Financial Company - Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 (hereinafter referred to as "RBI Master Directions"), the Company is required to maintain a capital ratio consisting of Tier I and Tier II capital not less than 15% of its aggregate risk weighted assets on-balance sheet and of risk adjusted value of off- balance sheet items. Out of this, Tier I capital shall not be less than 10%. The BoDs regularly monitors the maintenance of prescribed levels of Capital Risk Adjusted Ratio (CRAR).

Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) and other key financial parameters are as under:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Capital Adequacy ratio - Tier I	47.99%	31.34%
Capital Adequacy ratio - Tier II	0.38%	0.98%
	48.38%	32.32%

42. Categories of financial instruments

42.1 The Carrying value of financial assets and liabilities are as follows :-

As at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Fair value through P&L	Fair value through OCI	Amortised cost	Total
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	53,820.78	53,820.78
Bank balances other than above	-	-	868.66	868.66
Derivative financial instruments	-	23.61	-	23.61
Trade Receivables	-	-	110.31	110.31
Loans	-	-	254,011.89	254,011.89
Investments	30,001.51	-	3,646.58	33,648.09
Other financial assets	-	-	25.12	25.12
Total financial assets	**30,001.51**	**23.61**	**312,483.34**	**342,508.46**
Financial liabilities				
Derivative financial instruments	-	94.19	-	94.19
Trade payables	-	-	230.80	230.80
Other payables	-	-	263.44	263.44
Debt Securities	-	-	39,131.54	39,131.54
Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	-	-	162,347.19	162,347.19
Other financial liabilities	-	-	1,752.65	1,752.65
Total financial liabilities	**-**	**94.19**	**203,725.62**	**203,819.81**

As at March 31, 2021

Particulars	Fair value through P&L	Fair value through OCI	Amortised cost	Total
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	19,900.71	19,900.71
Bank balances other than above	-	-	908.76	908.76
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivable	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	135,652.45	135,652.45
Investments	3,057.25	-	3,912.30	6,969.55
Other financial assets	-	-	294.98	294.98
Total financial assets	**3,057.25**	**-**	**160,669.20**	**163,726.45**
Financial liabilities				
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	-	-	205.70	205.70
Other payables	-	-	21.46	21.46
Debt Securities	-	-	32,468.10	32,468.10
Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	-	-	84,369.47	84,369.47
Other financial liabilities	-	-	1,868.14	1,868.14
Total financial liabilities	**-**	**-**	**118,932.87**	**118,932.87**

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43. Fair value measurement of financial assets and liabilities

Fair value of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value (but fair value disclosures are required)

Except as detailed out in the following table, the management considers that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognised in the financial statements approximate their fair values.

As at March 31, 2022	Carrying amount				Fair Value		
Particulars	**FVTPL**	**FVTOCI**	**Amortised Cost**	**Total**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
Financial Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents*	-	-	53,820.78	53,820.78	-	-	-
Bank balances other than above*	-	-	868.66	868.66	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments#	-	23.61	-	23.61	-	23.61	-
Trade Receivables*	-	-	110.31	110.31	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	254,011.89	254,011.89	-	-	254,011.89
Investments#	30,001.51	-	3,646.58	33,648.09	30,001.51	-	-
Other financial assets*	-	-	25.12	25.12	-	-	-
Total financial assets	**30,001.51**	**23.61**	**312,483.34**	**342,508.46**	**30,001.51**	**23.61**	**254,011.89**
Financial liabilities							
Derivative financial instruments#	-	94.19	-	94.19	-	94.19	-
Trade payables*	-	-	230.80	230.80	-	-	-
Other payables*	-	-	263.44	263.44	-	-	-
Debt Securities	-	-	39,131.54	39,131.54	-	-	39,131.54
Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	-	-	162,347.19	162,347.19	-	-	162,347.19
Other financial liabilities*	-	-	1,752.65	1,752.65	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	**-**	**94.19**	**203,725.62**	**203,819.81**	**-**	**94.19**	**201,478.73**

As at March 31, 2021	Carrying amount				Fair Value		
Particulars	**FVTPL**	**FVTOCI**	**Amortised Cost**	**Total**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
Financial Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents*	-	-	19,900.71	19,900.71	-	-	-
Bank balances other than above*	-	-	908.76	908.76	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	135,652.45	135,652.45	-	-	135,652.45
Investments#	3,057.25	-	3,912.30	6,969.55	3,057.25	-	-
Other financial assets*	-	-	294.98	294.98	-	-	-
Total financial assets	**3,057.25**	**-**	**160,669.20**	**163,726.45**	**3,057.25**	**-**	**135,652.45**
Financial liabilities							
Trade payables*	-	-	205.70	205.70	-	-	-
Other payables*	-	-	21.46	21.46	-	-	-
Debt Securities	-	-	32,468.10	32,468.10	-	-	32,468.10
Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	-	-	84,369.47	84,369.47	-	-	84,369.47
Other financial liabilities*	-	-	1,868.14	1,868.14	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	**-**	**-**	**118,932.87**	**118,932.87**	**-**	**-**	**116,837.57**

*Cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade receivables, other financial assets, trade payables, other payables and other financial liabilities: approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

#The fair values disclosed are only in respect of investment classified at FVTPL and derivative financial instruments classified at FVTOCI.

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44.1 Share based payments

Employee Stock Option Plan ("ESOP Plan")

OFB Tech Private Limited ('OFB'), the holding company, had framed an OfBusiness Stock Options Plan, 2016 ('ESOP 2016 Plan'), which was duly approved by the Shareholder of the OFB in the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 8 April 2016. ESOP 2016 Plan will be administered by Compensation committee and in the absence of such committee Board of Directors of the OFB shall ensure the administration of the ESOP 2016 Plan. The stock options granted are categorized as equity settled and have a graded vesting. The options vest at various dates over the period of one to four year from the date of grant. The options expires within 3 years from the date of last vesting.

During the year OFB had sub-divided it's shares in the ratio of 1:10 on Jun 25, 2021. Further the OFB had made bonus issuance in the ratio of 1:2120 on July 05, 2021.

Pursuant to incorporation of the Company, certain employees of OFB were transferred to the Company. To align the interest of employees, it was determined that transferred employees of the Company may continue to participate in the ESOP 2016 Plan of OFB and accordingly they are entitled to shares of OFB.

Particular's	Grant Date	Number of options granted
Grant-I (FY 16-17)	08-Apr-16	721,140
Grant-II to Grant-IV (FY 17-18)	08-Apr-17 to 28-Feb-18	1,972,530
Grant-V to Grant-VI (FY 18-19)	02-Jul-18 to 05-Jul-18	2,417,940
Grant-VII to Grant-X (FY 19-20)	01-Apr-19 to 05-Jul-19	3,287,550
Grant-XII to Grant-XIII (FY 20-21)	01-Oct-20 to 01-Mar-21	3,287,550
Grant-XVI to Grant XXVIII (FY 21-22)	01-Apr-21 to 01-Jan-22	6,327,367

Vesting Period - As determined by Compensation Committee subject to minimum of 1 year and maximum of 4 years from the grant date.

Exercise Period - The options vest at various dates over the period of one to four year from the date of grant. The options expire within 3 years from the date of last vesting.

Exercise Price - Exercise price shall be determined by Compensation Committee and specified in Grant letter's but it shall not be less than the face value of shares of the Company.

Vesting Conditions - Vesting of option is a function of achievement of performance criteria or any other criteria as specified by Compensation committee and communicated in the grant letter. Further, the vesting takes place on staggered basis over the respective vesting period

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Expense arising from share-based payment transactions (Refer note 31)	564.72	106.67
Total expense arising from share-based payment transactions recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	**564.72**	**106.67**

The details of activity under the ESOP Plans have been summarised below:

Particulars	31 March 2022		31 March 2021	
	Shares arising out of Options	Weighted average exercise price (in ₹)	Shares arising out of Options	Weighted average exercise price (in ₹)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	7,890,120	22.48	332	277,040.00
Granted during the year	6,327,367	74.24	155	710,628.44
Options granted prior to transfer date in respect of employees transferred from holding company during the year	-	-	-	-
Exercised during the year	(1,246,300)	15.84	(108)	212,225.00
Vested for transferred employees before respective transfer date	-	-	-	-
Forfeited during the year ^	(381,780)	25.83	(7)	264,626.00
Outstanding at the end of the year	12,589,407	49.05	372	476,752.60
Exercisable at the end of the year	938,330	7.36	9	133,107.09
Weighted average remaining contractual life of the options outstanding at the end of the year	6.07 years	-	6.59 years	-

^ Unvested options forfeited in accordance with terms prescribed under the respective ESOP Schemes.

Fair value of options granted

The weighted average fair value of stock options granted during the year pertaining to ESOP 2016 plan is ₹ 15.23 (previous year ₹ 12.91). The fair value at grant date is determined using the Black-Scholes model which takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free interest rate for the term of the option. The following tables list the inputs used for fair valuation of options for the ESOP plans.

Particulars	For options granted during the year ended	
	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Dividend yield (%)	0.0%	0.0%
Expected volatility (%)	33.50% - 36.30%	36.30% - 39.50%
Risk free interest rate (%)	5.70% - 6.10%	5.30% - 5.70%
Expected life of share options (in years)	4.80	4.75
Fair value of options at grant date (in Rupees)	8.19 - 138.71	173,774 - 307,923
Fair value of share at grant date (in Rupees)	49.84 - 231.24	651,044 - 878,717
Exercise price (in Rupees)	48.17-347.21	649,002-1,627,574

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44.2 Share based payments

Employee Stock Option Plan ("ESOP Plan")

Oxyzo Financial Services Private Limited ('Oxyzo'), the company, had framed an Oxyzo Stock Options Plan, 2021 ('ESOP 2021 Plan'), which was duly approved by the Shareholder of the Oxyzo in the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 22 November 2021, created an ESOP pool and further expanded the same in the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 10 March 2022. ESOP 2021 Plan will be administered by Compensation committee and in the absence of such committee Board of Directors of the Oxyzo shall ensure the administration of the ESOP 2021 Plan. The stock options granted are categorized as equity settled and have a graded vesting. The options vest at various dates over the period of one to four year from the date of grant. All vested options not exercised as per exercise period shall lapse.

Particular's	Grant Date	Number of options
Grant-I	03-Jan-22	2,132,651

Vesting Period - As determined by Compensation Committee subject to minimum of 1 year and maximum of 4 years from the grant date.

Exercise Period - The options vest at various dates over the period of one to four year from the date of grant. All vested options not exercised as per exercise period shall lapse.

Exercise Price - Exercise price shall be determined by Compensation Committee and specified in Grant letter's but it shall not be less than the face value of shares of the Company.

Vesting Conditions - Vesting of option is a function of achievement of performance criteria or any other criteria as specified by Compensation committee and communicated in the grant letter. Further, the vesting takes place on staggered basis over the respective vesting period

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Expense arising from share-based payment transactions (Refer note 31)	112.98	-
Total expense arising from share-based payment transactions recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	**112.98**	-

The details of activity under the ESOP Plans have been summarised below:

Particulars	31 March 2022		31 March 2021	
	Shares arising out of Options	Weighted average exercise price (in Rs.)	Shares arising out of Options	Weighted average exercise price (in Rs.)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
Granted during the year	2,132,651	650	-	-
Options granted prior to transfer date in respect of employees transferred from holding company during the year	-	-	-	-
Exercised during the year	-	-	-	-
Vested for transferred employees before respective transfer date	-	-	-	-
Forfeited during the year ^	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	2,132,651	650	-	-
Exercisable at the end of the year	-	-	-	-
Weighted average remaining contractual life of the options outstanding at the end of the year	3.4 years		-	-

^ Unvested options forfeited in accordance with terms prescribed under the respective ESOP Schemes.

Fair value of options granted

The weighted average fair value of stock options granted during the year pertaining to ESOP 2022 plan is ₹ 50.80 (previous year ₹ Nil). The fair value at grant date is determined using the Black-Scholes model which takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free interest rate for the term of the option. The following tables list the inputs used for fair valuation of options for the ESOP plans.

Particulars	For options granted during the year ended	
	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Dividend yield (%)	0.00%	-
Expected volatility (%)	38.00%	-
Risk free interest rate (%)	5.40%	-
Expected life of share options (in years)	3.40	-
Fair value of options at grant date (in Rupees)	50.80	-
Exercise price (in Rupees)	650.00	-

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45 Financial risk management

I) Risk Management

Risk is an integral part of the Company's business and sound risk management is critical to the success. As a financial company, the Company is exposed to risks that are particular to its lending and the environment within which it operates and primarily includes credit, liquidity and market risks. The Company's Board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework. In accordance with the RBI guidelines to enable NBFCs to adopt best practices and greater transparency in their operations, the Board of Directors of the Company has constituted a Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) and Risk Management Committee. Risk Management Committee reviews risk management in relation to various integrated risks of the Company. This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the related impact in the financial statements.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Loan receivables, Cash and bank balances, financial assets measured at amortised cost	Expected loss analysis	Credit risk analysis, diversification of customers/asset base, credit limits and collateral.
Liquidity risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities
Market risk- interest rate	non-current borrowings at variable rates	Sensitivity analysis	Change in interest rates

A) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from loans, cash and cash equivalents, bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents, investments and other financial assets. Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty fails to discharge its obligation to the Company. The Company has established various internal risk management 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. The carrying amounts of financial assets represent the maximum credit risk exposure.

Credit risk arises from loans financing, cash and cash equivalents, investments and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as shown below:

Particulars	Balance as at March 31,2022	Balance as at March 31,2021
Loans	254,011.89	135,652.45
Investments	33,648.09	6,969.55
Trade Receivables	110.31	-
Cash and cash equivalents	53,830.78	19,900.71
Other bank balances	908.66	908.76
Other financial asset	25.12	294.98

The Company splits its exposure into smaller homogeneous portfolios, based on shared credit risk characteristics, as described below in the following order:
- Secured/unsecured i.e. based on whether the loans are secured
- Nature of security i.e. the nature of the security if the loans are determined to be secured
- Nature of loan i.e. based on the nature of loan

The credit risk management policy of the Company seeks to have following controls and key metrics that allow credit risks to be identified, assessed, monitored and reported in a timely and efficient manner in compliance with regulatory requirements.
- Standardize the process of identifying new risks and designing appropriate controls for these risks
- Maintain an appropriate credit administration and loan
- Establish metrics for portfolio monitoring
- Minimize losses due to defaults or untimely payments by borrowers
- Design appropriate credit risk mitigation techniques

Expected credit loss for loans

In order to mitigate the impact of credit risk in the future profitability, the Company makes reserves basis the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the outstanding loans as balance sheet date. In addition to ECL output, the Company has taken conservative view through specific provisions.

The below discussion describes the Company's approach for assessing impairment as stated in the significant accounting policies.

Expected credit loss measurement

In determining whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, the institution uses the days past due data and forecast information to assess deterioration in credit quality of a financial asset for all the portfolios. The Company considers its historical loss experience and adjusts this for current observable data. Ind AS 109 requires the use of macroeconomic factors.

Definition of default

The Company defines a financial instrument as in default, any borrower whose contractual payments are due for more than 90 days is termed as default, which is in line with RBI

Probability of Default ('PD')

PD is defined as the probability of whether the borrower will default on their obligation in the future. For assets which are in Stage 1, a 12-month PD is required. For Stage 2 a lifetime PD is required (equivalent to 12-month PD in the given case) while Stage 3 assets are considered to have a 100% PD. The loans have been segmented into three stages based on the risk profiles which reflect the general pattern of credit deterioration of a loan. The Company categories loans at the reporting date into stages based on the days past due ('DPD') status as under: -

Stage 1: Low credit risk, i.e. 0 to 30 days past due

Stage 2: Significant increase in credit risk, i.e. 31 to 90 days past due

Stage 3: Impaired assets, i.e. more than 90 days past due

The company considered other variables such as Gross Domestic Product, Core Inflation and PMI index, however all these factors were found to be an aggregate of multiple underlying constituents of the economy i.e. Agriculture, Services and Manufacturing which were not in line with the customer mix of the company.

Loss Given Default ('LGD')

Loss given default (LGD) represents estimated financial loss the Company is likely to suffer in the event of default. LGD is calculated using recovery pattern and value of collateral (if applicable) in default accounts.

The company has added all costs incurred on actuals basis for recovery in all default cases to arrive at final LGD.The recovered amount in all default cases has been discounted for the weighted average of the number of days of default in all such cases to compute the final LGD.

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Exposure at Default ('EAD')

The exposure at default (EAD) represents the gross carrying amount of the financial instruments subject to the impairment calculation, addressing both the client's ability to increase its exposure while approaching default and potential early repayments too.

The company has considered cross default criteria while computing EAD i.e. If any customer defaults on one active loan then the customer has been marked as default on other loan (if any) as well.

While computing EAD for stage 1 accounts, the company has considered 75% commitments as per RBI guidelines which are contractual on undrawn lines as the same does not require any pre-approval at the time of disbursement. For stage 2 and 3 accounts, the Company has not considered any commitment on the undrawn lines for EAD as the policy does not allow for any disbursement in case of any overdue.

The ECL is computed as a product of PD, LGD and EAD.

Collateral and other credit enhancements

Paragraph B5.5.22 states, financial instruments are not considered to have low credit risk when they are regarded as having a low risk of loss simply because of the value of collateral and the financial instrument without that collateral would not be considered low credit risk. Financial instruments are also not considered to have low credit risk simply because they have a lower risk of default than the entity's other financial instruments or relative to the credit risk of the jurisdiction within which an entity operates.

The loan portfolio of the Company has both secured and unsecured loans and they vary with the type of funding. Basis the past history of receipts against collateral, the overall ECL for the secured portfolio is net of collateral value.

Quantitative and qualitative factors considered along with quantification i.r.t loss rates

Impact of specific risk factors was taken into account while staging of accounts and computation of PD. The forecasted point in time (PIT) PDs have been estimated by establishing a link between through the cycle (TTC) PDs and macroeconomic variables i.e. growth rate prescribed by Index of Industrial Production ('IIP'). The macro- economic variables were regressed using a logical regression against systemic default ratio out of the impact of macro-economic variables on the system wide default rates.

As per the guidelines laid under the standard, the company has done probability weighted scenarios to arrive at the final ECL. These scenarios reflect a baseline, upturn and downturn in economic activity basis which ECL requirements could vary. The final ECL has subsequently been discounted.

Credit risk exposure and impairment loss allowance

	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Exposure	Impairment allowance	Exposure	Impairment allowance
Credit impaired loan assets (Default event triggered) (Stage 3)	2,609.84	1,508.88	1,672.30	968.03
Loan assets having significant increase in credit risk (Stage 2)	2,126.76	249.87	4,390.74	324.43
Other loan assets (Stage 1)	253,116.40	1,104.38	132,345.45	680.72
Impairment on account of COVID-19		200.00	-	399.62
Total	**257,853.00**	**3,063.13**	**138,408.49**	**2,372.80**

An analysis of Expected credit loss rate* :

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Stage-1	0.44%	0.50%
Stage-2	11.75%	7.39%
Stage-3	57.82%	59.08%
Total	**1.19%**	**1.71%**

* Expected credit loss rate is computed ECL divided by EAD

Specific Provision

Company reviews and monitors all cases DPD 240+ and based on the recoverability and various other factors like client's situation, legal cases and others, makes provision in addition to ECL by using estimates and judgments in view of the inherent uncertainties and a level of subjectivity involved in measurement of items.

Write off policy

Financial assets are written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when, as at the reporting date, financial asset is overdue for 12 months or more and the Company determines that the debtor does not have assets or source of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write off.

Any subsequent recoveries are credited to impairment on financial instrument on statement of profit and loss.

Impact of Covid-19

The COVID-19 pandemic resulted in significant volatility in financial markets and a decrease in global and India's economic activities FY 2021 and early FY 2022.

Consequent lockdowns and varying restrictions imposed by the central and various state governments had led to disruptions and dislocations of individuals and businesses.

However, with the gradual lifting of the lock down restrictions during the year, the operations of the Company have returned to normal levels of activity. The Company has been lending actively to its customers.

The overall financial matrices of the Company have improved from the prior year and the Company has made adequate expected credit loss provisions on its loan book in accordance with accounting principles in India, and accordingly, the provision for expected credit loss on financial assets as at 31 March 2022 aggregates ₹ 3,063.13 lakhs (as at 31 March 2021, ₹ 2,372.80 lakhs) which includes potential impact on account of the pandemic amounting to ₹ 200.00 lakhs (as at 31 March 2021, ₹ 399.62 lakhs).

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

Disclosure as required under RBI notification no. RBI/2019-20/220 DOR.No.BP.BC.63/21.04.048/2019-20 dated 17 April 2020 and RBI/2020-21/10 DOR.No.BP.BC/3/21.04.048/2020-21 dated 06 August 2020 on COVID-19 Regulatory Package - Asset Classification and Provisioning is not required to be disclosed for the quarter and year ended 31 March 2022.

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B) **Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk arises as Company has contractual financial liabilities that is required to be serviced and redeemed as per committed timelines and in the business of lending where money is required for the disbursement and creation of financial assets to address the going concern of Company. Liquidity risk management is imperative to Company as this allows covering the core expenses, market investment / creation of financial assets, timely repayment of debt commitments and continuing with their operations.

Management of the Company monitors forecast of liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. The Asset Liability Management Policy aims to align market risk management with overall strategic objectives, articulate current interest rate view and determine pricing, mix and maturity profile of assets and liabilities. The asset liability management policy involves preparation and analysis of liquidity gap reports and ensuring preventive and corrective measures. It also addresses the interest rate risk by providing for duration gap analysis and control by providing limits to the gaps.

The Companies aim to maintain the level of its cash equivalents, un-utilized borrowing lines and cash inflow at an amount in excess of expected cash outflows on financial liabilities over the next one year. At March 31, 2022, the net of expected cash inflows and outflows within 12 months are ₹ 188,759.93 lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 76,604.08 lakhs). Refer note 40 for Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities and note 48 (X) for asset liability management (ALM).

C) **Market Risk**

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flow of financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market variables such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates etc. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposure within acceptable parameters while maximising the return.

Interest rate risk

The Company uses a mix of cash and borrowings to manage the liquidity and fund requirements of its day-to-day operations. Further, certain interest bearing liabilities carry variable interest rates. Interest rate risk on variable borrowings is managed by way of regular monitoring borrowing rate.

Interest rate risk exposure

Below is the overall exposure of the Company to interest rate risk:

Particulars	As at March 31,2022	As at March 31,2021
Variable rate borrowing	134,853.32	50,648.91
Fixed rate borrowing	66,625.41	66,188.66
Total borrowings	**201,478.73**	**116,837.57**

Sensitivity

Below is the sensitivity of profit or loss and equity changes in interest rates.

Particulars	As at March 31,2022	As at March 31,2021
Interest sensitivity		
Interest rates - increase by 100 basis points (March 31, 2021: 100 bps)	1,196.71	360.81
Interest rates - decrease by 100 basis points (March 31, 2021: 100 bps)	(1,196.71)	(360.81)

D) **Foreign currency risk**

There are no un-hedged liability or assets denominated in foreign currency with the Company as at March 31, 2022 (Previous year ₹ Nil).

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46 Public Disclosure on liquidity risk

Background:
RBI has issued final guidelines on Liquidity Risk Management Framework for Non-Banking Financial Companies and Core Investment Companies on November 04, 2019. As per the said guidelines, NBFC are required to publicly disclose the below information related to liquidity risk on a quarterly basis. Accordingly, the disclosure on liquidity risk as at 31st March, 2022 is as under:

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

S.No.	Number of Significant counterparties (Borrowings)	Amount (Rs. lakhs)	% of Total deposits	% of Total Liabilities
1	10	99,325.70	NA	48.52%

Notes:
- A "Significant counterparty" is defined as a single counterparty or group of connected or affiliated counterparties accounting in aggregate for more than 1% of the NBFC-NDSI's, NBFC-Ds total liabilities and 10% for other non-deposit taking NBFCs.

- Total Liabilities has been computed as Total Assets less Equity share capital less Reserve & Surplus and computed basis extant regulatory ALM guidelines.

(ii) Top 20 large deposits (amount in Rs lakhs and % of total deposits) – Not Applicable

(iii) Top 10 borrowings (amount in Rs lakhs and % of Total borrowings)

S.No.	Number of Significant counterparties (Borrowings)	Amount (Rs. lakhs)	% of Total deposits	% of Total Liabilities
1	10	99,325.70	NA	48.52%

Note:
- Total Borrowing has been computed as comprising of Debt Securities, Borrowings and Interest accrued on these borrowings

(iv) Funding Concentration based on significant instrument/product

S.No.	Name of the Product	Amount (Rs. lakhs)	% of Total Liabilities
1	Non Convertible Debentures	32,741.77	16.00%
2	Commercial Paper	6,389.77	3.12%
3	Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	162,347.19	79.31%
	TOTAL	**201,478.73**	**98.43%**

(v) Stock Ratios:

S.No.	Stock Ratio	%
	Commercial paper as a % of total public funds	
1	Commercial papers as a % of total liabilities	3.12%
2	Commercial papers as a % of total assets	1.86%
	Non-convertible debentures as a % of total public funds	
3	Non-convertible debentures (original maturity of less than one year) as a % of total liabilities	-
4	Non-convertible debentures (original maturity of less than one year) as a % of total assets	-
	Other short-term liabilities as a % of total public funds	
5	Other short-term liabilities as a % of total liabilities	1.38%
6	Other short-term liabilities as a % of total assets	0.82%

Notes:
- Commercial Paper and NCDs for stock ratio is the Gross outstanding as at 31st March, 2022 including the interest accrued.

- Other Short-term Liabilities has been computed as Total Short-term Liabilities less Commercial paper less Non-convertible debentures (Original maturity of less than one year)

(vi) Institutional set-up for Liquidity Risk Management
The Board of Directors of the Company has an overall responsibility and oversight for the management of all the risks, including liquidity risk, to which the Company is exposed. The Board approves the governance structure, policies, strategy and the risk limits for the management of liquidity risk. The Board of Directors approves the constitution of the Risk Management Committee (RMC) for the effective supervision, evaluation, monitoring and review of various aspects and types of risks, including liquidity risk, faced by the Company. Further, the Board of Directors also approves constitution of Asset Liability Committee (ALCO), which functions as the strategic decision-making body for the asset-liability management of the Company from risk-return perspective and within the risk appetite and guard-rails approved by the Board. The main objective of ALCO is to assist the Board and RMC in effective discharge of the responsibilities of asset-liability management, market risk management, liquidity and interest rate risk management and also to ensure adherence to risk tolerance/limits set up by the Board. ALCO provides guidance and directions in terms of interest rate, liquidity, funding sources, and investment of surplus funds. ALCO meetings are held once in a year or more frequently as the Committee may determine to adequately fulfill the responsibilities outlined in the charter.The minutes of ALCO meetings are placed before the Board of Directors in its next meeting for its perusal/approval/ratification.

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Schedule to the Balance Sheet of a non-deposit taking non-banking financial Company
(as required in terms of paragraph 19 of Non-banking Financial Company - Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions,2016)

	Particulars	As at March 31,2022		As at March 31,2021	
	Liabilities side:				
(1)	**Loans and advances availed by the non-banking financial company inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid:**	Amount out-standing	Amount overdue	Amount out-standing	Amount overdue
(a)	Debentures : Secured	32,741.77	-	32,468.10	-
	: Unsecured	-	-	-	-
	(other than falling within the meaning of public deposits)				
(b)	Deferred Credits	-	-	-	-
(c)	Term Loans	161,412.99	-	80,400.94	-
(d)	Inter-corporate loans and borrowing	-	-	-	-
(e)	Commercial Paper	6,389.77	-	-	-
(f)	Public Deposits	-	-	-	-
(g)	Other Loans (short term bank loan)	934.20	-	3,968.53	-
(2)	**Breakup of (1)(f) above (Outstanding Public Deposit inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid:**				
(a)	In the form of unsecured debentures	-	-	-	-
(b)	In the form of partly secured debentures i.e. debentures where there is a shortfall in the value of security	-	-	-	-
(c)	Other Public Deposits	-	-	-	-
	Assets side:	Amount out-standing		Amount out-standing	
(3)	**Break-up of Loans and Advances including bills receivables [Other than those included in (4) below]:**				
(a)	Secured (net of provision of ₹ 493.46 lakhs (previous year ₹ 255.63 lakhs))	194,673.23		104,957.34	
(b)	Unsecured (net of provision of ₹ 2,369.67 lakhs (previous year ₹ 2,117.17 lakhs))	59,338.66		30,695.11	
(4)	**Break up of Leased Assets and stock on hire and other assets counting towards AFC activities**				
(i)	Lease assets including lease rentals under sundry debtors:				
	(a) Financial lease	-		-	
	(b) Operating lease	-		-	
(ii)	Stock on hire including hire charges under sundry debtors:				
	(a) Assets on hire	-		-	
	(b) Repossessed Assets	-		-	
(iii)	Other loans counting towards AFC activities				
	(a) Loans where assets have been repossessed	-		-	
	(b) Loans other than (a) above	-		-	
(5)	**Break-up of Investments:**				
	Current Investments:				
1.	Quoted:				
	(i) Shares: (a) Equity	-		-	
	(b) Preference	-		-	
	(ii) Debentures and Bonds	-		1,800.87	
	(iii) Units of mutual funds	30,001.51		-	
	(iv) Government Securities	-		-	
	(v) Others (please specify)	-		-	
2.	Unquoted:				
	(i) Shares: (a) Equity	-		-	
	(b) Preference	-		-	
	(ii) Debentures and Bonds	-		-	
	(iii) Units of mutual funds	-		-	
	(iv) Government Securities	-		-	
	(v) Fixed deposit with bank (Including interest accrued on deposits)	7,500.90		-	
	(vi) Pass through certificates	2,822.72		1,346.64	
	(vii) Others (Alternative investment funds)	-		1,057.25	
	Long Term Investments:				
1.	Quoted:				
	(i) Shares: (a) Equity	-		-	
	(b) Preference	-		-	
	(ii) Debentures and Bonds	-		-	
	(iii) Units of mutual funds	-		-	
	(iv) Government Securities	-		-	
	(v) Others (please specify)	-		-	
2.	Unquoted:				
	(i) Shares: (a) Equity (net of provisions)	-		-	
	(b) Preference	-		-	
	(ii) Debentures and Bonds (net of provisions)	-		-	
	(iii) Units of mutual funds	-		-	
	(iv) Government Securities	-		-	
	(v) Fixed deposit with bank (Including interest accrued on deposits)	868.66		908.76	
	(vi) Pass through certificates	823.86		764.79	

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

Category	As at 31st March 2022			As at 31st March 2021		
	Amount net of provisions			Amount net of provisions		
	Secured	Unsecured	Total	Secured	Unsecured	Total
1. Related Parties						
(a) Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Companies in the same group	212.61	221.62	434.25	-	-	-
(c) Other related parties	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Other than related parties	194,460.60	59,117.04	253,577.64	104,957.34	30,695.11	135,652.45
Total	**194,673.23**	**59,338.66**	**254,011.89**	**104,957.34**	**30,695.11**	**135,652.45**

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

Category	As at 31st March 2022		As at 31st March 2021	
	Market Value / Break up or fair value or NAV	Book value (net of provisions)	Market Value / Break up or fair value or NAV	Book value (net of provisions)
1. Related Parties				
(a) Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-
(b) Companies in the same group	-	-	-	-
(c) Other related parties	-	-	-	-
2. Other than related parties	33,648.09	33,648.09	6,969.55	6,969.55
Total	**33,648.09**	**33,648.09**	**6,969.55**	**6,969.55**

(8) Other information

Particulars	As at March 31st, 2022	As at March 31st, 2021
(i) Gross Non-Performing Assets		
(a) Related parties	-	-
(b) Other than related parties	2,609.84	1,672.30
(ii) Net Non-Performing Assets		
(a) Related parties	-	-
(b) Other than related parties	1,100.96	684.27
(iii) Assets acquired in satisfaction of debt	136.60	136.60

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40 Disclosures required pursuant to Non-banking Financial Company - Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016

I. Capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(i) CRAR (%)	48.30%	32.32%
(ii) CRAR - Tier I Capital (%)	47.99%	31.34%
(iii) CRAR - Tier II Capital (%)	0.38%	0.98%
(iv) Amount of subordinated debt raised as Tier-II capital	-	-
(v) Amount raised by issue of Perpetual Debt Instruments	-	-

II. Investments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
1. Value of Investments		
(i) Gross Value of Investments		
(a) In India	13,682.67	6,977.68
(b) Outside India	-	-
(ii) Provisions for Depreciation		
(a) In India	34.58	8.43
(b) Outside India	-	-
(iii) Net Value of Investments		
(a) In India	13,648.09	6,969.25
(b) Outside India	-	-
2. Movement of provisions held towards depreciation on investments		
(i) Opening balance	8.43	-
(ii) Add : Provisions made during the year	6.15	8.43
(iii) Less : Write-off / write-back of excess provisions during the year	-	-
(iv) Closing balance	14.58	8.43

III. Disclosure on Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure

The Company has no unhedged foreign currency exposure as on March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

IV. Exchange traded interest rate(IR) derivatives

The Company has not undertaken any Exchange Traded Interest Rate (IR) Derivatives during the year as well as in the previous year ended March 31, 2021.

V. Disclosures on risk exposure in derivatives

Qualitative Disclosure

Financial Risk Management
The Company has to manage various risks associated with the lending business. These risks include liquidity risk, exchange risk, interest rate risk and counterparty risk. The Company has entered into interest rate swaps wherein it has converted floating rate linked to various benchmarks into fixed rate rupee liabilities. The currency risk on borrowings is actively managed through currency swaps.

Measurement and Accounting
All derivative contracts are recognised on the balance sheet and measured at fair value. Hedge accounting is applied to all the derivative instruments as per IND AS 109. Gain/loss arising on account of fair value changes are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss to the extent of ineffective portion of hedge instruments and hedged items. The gains/losses of effective portion of hedge instrument are offset against gain/losses of hedged items in Other Comprehensive Income.

Movements in the Cash flow hedge reserves are as follows (As per Ind AS Financials)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Opening Balance	-	-
Credit/(Debit) in cash flow hedge reserves	(52.82)	-
Closing Balance	(52.82)	-

Quantitative Disclosure

Particulars	Currency Derivatives	Interest Rate Derivatives
(i) Derivatives (Notional Principal Amount)		
For hedging	4,752.48	4,752.48
(ii) Marked to Market Positions		
Asset (+)	-	23.51
Liability (-)	(94.19)	-
(iii) Credit Exposure	(94.19)	23.51
(iv) Unhedged Exposures	-	-

VI. Disclosures relating to securitisation
The Company does not have any securitised assets as at March 31, 2022 as well as in the previous year ended March 31, 2021.

VII. Details of financial assets sold to securitisation /reconstruction company for asset reconstruction
The Company has not sold any financial assets to securitisation /reconstruction company for asset reconstruction during the years ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

VIII. Details of assignment transaction undertaken by applicable NBFCs
The Company has not undertaken any assignment transaction during the years ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

IX. Details of non-performing financial assets purchased /sold
Disclosures pursuant to RBI notification - RBI /2021-22/86 DOR.STR.REC.51 /21.04.048/2021-22 dated 24 September 2021

Particulars	To Asset Reconstruction		To permitted transferees	
	NPA	SMA	NPA	SMA
Number of accounts	-	-	76	-
Aggregate principal outstanding of loans transferred (Rs. In Lakhs)	-	-	512.72	-
Weighted average residual tenor of the loans transferred (in years)	-	-	1.82	
Net book value of loans transferred (at the time of transfer) (Rs. In Lakhs)	-	-	559.10	-
Aggregate consideration (Rs. In Lakhs)	-	-	258.69	-

The Company has transferred stressed loans having net book value of ₹ 559.10 lakhs during the year. The Company has reversed provision for impairment loss of ₹ 198.06 lakhs by netting off from provision for impairment loss created during the year and booked loss of ₹ 256.45 Lakhs (Refer note 32) on derecognition of financials assets to the statement of profit and loss account.

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X. Asset Liability Management

Maturity pattern of certain items of assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2022

Particulars	1 day to 7 days	8 days to 14 days	15 days to 30/31 days	Over 1 month to 2 months	Over 2 months to 3 months	Over 3 months to 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1year to 3 years	Over 3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Liabilities											
Debt securities	-	-	949.97	143.18	8,163.73	3,680.36	5,648.74	18,711.66	1,847.80	-	38,131.54
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	5,511.16	10,872.04	27,036.67	9,312.18	8,728.17	16,715.49	28,178.46	49,198.29	6,802.72	-	162,347.19
Total	**5,511.16**	**10,872.04**	**27,982.64**	**9,455.47**	**16,891.90**	**20,395.85**	**33,827.20**	**67,911.95**	**8,650.52**	**-**	**201,478.73**
Assets											
Loans given	6,948.68	5,099.36	16,268.72	43,405.52	57,489.15	86,395.38	13,480.69	72,228.04	2,580.80	403.25	294,911.09
Investment (net)	30,001.50		283.71	284.55	261.07	520.69	1,278.01	820.56	-	-	33,648.09
Total	**36,950.18**	**5,099.36**	**16,552.43**	**43,780.07**	**57,750.22**	**86,915.07**	**14,678.70**	**73,048.60**	**2,580.80**	**403.25**	**287,650.68**

XI. Exposure to real estate sector, both direct and indirect

Category	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
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	4,891.75	2,415.91
(b) Commercial Real Estate Lending secured by mortgages on commercial real estates (office buildings, retail space, multiple purpose commercial premises, multi-family residential buildings, multi-tenanted commercial premises, industrial or warehouse space, hotels, land acquisition, development and construction, etc.). Exposure would not include non-fund based (NFB) limits.	1,340.95	1,390.66
(c) Investments in Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) and othersecuritised exposures:		
(i) Residential Mortgages	-	-
(ii) Commercial Real Estate	-	-
Total exposure to real estate sector	**6,232.70**	**3,806.57**

XII. Exposure to Capital Market

The Company does not have any exposure to capital market as at March 31, 2022 as well as in the previous year ended March 31, 2021.

XIII. Disclosure for "DETAILS OF SINGLE BORROWER LIMIT (SBL) / GROUP BORROWER LIMIT (GBL) EXCEEDED BY THE NBFC" need to be made

The company does not exceeded any customer borrower limit as at March 31, 2022 as well as in the previous year ended March 31, 2021.

XIV. Details of financing of parent company's products

The Company has no product category where the customer is mandated to use the credit facility to buy products from a specific supplier (including the parent). Additionally, the parent is neither a manufacturer nor does it sell products under its own brand, hence reporting on financing of parent Company's products is not applicable.

XV. Miscellaneous

(a) Reserve Bank of India - Registration Number : N-14.03380

(b) Credit Rating

Instrument	Rating Agency	Rating As at March 31, 2022	Rating As at March 31, 2021
Non convertible debentures	ICRA Ltd	ICRA A+	BBB+ Stable
Commercial paper	ICRA Ltd	ICRA A1+	A2+
Bank Lines	ICRA Ltd	ICRA A+	BBB+ Stable
Principal Protected Market Linked Debenture	ICRA Ltd	PP-MLD ICRA A+	PP-MLD BBB+ Stable
Other Instruments	ICRA Ltd	-	A-(CE) Stable
Non convertible debentures	ICRA Ltd	-	A-(CE) Stable
Bank Lines	CARE	CARE A+	BBB+
Non convertible debentures	CARE	CARE A+	BBB+
Bank Lines	CRISIL	CRISIL A/Stable	-
Principal Protected Market Linked Debenture	CRISIL	CRISIL PP MLD A+ /Stable	-
Non convertible debentures	CRISIL	CRISIL A/Stable	-

(c) No penalties have been levied by any regulator during the year as well as in the previous year ended March 31, 2022 as well as in the previous year ended March 31, 2021.

XVI. Additional Disclosures

(a) Provisions and Contingencies

Break up of 'Provisions and Contingencies'shown under the head expenditure in statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Impairment allowance on loans	698.33	713.38
Impairment allowance on investment	6.19	0.43
Impairment on account of COVID-19	-	245.58
Provision made towards income tax	2,709.76	1,508.43

XVII. Concentration of Deposits, Advances, Exposures and NPAs

(a) Concentration of Advances

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Total Advances to twenty largest borrowers	57,721.56	34,722.14
Percentage of Advances to twenty largest borrowers to Total Advances of the NBFC	28.76%	25.60%

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(b) Concentration of Exposures

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Total Exposure to twenty largest borrowers / customers	32,989.17	37,934.76
Percentage of Exposures to twenty largest borrowers / customers to Total Exposure of the NBFC on borrowers / customers	20.84%	27.98%

(c) Concentration of NPAs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Total Exposure to top four NPA accounts	984.51	435.57

(d) Sector-wise NPAs
Percentage of NPAs to total advances in that sector

S. No	Sector	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(i)	Agriculture & allied activities	0.00%	0.00%
(ii)	MSME	1.31%	1.59%
(iii)	Corporate borrowers	0.10%	0.43%
(iv)	Services	0.00%	0.00%
(v)	Unsecured personal loans	0.00%	0.00%
(vi)	Auto loans	0.00%	0.00%
(vii)	Other personal loans	0.00%	0.00%

XVIII. Movement of NPAs

Particulars		As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(I)	Net NPAs to Net Advances (%)	0.43%	0.59%
(II)	Movement of NPAs (Gross)		
(a)	Opening balance	1,672.20	832.16
(b)	Additions during the year	1,241.55	1,153.07
(c)	Reductions during the year	1,064.91	312.93
(d)	Closing balance	1,848.84	1,672.20
(III)	Movement of Net NPAs		
(a)	Opening balance	684.27	347.51
(b)	Additions during the year	913.81	489.35
(c)	Reductions during the year	317.14	181.59
(d)	Closing balance	1,280.94	680.27
(IV)	Movement of provisions for NPAs (excluding provisions on standard assets)		
(a)	Opening balance	988.03	574.64
(b)	Provisions made during the year	1,937.72	544.33
(c)	Write-off / write-back of excess provisions	489.67	131.34
(d)	Closing balance	1,568.88	988.03

XIX. The Company does not have any joint ventures and subsidiaries abroad as at March 31, 2022 as well as in the previous year ended March 31, 2021.

XX. The Company does not have any SPVs sponsored as at March 31, 2022 as well as in the previous year ended March 31, 2021.

XXI. Disclosure of Complaints

(a) Customer Complaints

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
No. of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	Nil	Nil
No. of complaints received during the year	11	10
No. of complaints redressed during the year	11	10
No. of complaints pending at the end of the year	Nil	Nil

XXII. Disclosure of restructured accounts as required by the NBFC Master Directions issued by RBI

Type of Restructuring-Others*		Standard	Sub-Standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total
Restructured accounts as at 1 April 2021	No. of borrowers	8	6	-	-	14
	Amount outstanding	81.49	124.37	-	-	205.86
fresh restructuring during the year*	No. of borrowers	16	-	-	-	16
	Amount outstanding	651.86	-	-	-	651.86
Upgradations to restructured standard category during the FY	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-
	Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-
Write-offs/Settlements/Recoveries of restructured accounts during the FY	No. of borrowers	3	3	-	-	6
	Amount outstanding	32.44	57.39	-	-	89.83
Restructured accounts as on 31 March 2022	No. of borrowers	21	3	-	-	24
	Amount outstanding	700.91	68.98	-	-	769.89

*Since the disclosure of restructured advance ACCOUNT pertains to section 'Others', the first two sections, namely, 'Under CDR Mechanism' and 'Under SME debt Restructuring Mechanism' as per Format prescribed in the guidelines are not included above.

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49 Disclosure as required in terms of RBI circular RBI/2019-20/170 DOR (NBFC).CC.PD.No.109/22.10.106/2019-20 dated March 13, 2020

Details of impairment loss allowance reserve as at 31 March 2022: -

Asset Classification as per RBI Norms	Asset classification as per Ind AS 109	Gross Carrying Amount as per Ind AS	Loss Allowances (Provisions) as required under Ind AS 109	Net Carrying Amount	Provisions required as per IRACP norms	Difference between Ind AS 109 provisions and IRACP norms
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)=(3)-(4)	(6)	(7) = (4)-(6)
Performing Assets						
Standard	Stage 1	253,116.40	1,304.38	251,812.02	1,029.47	274.91
	Stage 2	2,126.76	249.87	1,876.89	23.51	226.36
Subtotal		255,243.16	1,554.25	253,688.91	1,052.98	501.27
Non-Performing Assets (NPA)						
Substandard	Stage 3	2,040.67	1,026.90	1,013.77	204.07	822.83
Doubtful - up to 1 year	Stage 3	523.92	436.73	87.19	523.92	(87.19)
1 to 3 years	Stage 3	45.25	45.25	-	45.25	-
More than 3 years	Stage 3			-	-	-
Subtotal for doubtful		569.17	481.98	87.19	569.17	(87.19)
				-	-	-
Loss	Stage 3	-	-			-
Subtotal for NPA		2,609.84	1,508.88	1,100.96	773.24	735.64
Other items such as guarantees, loan commitments, etc. which are in the scope of Ind AS 109 but not covered under current Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRACP) norms	Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
Total	Stage 1	253,116.40	1,304.38	251,812.02	1,029.47	274.91
	Stage 2	2,126.76	249.87	1,876.89	23.51	226.36
	Stage 3	2,609.84	1,508.88	1,100.96	773.24	735.64
	Total	257,853.00	3,063.13	254,789.87	1,826.22	1,236.91

Details of impairment loss allowance reserve as at 31 March 2021: -

Asset Classification as per RBI Norms	Asset classification as per Ind AS 109	Gross Carrying Amount as per Ind AS	Loss Allowances (Provisions) as required under Ind AS 109	Net Carrying Amount	Provisions required as per IRACP norms	Difference between Ind AS 109 provisions and IRACP norms
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)=(3)-(4)	(6)	(7) = (4)-(6)
Performing Assets						
Standard	Stage 1	132,345.45	1,060.34	131,285.11	532.90	527.44
	Stage 2	4,390.74	324.43	4,066.31	17.56	306.87
Subtotal		136,736.19	1,384.77	135,351.42	550.46	834.31
Non-Performing Assets (NPA)						
Substandard	Stage 3	1,244.17	631.20	612.97	130.60	500.60
Doubtful - up to 1 year	Stage 3	428.13	356.83	71.30	428.13	(71.30)
1 to 3 years	Stage 3			-	-	-
More than 3 years	Stage 3			-	-	-
Subtotal for doubtful		428.13	356.83	71.30	428.13	(71.30)
				-	-	-
Loss	Stage 3	-	-			-
Subtotal for NPA		1,672.30	988.03	684.27	558.73	429.30
Other items such as guarantees, loan commitments, etc. which are in the scope of Ind AS 109 but not covered	Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
Total	Stage 1	132,345.45	1,060.34	131,285.11	532.90	527.44
	Stage 2	4,390.74	324.43	4,066.31	17.56	306.87
	Stage 3	1,672.30	988.03	684.27	558.73	429.30
	Total	138,408.49	2,372.80	136,035.69	1,109.19	1,263.61

49.1 Disclosure as required in terms of RBI circular RBI/2019-20/170 DOR (NBFC).CC.PD.No.109/22.10.106/2019-20 dated March 13, 2020

Details of accounts that are past due beyond 90 days but not treated as impaired

Number of accounts	Total amount outstanding as on 31 March 2022	Overdue amount as on 31 March 2022	Loss Allowances (Provisions) as on 31 March 2022
101	2,609.84	1,867.60	1,508.88

Disclosure as required in terms of RBI circular RBI/2019-20/170 DOR (NBFC).CC.PD.No.109/22.10.106/2019-20 dated March 13, 2020

Details of accounts that are past due beyond 90 days but not treated as impaired

Number of accounts	Total amount outstanding as on 31 March 2021	Overdue amount as on 31 March 2021	Loss Allowances (Provisions) as on 31 March 2021
106	1,672.30	1,203.98	988.03

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50 Disclosure in terms of RBI Circular No. RBI/2021-22/17 DOR.STR.REC.4/21.04.048/2021-22 dated 07 April 2021 on Asset Classification and Income Recognition following the expiry of COVID-19 regulatory package

In accordance with the RBI Circular no. RBI/2021-22/17 DOR.STR.REC.4/21.04.048/2021-22 dated 07 April 2021, during the financial year 2020-21 the company has refunded/adjusted amount of ₹ 19.64 Lakhs to its borrowers, which was initially charged as Interest on Interest amount during the moratorium Period of 01 March 2020 to 31 August 2020.

The Government of India, Ministry of Finance, vide its notification dated October 23, 2020, had announced a scheme for COVID-19 Relief for grant of ex-gratia payment of difference between compound interest and simple interest for six months to borrowers in specified loan accounts ("the Scheme"), as per the eligibility criteria and other aspects specified therein and irrespective of whether moratorium as per RBI regulatory package was availed or not. The Company had implemented the Scheme and credited the accounts of or remitted amounts to the eligible borrowers as per the Scheme, amounting to ₹ 19.64 lakhs. The Company has filed its revised supplementary claim for ₹ 19.64 lakhs for the ex-gratia with State Bank of India on September 23, 2021, as per the Scheme. Subsequently, the Company has received ₹ 19.64 lakhs in the month of December 2021.

51 Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility

Particulars	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
(a) Gross amount required to be spent	59.20	23.54
(b) Amount spent:	-	-
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
(ii) On purpose other than (i) above	60.00	23.60
(c) Shortfall at the end of the year	-	-
(d) Total of previous years shortfall	-	-
(e) Administrative expenses	-	-

Nature of CSR activities:
Social welfare activities such as free education for unprivileged children; adult education, protection, promotion & advancement of women, children, old-aged, handicapped, orphans and widows.

52 Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006:-

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) The principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the year;	-	-
(b) The interest due on principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the year;	-	-
(c) The amount of interest paid by the Company in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year;	-	-
(d) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act;	-	-
(e) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year; and	-	-
(f) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under the MSMED	-	-

53 Disclosure in compliance with amendment in Schedule III (Division III) to the companies act, 2013 dated 24th March 2021

(i) The Company has not entered any transactions with companies that were struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of the Companies Act,

(ii) The Company is in compliance with number of layers of companies, as prescribed under clause (87) of Section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017

(iii) During the year, no scheme of arrangements in relation to the Company has been approved by the competent authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, aforesaid disclosure are not applicable, since there were no transaction.

(iv) The Company does not have any transactions which were not recorded in the books of accounts, but offered as income during the year in the income tax assessment.

(v) The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

(vi) Ratios

Particulars	Computation	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) Capital to risk-weighted assets ratio (CRAR)	Total Net owned funds / Adjusted value of funded risk assets on balance sheet items	48.38%	32.32%
(b) Tier I CRAR	Total Net owned funds/Adjusted value of funded risk assets on balance sheet items	47.99%	31.34%
(c) Tier II CRAR	ECL Stage-I provision/Adjusted value of funded risk assets on balance sheet items	0.38%	0.98%
(d) Liquidity Coverage Ratio	Current assets/Current liabilities	2.48	2.01

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OXYZO FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

OXYZO FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes forming part of the Ind AS financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2022
(All amounts in Lakhs of ₹ unless otherwise stated)

54 Disclosures pursuant to RBI Notification - RBI /DOR/2021-22/86 DOR.STR.REC.51 /21.04.048/2021-22 dated 24 September 2021

(a) The company has not transfer any standard loans through assignment during the financial year ended 31 March 2022.

(b) The company has not acquired any loans through assignment during the financial year ended 31 March 2022.

(c) Details of stressed loans transferred during the financial year ended 31 March 2022.

Particulars	To Asset Reconstruction Companies		To permitted transferees	
	NPA	SMA	NPA	SMA
Number of accounts	-	-	36	-
Aggregate principal outstanding of loans transferred (₹ In Lakhs)	-	-	512.72	-
Weighted average residual tenor of the loans transferred (in years)	-	-	1.02	
Net book value of loans transferred (at the time of transfer) (₹ In Lakhs)	-	-	559.10	-
Aggregate consideration (₹ In Lakhs)	-	-	250.00	-

(d) During the financial year ended 31 March 2021, the Company did not transfer any stressed loans.

(e) The Company has transferred stressed loans having net book value of ₹ 559.10 lakhsduring the year. The Company has reversed provision for impairment loss of ₹ 390.04 lakhs by netting off from provision for impairment loss created during the year and booked loss of ₹ 290.46 Lakhs on derecognition of financials assets to the profit and loss account.

55 The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.

56 The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the current and previous financial year.

57 The Company has a process whereby periodically all long term contracts are assessed for material foreseeable losses. At the year end, the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses need to be provided as required under any law / accounting standards.

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

59 There were no disputed dues in respect of Goods and Services Tax and Income tax which have not been deposited.

60 Contingent liabilities and commitments
The Company has no contingent liability and commitment as at 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021.

61 The Code on Social Security 2020 has been notified in the Official Gazette on September 29, 2020. The effective date from which the changes are applicable is yet to be notified and the rules are yet to be framed. Impact, if any, of the change will be assessed and accounted in the period in which said code becomes effective and the rules formed thereunder are published.

62 Figures for the previous year have been regrouped/re-classified to confirm to the figures of the current year.

63 Pursuant to RBI Circular DOR.STR.REC.85/21.04.048/2021-22 dated February 15,2022 related to extension of Para 10 with respect to upgradation of account classified as NPA of Circular DOR.STR.REC.48/21.04.048/2021-22 dated November 12, 2021 , the company has opted for the deferment till September 30,2022 to put in place the necessary system to implement/ further strengthen.

64 The above financial statements have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 26 May 2022.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Oxyzo Financial Services Private Limited

Ruchi Kalra

Whole-time director and Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 03303474

Asish Mohapatra

Director
DIN: 06666246

As per our report of even date attached
For S.N. DHAWAN & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 000050N/N500045

Rahul Singhal
Partner
Membership No: 096570

Place: Gurugram
Date : 26 May 2022

Pinki Jha
Company Secretary
M.No.: F10683

Place: Gurugram
Date : 26 May 2022

S.N. DHAWAN & CO. LLP * Chartered Accountants *

OXYZO FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

Deloitte Haskins & Sells

Chartered Accountants
7th Floor, Building 10, Tower B
DLF Cyber City Complex
DLF City Phase - II
Gurugram - 122 002
Haryana, India

Tel: +91 124 679 2000
Fax: +91 124 679 2012

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Oxyzo Financial Services Private Limited
Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of Oxyzo Financial Services Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2021, and its profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 41 to the Ind AS financial statements, which fully describes that the Company has recognised impairment on financial assets to reflect the adverse business impact and uncertainties arising from the COVID 19 pandemic. Such estimates are based on current facts and circumstances and may not necessarily reflect the future uncertainties and events arising from the full impact of the COVID 19 pandemic.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

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

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1	**Allowances for Expected Credit Losses:** (Refer Note 5 and 41 to the Ind AS financial statements) As at March 31, 2021, loan assets aggregated ₹ 135,652.45 lakhs, constituting 82% of the Company's total assets. Significant judgement is used in classifying these loan assets and applying appropriate measurement principles. The allowance for expected credit losses ("ECL") on such loan assets measured at amortised cost is a critical estimate involving greater level of management judgement. As part of our risk assessment, we determined that the allowance for ECL on loan assets (including undisbursed commitments) has a high degree of estimation uncertainty, with a potential range of reasonable outcomes for the financial statements. The elements of estimating ECL which involved increased level of audit focus are the following: • Qualitative and quantitative factors used in staging the loan assets measured at amortised cost. • Basis used for estimating Probabilities of Default ("PD"). • Basis used for estimating Loss Given Default ("LGD")	**Principal audit procedures performed:** We have examined the policies approved by the Board of Directors of the Company that articulate the objectives of managing each portfolio and their business models. We have also verified the methodology adopted for computation of ECL ("ECL Model") that addresses policies approved by the Board of Directors, procedures and controls for assessing and measuring credit risk on all lending exposures measured at amortised cost. Additionally, we have confirmed that adjustments to the output of the ECL Model is consistent with the documented rationale and basis for such adjustments and that the amount of adjustment has been approved by the Board of Directors Our audit procedures related to the allowance for ECL included the following, among others: • Tested the design and effectiveness of internal controls over the: - Completeness and accuracy of the Exposure at Default ("EAD") and the classification thereof into stages consistent with the definitions applied in accordance with the policy approved by the Board of Directors including the appropriateness of the factors applied for such staging. - Completeness and accuracy of information used in the estimation of the PD for the different stages depending on the nature of the portfolio; and

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	• Judgements used in projecting economic scenarios and probability weights applied to reflect future economic conditions. Adjustments to model driven ECL results to address emerging trends.	- Computation of the ECL including adjustments to the output of the ECL Model. • Also, for samples of ECL on loan assets tested: - We tested the input data from the period of default report used in estimating the PD, using Information System specialists to gain comfort on data integrity and other related information; - We evaluated reasonableness of LGD estimates by comparing actual recoveries post the loan asset becoming credit impaired with estimates of LGD. - We evaluated the incorporation of the applicable assumptions into the ECL Model and tested the mathematical accuracy and computation of the allowances by using the same input data used by the Company with the help of risk advisory specialist.
		• We also tested the adequacy of the adjustment after stressing the inputs used in determining the output as per the ECL Model and ensured that the adjustment was in conformity with the amount approved by the Board of Directors. • We also assessed the adequacy of disclosures made in relation to the ECL allowance in accordance with confirm compliance with the provisions of Ind AS 107.
2	**Information Technology and General Controls:** The Company is highly dependent on technology due to the significant number of transactions that are processed daily through the Loan Management System i.e. the Information Technology ("IT") system. The audit approach relies extensively on automated controls and therefore on the effectiveness of controls over IT systems. IT application controls are critical to ensure that changes to applications and underlying data are made in an appropriate manner. Appropriate controls contribute to mitigating the risk of	**Principal audit procedures:** • We obtained understanding of Management's key controls operating over the information technology in relation to financial accounting and reporting systems, including system access and system change management, program development and computer operations. • We tested the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of the significant accounts-related IT automated controls which are relevant to the accuracy of

	potential fraud or errors as a result of changes to applications and data.	system calculation, completeness and accuracy of reports. • Access rights were tested over applications, operating systems and databases relied upon for financial reporting. Specifically, the tests were designed to cover the following: - New access requests for joiners were reviewed and tested for appropriate authorisation; - User access rights were removed/changed on a timely basis when an individual left or moved role; - Access rights to applications, operating systems and databases were periodically monitored for appropriateness; and - Highly privileged access is restricted to appropriate personnel. • Other areas that were independently assessed includes password policies, security configurations, controls over changes to applications and databases and that business users and developers did not have access to change applications, the operating system or databases in the production environment.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's 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 identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our 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.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility 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 auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these 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 system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

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

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events

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

- 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.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

   e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

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

g) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company being a private company, section 197 of the Act related to the managerial remuneration is not applicable.

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

i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position. (Refer Note 48 to the Ind AS financial statements)

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses. (Refer Note 49 to the Ind AS financial statements)

iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company. (Refer Note 50 to the Ind AS financial statements)

2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 015125N)

Vijay Agarwal
(Partner)
(Membership No. 094468)
(UDIN: 21094468AAAAEV8413)

Place: Gurugram
Date: June 7, 2021

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ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Oxyzo Financial Services Private Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021, based on the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 015125N)

Vijay Agarwal
(Partner)
(Membership No. 094468)
(UDIN: 21094468AAAAEV8413)

Place: Gurugram
Date: June 7, 2021

ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

(i)

a. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment.

b. The property, plant and equipment physically verified during the year by the Management in accordance with a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, is provides for physical verification of all the property, plant and equipment at reasonable intervals. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

c. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us and based on the examination of the registered sale deed provided to us, we report that, the title deeds, comprising all the immovable properties of land which are freehold, are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date.

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

(iii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(iv) Pursuant to Proviso (b) to Section 185(1) and Section 186(11)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 11(2) of the Companies (Meetings of the Board and its powers) Rules, 2014 the loan made, guarantee given or security provided by a Non-Banking Finance Company (NBFC) registered with Reserve Bank of India is exempt from the applicability of provisions 185 and 186 of the Act. Hence, reporting under clause (iv) of the Order is not applicable.

(v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has neither accepted any deposit during the year nor has any unclaimed deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and hence reporting under clause (v) of the Order is not applicable.

(vi) The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.

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

a. The Company has been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Goods and Services Tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it to the appropriate authorities. We are informed that the operations of the Company during the year did not give rise to any liability for provisions of Customs Duty.

b. There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Goods and Services Tax, cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at May 31, 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

c. There are no dues of Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty and Value Added Tax as on May 31, 2021 on account of disputes.

(viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or borrowings to financial institutions, banks and dues to debenture holders. The Company has not taken loan from Government.

(ix) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, money raised by way of term loans have been applied by the Company during the year for the purposes for which they were raised. The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments).

(x) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.

(xi) The Company is a private company and hence the provisions of section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 do not apply to the Company.

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

(xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures and hence reporting under clause (xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

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

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

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 015125N)

Vijay Agarwal
(Partner)
(Membership No. 094468)
(UDIN: 21094468AAAAEV8413)

Place: Gurugram
Date: June 7, 2021

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OXYZO FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021
(All amounts in Lakhs of ₹ unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31,2021	As at March 31,2020
A ASSETS			
1 Financial assets			
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	3	19,900.71	5,085.63
(b) Bank balances other than (a) above	4	908.76	131.52
(c) Loans	5	135,652.45	89,510.38
(d) Investments	6	6,989.55	-
(e) Other financial assets	7	294.98	638.66
		163,726.45	**95,366.19**
2 Non-financial assets			
(a) Current tax assets (Net)		78.66	7.66
(b) Deferred tax assets (Net)	8	501.53	350.66
(c) Investment property	9	149.92	149.92
(d) Property, plant and equipment	10	35.08	60.37
(e) Other non-financial assets	11	21.29	19.01
		786.48	587.00
TOTAL ASSETS		**164,512.93**	**95,953.19**
B LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
1 Financial liabilities			
(a) Payables			
(i) Trade payables			
(i) Total outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises		-	-
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		205.70	174.32
(ii) Other payables			
(i) Total outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises		-	-
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	12	21.46	94.09
(b) Debt securities	13	37,468.10	14,529.07
(c) Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	14	84,369.47	47,720.49
(d) Other financial liabilities	15	1,868.14	991.31
		118,932.87	**63,507.19**
2 Non-financial liabilities			
(a) Current tax liabilities (Net)	16	-	370.04
(b) Provisions	17	197.19	112.11
(c) Other non-financial liabilities	18	419.22	93.10
		616.41	**581.25**
EQUITY			
(a) Equity share capital	19	5,010.34	4,774.00
(b) Other equity	20	39,951.31	27,089.95
		44,961.65	**31,864.75**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		**164,512.93**	**95,952.19**

See accompanying notes forming part of the Ind AS financial statements 1-54

In terms of our report attached
For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS
Chartered Accountants

Vijay Agarwal
Partner

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Oxyzo Financial Services Private Limited

Ruchi Kalra
Whole-time director and Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 03103474

Ashish Mohapatra
Director
DIN: 06656246

Brij Kishore Kiradoo
Company Secretary
M.No. : 440347
Place: Gurugram
Date : 07 June 2021

Place : Gurugram
Date : 07 June 2021

Deloitte Haskins & Sells Chartered Accountants

OXYZO FINANCIAL SERVICES PVT. LTD.

OXYZO FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2021
(All amounts in Lakhs of ₹ unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
(a)	Revenue from operations			
	(i) Interest income	21	19,250.25	13,094.33
	(ii) Fee and commission income	22	414.33	397.52
	(iii) Net gain on fair value changes	23	88.39	25.66
(b)	Other income	24	4.20	1.50
I	**Total income (a+b)**		**19,757.17**	**13,519.01**
	Expenses			
(a)	Finance costs	25	9,021.45	5,029.19
(b)	Impairment on financial instruments	26	1,576.47	1,571.25
(c)	Employee benefit expenses	27	2,995.48	2,258.05
(d)	Depreciation and amortisation expense	4 & 10	26.44	22.07
(e)	Other expenses	28	755.17	808.16
II	**Total expenses**		**14,375.49**	**10,688.92**
III	**Profit before tax (I-II)**		**5,381.68**	**2,830.10**
IV	**Tax expense**			
(a)	Current tax	29	1,538.43	407.79
(b)	Deferred tax charge/(benefit)	29	(150.44)	(253.03)
	Total tax expense		**1,387.99**	**724.26**
V	**Profit for the year (III-IV)**		**3,993.69**	**2,105.93**
VI	**Other comprehensive income, net of tax**			
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(a)	Remeasurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans		(1.64)	(2.56)
	Income tax benefit/ (charge) on above		0.41	0.64
	Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		(1.23)	(1.92)
VII	**Total comprehensive profit for the year (V+VI)**		**3,993.46**	**2,104.01**
	Earnings per equity share			
	Basic and diluted	30	6.29	5.02
	See accompanying notes forming part of the Ind AS financial statements	1-54		

In terms of our report attached
For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS
Chartered Accountants

Vijay Agarwal
Partner

Place : Gurugram
Date : 07 June 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Oxyzo Financial Services Private Limited

Ruchi Kalra
Whole-time director and Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 03103474

Ashish Mohapatra
Director
DIN: 06666746

Brij Kishore Karwa
Company Secretary
M.No : 44043
Place: Gurugram
Date : 07 June 2021

OXYZO FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2021
(All amounts in Lakhs of ₹ unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
A CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before tax	**5,381.68**	**2,830.19**
Adjustments for:		
Remeasurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans	(1.64)	(2.56)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	26.44	22.07
Net gain on Alternative Investment Funds	(86.39)	-
Profit on sale of mutual funds	-	(29.66)
Interest income on bonds	(239.35)	(105.11)
Interest income on fixed deposits	(332.03)	(75.42)
Interest on income tax refund	(3.56)	(1.47)
Profit from sale of property, plant & equipment	(0.64)	(0.03)
Loss on sale of bonds/investment property	1.04	19.22
Impairment allowance on loans	713.28	1,032.02
Impairment allowance on investment	8.43	-
Impairment on account of COVID-19	245.50	154.12
Loss on loans & advances written off	609.26	385.11
Employee stock options expense	106.57	51.93
Operating profit before working capital changes	**6,632.69**	**4,334.39**
Changes in working capital		
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	31.38	93.62
Increase/(decrease) in other payables	(70.54)	(379.13)
Increase/(decrease) in Other financial liabilities	876.83	496.46
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	75.08	61.79
Increase/(decrease) in Other non-financial liabilities	33.12	29.90
(Increase)/decrease in Loans and advances	(47,710.11)	(55,384.61)
(Increase)/decrease in Other financial assets	347.34	(552.01)
(Increase)/decrease in Other non-financial assets	(2.26)	256.45
Cash flow from operating activities post working capital changes	**(39,492.47)**	**(51,049.03)**
Income- tax paid	(1,980.13)	(617.25)
Net cash flow from operating activities (A)	**(41,472.60)**	**(51,666.28)**
B CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(17.18)	(63.32)
Purchase of investment property	(73.43)	(136.60)
Proceeds from sale of investment property	22.00	-
Investment in units of Alternative investment funds	(5,057.25)	-
Redemption from units of Alternative investment funds	2,098.39	-
Investment in mutual fund	-	(9,000.00)
Proceeds from sale of mutual funds	-	9,029.66
Investment in bonds	(3,802.91)	-
Investment in Pass through certificates	(3,990.36)	-
Redemption from Pass through certificates	1,082.07	-
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	17.44	2.68
Proceeds from sale of bonds	2,002.91	710.78
Investment in Fixed deposits	(757.00)	(21.00)
Interest income on Income Tax refund	3.56	1.47
Interest received on fixed deposit and security deposit	334.34	348.17
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	**(7,298.10)**	**615.83**
C CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from debt securities	30,299.34	10,925.07
Repayments of debt securities	(12,360.41)	(9,921.64)
Net proceeds from cash credit and bank overdraft	2,158.09	717.81
Proceeds from other borrowings	98,249.61	59,565.79
Repayments of other borrowings	(62,757.92)	(50,727.46)
Proceeds from issue of equity shares including share premium	8,997.27	16,460.45
Net cash flow from financing activities (C)	**63,585.78**	**55,643.32**
Increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**14,815.08**	**4,593.07**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	5,085.63	492.56
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**19,900.71**	**5,085.63**

Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Chartered Accountants

OXYZO FINANCIAL SERVICES PVT. LTD.

OXYZO FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2021
(All amounts in Lakhs of ₹ unless otherwise stated)

Cash and cash equivalents consist of:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Cash on hand	5.96	11.87
Balances with banks		
-In current accounts	19,894.75	2,572.00
-In deposit accounts	-	2,500.00
Accrued interest	-	1.75
	19,900.71	**5,085.63**

See accompanying notes forming part of the Ind AS financial statements 1-54

In terms of our report attached
For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS
Chartered Accountants

Vijay Agarwal
Partner

Place : Gurugram
Date : 07 June 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Oxyzo Financial Services Private Limited

Ruchi Kalra
Whole-time director and Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 03103474

Ashish Mohapatra
Director
DIN: 05666246

Brij Kishore Kiradoo
Company Secretary
M.No.: A40347
Place: Gurugram
Date : 07 June 2021

OXYZO FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2021
(All amounts in Lakhs of Indian Rupees unless stated)

A. Equity share capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	No. of Shares	(₹ in lakhs)	No. of Shares	(₹ in lakhs)
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up equity shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	47,747,970	4,774.80	38,838,892	3,883.89
Add: Shares issued during the year				
- On right issue basis	2,535,418	253.54	12,211,089	1,221.11
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	50,283,388	5,028.34	47,747,970	4,774.80

B. Other equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Total
	Securities premium reserve	Reserve u/s 45-IC of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934	Deferred equity compensation	Retained Earnings	
Balance at April 1, 2019	6,239.02	98.33	53.61	286.64	6,676.60
Add: Profit for the year	-	-	-	2,105.95	2,105.95
Add (Less): Other comprehensive income/(loss) (net of tax)	-	-	-	(1.91)	(1.91)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	2,104.01	2,104.01
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	421.22	-	(421.22)	-
Employee stock options	-	-	51.91	-	51.91
Premium on issue of equity shares	18,777.83	-	-	-	18,777.83
Share issue expenses	(13.50)	-	-	-	(13.50)
Balance as March 31, 2020	24,993.35	519.55	105.52	1,964.79	27,583.21
Balance at April 1, 2020	24,993.35	519.55	105.52	1,964.79	27,583.21
Add: Profit for the year	-	-	-	3,893.56	3,893.56
Add (Less): Other comprehensive income/(loss) (net of tax)	-	-	-	(1.23)	(1.23)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	3,892.33	3,892.33
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	194.69	-	(194.69)	-
Employee stock options	-	-	186.57	-	186.57
Premium on issue of equity shares	8,184.46	-	-	-	8,184.46
Share issue expenses	(12.23)	-	-	-	(12.23)
Balance as March 31, 2021	33,165.58	714.24	292.09	5,662.42	39,834.33

See accompanying notes forming part of the Ind AS financial statements 1-54

In terms of our report attached
For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS
Chartered Accountants

Vijay Agarwal
Partner

Place : Gurugram
Date : 17 June 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Oxyzo Financial Services Private Limited

Ruchi Kalra
Whole-time director and Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 03183474

Aditya Mohapatra
Director
DIN: 08686246

Brij Kishore Kiradoo
Company Secretary
M.No.: A40347
Place: Gurugram
Date : 17 June 2021

OXYZO FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes forming part of the Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

1. Corporate Information

Oxyzo Financial Private Limited (the "Company" or "Oxyzo") is a debt listed company having its registered office at Shop No. G-22C (JGF) D-1 (K-84) Green Park Main, New Delhi 110016 (India). The Company is a subsidiary of OFB Tech Private Limited and is in a business in the financial services sector. The Company currently operates as a Systemically Important Non Deposit Accepting Non-Banking Financial Company ("NBFC - SI") and is registered with the Reserve Bank of India ("RBI") vide certificate no N 14 03380 dated October 18, 2018.

2. Significant Accounting Policies:

2.1 Statement of compliance:

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) notified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') and other relevant provisions of the Act. In addition, the guidance notes/announcements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) are also applied along with compliance with other statutory promulgations require a different treatment.

2.2 Basis of preparation:

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period. The Company generally reports financial assets and financial liabilities on a gross basis in the Balance Sheet. They are offset and reported net only when Ind AS specifically permits the same or it has an unconditional legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts without being contingent on a future event. Similarly, the Company offsets incomes and expenses and reports the same on a net basis when permitted by Ind AS specifically unless they are material in nature.

2.3 Presentation of financial statements:

The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Profit and Loss are prepared and presented in the format prescribed in the Division III to Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") applicable for Non-Banking Finance Companies ("NBFC").

The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared and presented as per the requirements of Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows".

The disclosure requirements with respect to items in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss, as prescribed in the Schedule III to the Act, are presented by way of notes forming part of the financial statements along with the other notes required to be disclosed under the notified accounting Standards and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Amounts in the financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees in Lakhs rounded off to two decimal places as permitted by Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Per share data are presented in Indian Rupee to two decimal places

2.4 Revenue recognition:

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured and there exists reasonable certainty of its recovery. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable as reduced for estimated customer credits and other similar allowances.

Chartered Accountants

OXYZO FINANCIAL SERVICES PVT. LTD.

(i) Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss and for all financial instruments (except for those classified as held for trading or those measured or designated as at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)) is measured using the effective interest method (EIR).

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

The interest income is calculated by applying the EIR to the gross carrying amount of non-credit impaired financial assets (i.e. at the amortised cost of the financial asset before adjusting for any expected credit loss allowance). For credit-impaired financial assets the interest income is calculated by applying the EIR to the amortised cost of the credit-impaired financial assets (i.e. the gross carrying amount less the allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs)). For financial assets originated or purchased credit-impaired (POCI) the EIR reflects the ECLs in determining the future cash flows expected to be received from the financial asset.

Penal interest charged on delayed payment is recognized on realization basis.

(ii) Fee and commission income:

Fee and commission income and expense include fees other than those that are an integral part of EIR. The fees included in the Company's statement of profit and loss includes amongst others fees charged for servicing of loans, fees charged on account of loan commitments and loan advisory fees.

Fee and commission expenses with regards to services are accounted for as the services are received.

(iii) Net gain on fair value change:

Any differences between the fair values of the financial assets classified as fair value through the profit or loss, held by the Company on the balance sheet date is recognised as an unrealised gain/loss in the statement of profit and loss. In cases there is a net gain in aggregate, the same is recognised as "Net gains on fair value changes" under revenue from operations and if there is a net loss the same is disclosed as "Net loss on fair value changes", in the statement of profit and loss.

(iv) Other operational revenue:

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

2.5 Expenditures:

(i) Finance costs:

Finance costs represents interest expense recognised by applying the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) to the gross carrying amount of financial liabilities other than those classified at FVTPL.

(ii) Other expenses:

Other expenses are recognized on accrual basis and provisions are made for all known losses and liabilities. The Company has also entered into a shared services arrangement for sharing of common resources and facilities with another entity. The cost allocated to

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the Company under such cost sharing arrangement are included under the respective account head, as applicable. The cost allocated to other entity under this arrangement is reduced from concerned account head and shown as recoverable from concerned entity.

2.6 Property, plant and equipment (PPE):

PPE is recognised when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. PPE is stated at original cost net of tax/duty credits availed, if any, less accumulated depreciation and cumulative impairment, if any. Cost includes all direct cost related to the acquisition of PPE and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalised in accordance with the Company's accounting policy.

Depreciation is recognised using straight line method so as to write off the cost of the assets (other than freehold land)) less their residual values over their useful lives specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, or in case of assets where the useful life was determined by technical evaluation, over the useful life so determined. Depreciation method is reviewed at each financial year end to reflect expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset. The estimated useful life and residual values are also reviewed at each financial year end with the effect of any change in the estimates of useful life/ residual value is accounted on prospective basis.

Depreciation for additions to/deductions from, owned assets is calculated pro rata to the period of use. Depreciation charge for impaired assets is adjusted in future periods in such a manner that the revised carrying amount of the asset is allocated over its remaining useful life.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in profit or loss.

2.7 Investment Property

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation (including property under construction for such purposes). Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any.

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

2.8 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company's non-financial assets, other than deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit ('CGU') is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that

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reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU.

Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognized in respect of CGUs are reduced from the carrying amounts of the assets of the CGU.

2.9 Employee benefits:

(i) **Short-term employee benefits:**
Employee benefits falling due wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits and are expensed in the period in which the employee renders the related service. Liabilities recognised in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service. Benefits such as salaries, reimbursements and bonus etc., are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the employee renders the services.

(ii) **Post-employment benefits:**

(a) *Defined contribution plans:* The Company's employee provident fund scheme is a defined contribution plan. A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions and will have no obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognized as an employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year when the employee renders the related service.

(b) Defined benefit plans: The Company's Gratuity plan is a defined benefit plan. The present value of the obligation under defined benefit plans is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

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

Re-measurement comprising actuarial gains and losses (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability) is recognised in other comprehensive income and is reflected in retained earnings and the same is not eligible to be reclassified to profit or loss.

All other defined benefit costs comprising current service cost, past service cost, interest cost and gains or losses on settlements are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as employee benefit expenses.

(iii) **Long term employee benefits:**
The obligation recognised in respect of long term benefits such as long term compensated absences is measured at present value of estimated future cash flows expected to be made by the Company and is recognised in a similar manner as in the case of defined benefit plans vide (ii) (b) above.

(iv) **Termination benefits:**
Termination benefits such as compensation under employee separation schemes are recognised as expense when the Company's offer of the termination benefit is accepted or when the Company recognises the related restructuring costs whichever is earlier.

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2.10 Employees Stock Option Scheme:

The employees of the Company have been granted stock options in respect of the shares of OFB Tech Private Limited, the holding company under the OfBusiness Stock Options Plan, 2016 ('ESOP 2016 Plan'). Stock options are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments on the date of grant determined using the Black Scholes option pricing model. The excess of fair value of underlying equity shares as of the date of grant of options over the exercise price of the options given to employees under the employee stock option plan is recognized as stock compensation cost over the vesting period on a straight line basis, with a corresponding increase in equity.

2.11 Financial instruments:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Company's balance sheet when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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

A financial asset and a financial liability is offset and presented on net basis in the balance sheet when there is a current legally enforceable right to set-off the recognised amounts and it is intended to either settle on net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(i) Financial assets

(a) Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows that give rise on specified dates to sole payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding and by selling financial assets. As at the reporting date the Company does not have any financial instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

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(c) Debt instruments at amortised cost or at FVTOCI

The Company assesses the classification and measurement of a financial asset based on the contractual cash flow characteristics of the asset and the Company's business model for managing the asset.

For an asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost, its contractual terms should give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding (SPPI).

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

The Company has more than one business model for managing its financial instruments which reflect instruments which reflect how the Company manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The Company's business models determine whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling financial assets or both.

The Company considers all relevant information available when making the business model assessment. However, this assessment is not performed on the basis of scenarios that the Company does not reasonably expect to occur, such as so-called 'worst case' or 'stress case' scenarios. The Company takes into account all relevant evidence available such as

- how the performance of the business model and the financial assets held within that business model are evaluated and reported to the entity's key management personnel;
- The risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and, in particular, the way in which those risks are managed; and
  how managers of the business are compensated (e.g. whether the compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or on the contractual cash flows collected).

The Company reassess its business models each reporting period to determine whether the business models have changed since the preceding period. For the current and prior reporting period the Company has not identified a change in its business models

When a debt instrument measured at FVTOCI is derecognised, the cumulative gain/loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss. In contrast, for an equity investment designated as measured at FVTOCI, the cumulative gain/loss previously recognised in OCI is not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss but transferred within equity. Debt instruments that are subsequently measured at amortised cost or at FVTOCI are subject to impairment.

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

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial

recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognised in profit or loss.

(e) De-recognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset) is primarily de recognised when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and
- either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.
- The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

(ii) Financial Liabilities:

(a) Financial liabilities, including derivatives, which are designated for measurement at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value.

All other financial liabilities including loans and borrowings are measured at amortised cost using Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method.

(b) A financial liability is derecognised when the related obligation expires or is discharged or cancelled.

2.12 Fair value measurement

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

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

2.13 Impairment:

The Company recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses (ECLs) on the following financial instruments that are not measured at FVTPL :

- Loans and advances to customers;
- Debt investment securities,

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- Trade and other receivable;
- Irrevocable loan commitments issued; and
- Financial guarantee contracts issued.

Credit-impaired financial assets

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

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

It may not be possible to identify a single discrete event-instead, the combined effect of several events may have caused financial assets to become credit-impaired

Significant increase in credit risk

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

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

Given that a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition is a relative measure, a given change, in absolute terms, in the Probability of Default will be more significant for a financial instrument with a lower initial PD than compared to a financial instrument with a higher PD.

Definition of default

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

The Company considers the following as constituting an event of default:

- The borrower is past due more than 90 days on any material credit obligation to the Company; or
- The borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Company in full.

The definition of default is appropriately tailored to reflect different characteristics of different types of assets.

When assessing if the borrowers is unlikely to pay its credit obligations, the Company takes into account both qualitative and quantitative indicators. The information assessed depends

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on the type of the asset, for example in corporate lending a qualitative indicator used is the admittance of bankruptcy petition by National Company Law Tribunal. Quantitative indicators, such as overdue status and non-payment on another obligation of the same counterparty are key inputs in this analysis. The Company uses a variety of sources of information to assess default which are either developed internally or obtained from external sources. The definition of default is applied consistently to all financial instruments unless information becomes available that demonstrates that another default definition is more appropriate for a particular financial instrument.

Expected credit loss model

Basis the above-defined criteria, the Company considering the short-term nature of the majority of underlying portfolio of financial assets, calculates ECL on a collective basis as per the ECL model.

The expected credit loss is a product of exposure at default ('EAD'), probability of default ('PD') and loss given default ('LGD'). Accordingly, the financial assets have been segmented into three stages based on the risk profiles. The three stages reflect the general pattern of credit deterioration of a financial asset. The Company categories financial assets at the reporting date into stages based on the days past due ('DPD') status as under:

- Stage 1: Low credit risk, i.e. 0 to 30 days past due

- Stage 2: Significant increase in credit risk, i.e. 31 to 90 days past due

- Stage 3: Impaired assets, i.e. more than 90 days past due

LGD estimate of loss from a transaction given that a default occurs. PD is defined as the probability of whether the borrower will default on their obligation in the future. For assets which are in Stage 1, a 12-month PD is required. For Stage 2 assets a lifetime PD is required while Stage 3 assets are considered to have a 100% PD. EAD represents the expected exposure in the event of a default and is the gross carrying amount in case of the financial assets held by the Company.

The inputs and models used for calculating ECLs may not always capture all characteristics of the market at the date of the financial statements. To reflect this, qualitative adjustments or overlays are made as temporary adjustments. The Company regularly reviews its models in the context of actual loss experience and make adjustments when such differences are significantly material.

Presentation of allowance for ECL in the Balance Sheet:

Loss allowances for ECL are presented in the statement of financial position as follows:
- for financial assets measured at amortised cost: as a deduction from the gross carrying amount of the assets;
- for debt instruments measured at FVTOCI: no loss allowance is recognised in Balance Sheet as the carrying amount is at fair value.

2.14 Write off:

Financial assets are written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when, as at the reporting date, financial asset is overdue for 12 months or more and the Company determines that the debtor does not have assets or source of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write off.

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Any subsequent recoveries are credited to impairment on financial instrument on statement of profit and loss.

2.15 Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and bank balances also include fixed deposits, margin money deposits, earmarked balances with banks and other bank balances which have restrictions on repatriation. Short term and liquid investments being subject to more than insignificant risk of change in value, are not included as part of cash and cash equivalents.

2.16 Borrowing costs:

Borrowing costs include interest expense calculated using the effective interest method, finance charges in respect of assets acquired on finance lease and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings, to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs. Borrowing costs net of any investment income from the temporary investment of related borrowings, that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of cost of such asset till such time the asset is ready for its intended use or sale. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily requires a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

2.17 Taxation:

Current Tax:
Tax on income for the current period is determined on the basis of taxable income and tax credits computed in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and based on the expected outcome of assessments/appeals.

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

Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences to the extent that 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.

2.18 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets:

Provisions are recognised only when:

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

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a

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present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

2.19 Cash flow statement:

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit/(loss) before tax for the year, is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.

2.20 Earnings per share:

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.21 Operating Cycle:

Based on the nature of products / activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

2.22 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the Management to make estimate and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities as at the Balance Sheet date, reported amount of revenue and expenses for the year, and the accompanying disclosures including disclosure of contingent liabilities. The estimates and assumptions used in the accompanying financial statements are based upon the Management's evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as at the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on a periodic basis. Revisions to accounting estimates, if any, are recognized in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future years affected.

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

a) *Business model assessment*: Classification of financial assets depends on assessment of business model within which the assets are held and assessment of whether the contractual terms of the financial asset are solely payments of principal and interest ('SPPI') on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment includes judgement reflecting all relevant evidence including how the performance of the assets is evaluated and their performance measured, the risks that affect the performance of the assets and how these are managed and how the managers of the assets are compensated. The Company monitors financial assets measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income that are derecognised prior to their maturity to understand the reason for their disposal and whether the reasons are consistent with the objective of the business for which the asset was held. Monitoring is part of the Company's

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continuous assessment of whether the business model for which the remaining financial assets are held continues to be appropriate and if it is not appropriate whether there has been a change in business model and so a prospective change to the classification of those assets. (Refer note no. 41)

b) *Impairment of financial assets*: The Company establishes criteria for determining whether credit risk on the financial assets has increased significantly since initial recognition, determines methodology for incorporating forward looking information into measurement of expected credit loss ('ECL') and selection of models used to measure ECL. The impairment loss on loans and advances is disclosed in more detail in Note 41.

c) *Fair value of financial instruments*: When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using various valuation techniques. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgments include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments

d) *Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method*. The Company's EIR methodology, recognizes interest income/ expense using a rate of return that represents the best estimate of a constant rate of return over the expected behavioural life of loans given / taken and recognises the effect of potentially different interest rates at various stages and other characteristics of the product life cycle (including prepayments, penalty interest and charges).

e) Recognition of deferred tax *assets*: The Company has recognized deferred tax assets/(liabilities) and concluded that the deferred tax assets will be recoverable using the estimated future taxable income based on the experience and future projections. The Company is expected to generate adequate taxable income for liquidating these assets in due course of time.

f) *Other estimates*: These include contingent liabilities and useful lives of tangible assets

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(All amounts in Lakhs of ₹ unless otherwise stated)

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Cash and cash equivalents	As at March 31,2021	As at March 31,2020
Cash on hand	5.96	11.87
Balances with banks:		
- in current accounts	19,894.75	3,572.00
- in deposit accounts	-	1,500.00
Accrued interest on deposits with bank	-	1.76
Total	19,900.71	5,085.63

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Bank balance other than note (3) above	As at March 31,2021	As at March 31,2020
Deposits with bank held as margin money against borrowings*	880.00	123.00
Accrued interest on deposits with bank	28.76	8.52
Total	908.76	131.52

*Deposits marked as lien with Banks against borrowings

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Loans	As at March 31,2021	As at March 31,2020
At amortised cost		
(A) Loans		
(i) Term Loans	33,065.06	34,526.57
(ii) Loan against property (LAP) and machinery finance	4,908.68	5,761.31
(iii) Purchase finance	110,237.50	70,597.13
(iv) Others (Staff Loans)	8.50	9.00
(v) Interest accrued on loans	184.75	254.61
Total (A) - Gross	138,408.49	91,200.82
Less: Impairment loss allowance	2,372.80	1,414.02
Less: Revenue received in advance	383.24	276.42
Total (A) - Net	135,652.45	89,510.38
(B)		
(i) Secured by tangible assets	111,226.14	2,445.06
(ii) Covered by bank guarantees	94,005.93	45,667.37
(iii) Unsecured	33,196.42	39,088.39
Total (B) - Gross	138,408.49	91,200.82
Less: Impairment loss allowance	2,372.80	1,414.02
Less: Revenue received in advance	383.24	276.42
Total (B) - Net	135,652.45	89,510.38
(C) Loans in India		
(i) Public sector	-	-
(ii) Others	138,408.49	91,200.82
Total (C) - Gross	138,408.49	91,200.82
Less: Impairment loss allowance	2,372.80	1,414.02
Less: Revenue received in advance	383.24	276.42
Total (C) - Net	135,652.45	89,510.38

The net carrying amount of loans is considered a reasonable approximation of their fair value.
Refer note 41 on credit risk

6 Investments

Particulars	As at March 31,2021	As at March 31,2020
Investments at amortised cost		
Investment in bonds		
M&S Financial Services Limited	1,500.00	-
Accrued interest on bonds	0.87	-
Investment in pass through certificates (PTC)		
Northern Arc 2020 SBI Phase	632.26	-
Vivriti Assets 07 2020	772.20	
Northern Arc 2020 SIDBI Phase	203.83	-
Accrued interest on PTC	11.57	-
Investments at fair value through profit and loss:		
Investment in Alternative investment funds		
Northern Arc money market Alpha Fund	3,657.25	-
Total	6,977.98	-
(i) Investment outside India	-	-
(ii) Investment in India	6,977.98	-
Total	6,977.98	-
Less: Impairment loss allowance on pass through certificates	8.43	-
Total	6,969.55	-

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7 Other financial assets	As at March 31,2021	As at March 31,2020
Margin money against borrowings	179.17	301.00
Interest accrued on margin money against borrowings	1.22	2.56
Other recoverable from related party (Refer note no.35)	114.59	335.10
Total	**294.98**	**638.66**

8 Deferred tax assets	As at March 31,2021	As at March 31,2020
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets		
Provision for gratuity	34.38	19.65
Provision for compensated absences	12.73	8.57
Impairment on financial instruments	466.37	303.92
Deferred processing fee on loan assets	96.45	69.57
	609.93	**401.71**
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities		
Difference between book balance and tax balance of property, plant and equipment	0.19	2.82
Unamortised processing fees on borrowings	108.21	48.21
	108.40	**51.03**
Deferred tax assets /(liabilities) (net)	**501.53**	**350.68**

Deferred taxes arising from temporary differences for the year ended 31 March 2021 are summarized as follows:

Deferred tax assets /(liabilities)	As at April 1, 2020	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	As at March 31, 2021
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets				
Provision for gratuity	19.65	14.32	0.41	34.38
Provision for compensated absences	8.57	4.16	-	12.73
Impairment on financial instruments	303.92	162.45	-	466.37
Deferred processing fee	69.57	26.88	-	96.45
	401.71	**207.81**	**0.41**	**609.93**
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities				
Difference between book balance and tax balance of property, plant and equipment	2.82	(2.63)	-	0.19
Unamortised processing fees on borrowings	48.21	60.00	-	108.21
	51.03	**57.37**	**-**	**108.40**
Deferred tax assets /(liabilities) (net)	**350.68**	**150.44**	**0.41**	**501.53**

Deferred taxes arising from temporary differences for the year ended 31 March 2020 are summarized as follows:

Deferred tax assets /(Liabilities)	As at April 1, 2019	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	As at March 31, 2020
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets				
Provision for gratuity	5.69	13.32	0.64	19.65
Provision for compensated absences	4.81	3.76	-	8.57
Impairment on financial instruments	45.94	253.98	-	303.92
Deferred processing fee	70.42	(3.85)	-	65.57
Effect of amortised cost on bonds	3.20	(3.20)	-	-
	134.06	**267.01**	**0.64**	**401.71**
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities				
Difference between book balance and tax balance of property, plant and equipment	1.50	1.32	-	2.82
Unamortised processing fees on borrowings	45.55	2.56	-	48.21
	47.05	**3.98**	**-**	**51.03**
Deferred tax assets /(liabilities) (net)	**87.01**	**263.03**	**0.64**	**350.68**

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9 **Investment property**

Particulars	Building	Land-freehold	Total
Gross carrying amount (at cost)			
As at March 31, 2019		**13.32**	**13.32**
Additions	-	136.60	136.60
Disposals	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	-	**149.92**	**149.92**
Additions	23.41	-	23.41
Disposals	(23.41)	-	(23.41)
As at March 31, 2021	-	**149.92**	**149.92**
Accumulated depreciation			
As at March 31, 2020	-	-	-
Charge for the year	0.37	-	0.37
Adjustments	(0.37)	-	(0.37)
As at March 31, 2021	-	-	-
Carrying amount			
As at March 31, 2020	-	**149.92**	**149.92**
As at March 31, 2021	-	**149.92**	**149.92**

(i) As at March 31, 2021 and as at March 31, 2020, the fair value (Level 3) of property is ₹158.23 Lakh and ₹158.28 Lakh respectively. These valuations are based on valuations performed by an accredited independent valuer. The valuation was performed as on Dec 24, 2019.

(ii) The freehold land situated at Mepedu village, Tiruvallur taluk and district, Chennai, Tamil Nadu is under lien by way of mortgage to M/s Catalyst Trusteeship Limited and M/s Vistra ITCL Trustees ("Debenture Trustees") by way of charge thereon.

10 **Property, plant and equipment**

Details of the Company's property, plant and equipment and their carrying amounts are as follows

Particulars	Computers	Total
Gross carrying amount (at cost)		
As at March 31, 2019	**43.24**	**43.24**
Additions	47.20	47.20
Disposals	(3.82)	(3.82)
As at March 31, 2020	**86.62**	**86.62**
Additions	17.58	17.58
Disposals	(32.53)	(32.53)
As at March 31, 2021	**71.67**	**71.67**
Accumulated depreciation		
As at March 31, 2019	**5.35**	**5.35**
Charge for the year	22.07	22.07
Adjustments	(1.17)	(1.17)
As at March 31, 2020	**26.25**	**26.25**
Additions	26.07	26.07
Disposals	(15.71)	(15.71)
As at March 31, 2021	**36.59**	**36.59**
Carrying amount		
As at March 31, 2020	**60.37**	**60.37**
As at March 31, 2021	**35.08**	**35.08**

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Other non-financial assets	As at March 31,2021	As at March 31,2020
Prepaid expenses	12.70	14.26
Advance to employees	0.73	0.20
Other advances	7.86	4.57
Total	21.29	19.03

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12 Other payables

	As at March 31,2021	As at March 31,2020
Employee related payable	21.46	27.89
Payable to OFB Tech Pvt. Ltd. (Holding Company)	-	64.11
Total	**21.46**	**92.00**

13 Debt securities

	As at March 31,2021	As at March 31,2020
At amortised cost		
Unsecured		
Commercial paper (Refer note 13a)	-	1,500.00
Accrued interest on commercial paper	-	26.38
	-	1,526.38
Less : Unexpired discount on commercial papers	-	42.75
	-	1,483.63
Secured		
Debentures (Refer note 13b)	31,200.00	12,800.00
Accrued interest on debentures	1,460.79	309.53
	32,660.79	13,109.53
Less: Unamortised processing fees on borrowings	192.69	64.09
	32,468.10	13,045.44
Total	**32,468.10**	**14,529.07**
Debt securities in India	32,468.10	14,529.07
Debt securities outside India	-	-
Total	**32,468.10**	**14,529.07**

13a Commercial papers (Gross): Unsecured

Repayment Terms	Tenure	Interest Range (At March 31,2021)	Interest Range (At March 31,2020)	As at March 31,2021	As at March 31,2020
Bullet	Upto 1 year	-	12.57% to 12.61%	-	1,500.00
Total				**-**	**1,500.00**

13b Security and terms of repayment for redeemable non-convertible debenture (NCD)*

Particulars	Tenure	Interest Range (At March 31,2021)	Interest Range (At March 31,2020)	As at March 31,2021	As at March 31,2020
Listed NCD:					
5,800 NCD's of ₹100,000/- each (Previous year 4,300 NCD's of ₹100,000/- each)	Upto 3 years	13.62% to 14.05%	13.22% to 14.03%	5,800.00	4,300.00
5,000 NCD's of ₹12,000/- each (Previous year 5,000 NCD's of ₹20,000/- each)	Upto 2 years	12.71%	12.71%	600.00	1,000.00
3,175 NCD's of ₹1,000,000/- each (Previous year 350 NCD's of ₹1,000,000/- each)	Upto 3 years	9.69% to 13.65%	12.65%	11,750.00	3,500.00
				18,150.00	**8,800.00**
Unlisted NCD:					
600 NCD's of ₹1,000,000/- each (Previous year 400 NCD's of ₹1,000,000/- each)	Upto 3 years	10.20% to 13.80%	13.40% to 14.83%	6,000.00	4,000.00
230 NCD's of ₹750,000/- each	Upto 3 years	11.50%	-	1,725.00	-
5,375 NCD's of ₹100,000/- each	Upto 3 years	11.20% to 12.29%	-	5,325.00	-
				13,050.00	**4,000.00**
Total				**31,200.00**	**12,800.00**

*Non-convertible redeemable debentures of ₹ 31,200 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 12,800 Lakhs), which are secured by first and exclusive charge over the specific identified book debts/ loan receivables of the Company and by corporate guarantee from the Holding Company, OFB Tech Private Limited and by first pari passu charge on the immovable property being freehold land situated at Maspedu village, Tiruvallur taluk and district, Chennai, Tamil Nadu.

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14	Borrowings (other than debt securities)	As at March 31,2021	As at March 31,2020
	At amortised cost		
	Secured		
	Term loans from banks (Refer note 14a)	40,316.62	24,975.99
	Term loans from financial institutions (Refer note 14b)	40,055.85	20,908.26
	Accrued interest on term loans	265.75	153.26
		80,638.22	**46,037.51**
	Loans repayable on demand (secured)		
	Cash credit and bank overdraft (Refer note 14c)	3,968.53	1,810.44
		3,968.53	**1,810.44**
		84,606.75	**47,847.95**
	Less: Unamortised processing fees on borrowings	237.28	127.46
	Total	**84,369.47**	**47,720.49**
	Borrowings (other than debt securities) in India	84,369.47	47,720.49
	Borrowings (other than debt securities) outside India	-	-
	Total	**84,369.47**	**47,720.49**

14a Security and terms of repayment for secured term loans from banks^

Repayment Terms	Tenure	Interest Range (At March 31,2021)	Interest Range (At March 31,2020)	As at March 31,2021	As at March 31,2020
Bullet	Upto 1 year	7.10% to 12.00%	10.97% to 12.47%	16,362.50	5,300.00
Quarterly	Upto 2 year	12.00%	11.98% to 12.94%	500.00	6,624.99
Monthly	Upto 3 year	9.50% to 13.09%	11.50% to 13.53%	21,454.12	13,051.00
Total				**40,316.62**	**24,975.99**

^ Term loans from bank are secured by first and exclusive charge on specific identified receivables of the Company and corporate guarantee by holding Company.

14b Security and terms of repayment for secured term loans from financial institutions#

Repayment Terms	Tenure	Interest Range (At March 31,2021)	Interest Range (At March 31,2020)	As at March 31,2021	As at March 31,2020
Bullet	Upto 1 year	12.35% to 13.00%	12.85% to 13.24%	2,500.00	2,500.00
Half yearly	Upto 2 year	12%	-	2,500.00	-
Quarterly	Upto 3 year	11.50% to 12.50%	-	3,375.00	-
Monthly	Upto 3 year	10.60% to 13.25%	11.02% to 13.82%	31,680.85	18,408.26
Total				**40,055.85**	**20,908.26**

Term loans from financial institutions are secured by first and exclusive charge on specific identified receivables of the Company and corporate guarantee by holding Company

14c Security and terms of repayment for secured Loans repayable on demand (Cash credit and bank overdraft)^^

Repayment Terms	Tenure	Interest Range (At March 31,2021)	Interest Range (At March 31,2020)	As at March 31,2021	As at March 31,2020
Bullet	Upto 1 year	9.25% to 11.95%	11.40% to 13.00%	3,968.53	1,810.44
Total				**3,968.53**	**1,810.44**

^^ Cash credit and bank overdraft are secured by first and exclusive charge on specific identified receivables of the Company and corporate guarantor by holding Company.

15	Other financial liabilities	As at March 31,2021	As at March 31,2020
	Margin money from borrowers	1,281.62	962.21
	Interest accrued but not due on margin money	32.60	23.72
	Loans pending disbursement	361.77	5.38
	Others (Refer note no 41)	192.75	-
	Total	**1,868.14**	**991.31**

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16	**Current tax liabilities**	**As at March 31,2021**	**As at March 31,2020**
	Provision for Tax (net of advance tax and tax deducted at source ₹ 1,080.13 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 617.25 Lakhs))		370.04
	Total	-	**370.04**

17	**Provisions**	**As at March 31,2021**	**As at March 31,2020**
	Provision for employee benefits:		
	Provision for gratuity (Refer note no.32)	136.60	78.07
	Provision for compensated absences	50.59	34.04
	Total	**187.19**	**112.11**

18	**Other non-financial liabilities**	**As at March 31,2021**	**As at March 31,2020**
	Statutory remittances (Tax deducted at source, Employees provident fund, Goods and services tax, Labour welfare fund and Employee state insurance)	431.22	99.10
	Total	**431.22**	**99.10**

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19 Equity share capital

(i) Share capital authorised, issued, subscribed and paid-up

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	No. of shares	(₹ in lakhs)	No. of shares	(₹ in lakhs)
Authorised Equity share capital				
Equity shares of Rs.10 each	52,013,744	5,201.37	49,392,646	4,939.26
Total	**52,013,744**	**5,201.37**	**49,392,646**	**4,939.26**
Issued, subscribed and paid up Equity share capital				
Equity shares of Rs.10 each	50,103,368	5,010.34	47,747,970	4,774.80
	50,103,368	**5,010.34**	**47,747,970**	**4,774.80**

(ii) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share and ranks pari passu. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	No. of shares	(₹ in lakhs)	No. of shares	(₹ in lakhs)
At the beginning of the year	**47,747,970**	**4,774.80**	**35,526,881**	**3,552.69**
Issued during the year				
On right issue basis	2,355,418	235.54	12,221,089	1,222.11
Outstanding at the end of the year	**50,103,368**	**5,010.34**	**47,747,970**	**4,774.80**

(iv) Equity shares in the Company held by the holding company

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	No. of shares	% of holding	No. of shares	% of holding
OFB Tech Private Limited (holding company)*	50,103,368	100.00	47,747,970	100.00

(v) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	No. of shares	% of holding	No. of shares	% of holding
OFB Tech Private Limited (holding company)*	50,103,368	100.00	47,747,970	100.00

* The shareholding of the holding company is inclusive of 10 shares held by Ruch Kalra as a nominee shareholder. The ultimate holding company is OFB Tech Private Limited

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20 Other equity

Particulars	As at March 31,2021	As at March 31,2020
Securities premium reserve	33,259.58	24,497.35
Statutory reserve (in terms of Section 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1961)	1,317.52	519.03
Deemed equity contribution	216.19	109.52
Retained earnings	5,158.02	1,964.05
Total	**39,951.31**	**27,089.95**

(i) Securities premium reserve

Particulars	As at March 31,2021	As at March 31,2020
Opening balance	**24,497.35**	**6,239.01**
Add: Amount received pursuant to issue of equity shares	8,764.46	18,277.04
Less: Share issue expenses	-	-
Less: Stamp duty on issue of equity shares	2.23	19.50
Closing balance	**33,259.58**	**24,497.35**

Securities premium reserve is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(ii) Statutory reserve (in terms of Section 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1961)

Particulars	As at March 31,2021	As at March 31,2020
Opening balance	**519.03**	**98.23**
Add: Transferred from retained earnings	798.49	420.80
Closing balance	**1,317.52**	**519.03**

This reserve is maintained in accordance with the provisions of Section 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1961 wherein every non-banking financial company shall create a reserve fund the transfer therein a sum not less than twenty per cent of its net profit every year as disclosed in the Statement of profit and loss and before any dividend is declared.

(iii) Deemed equity contribution

Particulars	As at March 31,2021	As at March 31,2020
Opening balance	**109.52**	**57.61**
Add: Share based payment expense as per Statement of profit and loss	106.67	51.91
Closing balance	**216.19**	**109.52**

This related to the stock options granted by the Holding Company to Company's employees under an employee stock options plan. For further information about the share based payments to employees is set out in note 40

(iv) Retained earnings

Particulars	As at March 31,2021	As at March 31,2020
Opening balance	**1,964.05**	**280.84**
Add: Total comprehensive income for the year	3,992.46	2,104.01
Less: Transferred to statutory reserve u/s 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934	(798.49)	(420.80)
Closing balance	**5,158.02**	**1,964.05**

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21	Interest income (on financial assets measured at amortised cost)	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
	Interest on loans	18,884.67	12,963.80
	Interest income from investments	233.35	105.11
	Interest on deposits with banks	132.03	25.42
	Total	**19,250.25**	**13,094.33**

22	Fee and commission income	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
	Service and other fees	403.75	337.43
	Subvention charges	10.58	60.09
	Total	**414.33**	**397.52**

23	Net gain on financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
	-On Alternative investment funds	88.39	-
	-On Mutual fund investments	-	25.66
	Total	**88.39**	**25.66**
	Fair value changes:		
	-Realised (Including reinvested)	88.39	25.66
	-Unrealised	-	-
	Total	**88.39**	**25.66**

24	Other income	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
	Interest on income tax refund	3.56	1.47
	Net gain on derecognition of property, plant and equipment	0.64	0.03
	Total	**4.20**	**1.50**

25	Finance costs (on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost)	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
	Interest expenses on:		
	Borrowings:		
	On Loans from banks	2,342.47	2,391.00
	-On Loans from financial institutions	3,098.93	2,205.99
	-On Loans from holding company	-	11.60
	Debt securities		
	-On Debentures	2,720.94	1,254.52
	On Commercial paper	203.20	120.24
	Others:		
	-On security deposits	56.39	44.96
	Total	**9,021.93**	**6,029.19**

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26	Impairment on financial instruments	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
	Impairment on financial instruments measured at amortised cost (Refer note no.41)		
	Impairment allowance on loans	713.28	1,037.02
	Impairment allowance on investment	8.43	-
	Impairment on account of COVID-19	245.50	154.12
	Loss on loans & advances written off	609.26	385.11
	(Net off recovery ₹ 41.25 lakhs (Previous year Nil))		
	Total	**1,576.47**	**1,571.25**

27	Employees benefit expense	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
	Salaries and wages	2,763.29	2,091.76
	Contribution to provident and other fund (Refer note no 32(a))	59.39	57.07
	Share based payment to employees (Refer note no.43)	106.67	51.91
	Gratuity (Refer note no 32(b))	54.57	46.52
	Staff welfare expense	11.57	10.79
	Total	**2,995.48**	**2,258.05**

28	Other expenses	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
	Rates and taxes	130.43	127.06
	Communication costs	10.02	11.60
	Printing and stationery	0.55	3.24
	Auditor remuneration:		
	- For statutory audit	14.00	10.00
	- For limited review	5.50	5.00
	- For tax audit	2.50	2.00
	- For other certification and reporting	5.78	4.00
	- For out of pocket expenses*	0.26	1.11
	Legal and professional	112.85	128.66
	Insurance	15.75	9.50
	Travelling and conveyance	106.64	177.28
	Information technology expenses	155.94	102.24
	Corporate social responsibility expenses (Refer note no.46)	23.60	-
	Loss on sale of bonds	-	19.22
	Loss on sale of Investment property	1.04	-
	Business auxiliary services	146.43	175.90
	Bank charges	7.03	4.50
	Miscellaneous	15.91	26.95
	Total	**755.17**	**808.26**

* Previous year figure includes amount paid to predecessor auditor ₹ 0.86 lakhs

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29 Income tax expense

Income tax expense recognised in Statement of profit and loss

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Current tax		
In respect of the current year	1,538.43	987.29
	1,538.43	**987.29**
Deferred tax charge/ (benefits)		
In respect of the current year	(150.44)	(263.03)
	(150.44)	**(263.03)**

The major components of tax expense and the reconciliation of the expected tax expense based on the domestic effective tax rate and the reported tax expense in statement of profit and loss, is as follows:-

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Profit before tax	5,381.68	2,830.19
Domestic tax rate	25.17%	25.17%
Expected tax expense [A]	**1,354.46**	**712.28**
Tax effect of adjustments to reconcile expected income tax expense		
Non deductible expenses	35.24	15.30
Income exempt from tax	-	(0.01)
Others	(2.71)	(3.31)
Total adjustments [B]	**33.53**	**11.98**
Actual tax expense [C=A+B]	**1,387.99**	**724.26**
Tax expense comprises:		
Current tax expense	1,538.43	987.29
Deferred tax credit	(150.44)	(263.03)
Tax expense recognized in profit or loss [D]	**1,387.99**	**724.26**

Income tax expense recognized in other comprehensive income

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Income tax relating to remeasurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	0.41	0.64
	0.41	**0.64**
Bifurcation of the income tax recognised in other comprehensive income into:-		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	0.41	0.64
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-
	0.41	**0.64**

30 Earnings per share

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
a) Basic earnings per share	8.29	5.03
b) Diluted earnings per share	8.29	5.03

c) Reconciliations of earnings used in calculating earnings per share

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Basic earnings per share		
Profits attributable to the equity holders of the company used in calculating basic earnings per share	3,993.69	2,105.93
Diluted earnings per share		
Profit attributable to the equity holders of the company used in calculating diluted earnings per share	3,993.69	2,105.93

d) Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	48,196,747	41,877,506
Adjustments for calculation of diluted earnings per share		-
Weighted average number of equity shares and potential equity shares used as the denominator in calculating diluted earnings per share	**48,196,747**	**41,877,506**

31 Change in liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	Debt securities	Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	Total
As at April 1, 2019	**7,921.64**	**18,164.85**	**26,086.49**
Cash flows:			
Proceeds from debt securities/borrowings	10,429.07	60,278.60	76,707.67
Repayment of debt securities/borrowings	(9,821.64)	(30,722.96)	(40,544.60)
As at March 31, 2020	**14,529.07**	**47,720.49**	**62,249.56**
Cash flows:			
Proceeds from debt securities/borrowings	30,299.94	100,406.90	130,706.84
Repayment of debt securities/borrowings	(12,360.91)	(63,757.92)	(76,118.83)
As at March 31, 2021	**32,468.10**	**84,369.47**	**116,837.57**

32 Disclosures under Ind AS 19 (Employee benefits)

(a) Defined contribution plans:

The Company makes contributions, determined as a specified percentage of employee salaries, in respect of qualifying employees towards Employees' Provident Fund and Employees' State Insurance schemes, which are defined contribution plans. The Company has no obligation other than to make the specified contributions. The contributions are charged to the statement of profit and loss as they accrue.

Amount recognized as an expense towards defined contribution plans

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Contribution to employees provident	58.71	55.48
Contribution to employee state insurance schemes	0.68	1.59
Total	**59.39**	**57.07**

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(All amounts in Lakhs of ₹ unless otherwise stated)

(b) Defined benefit plans:

The Company operates a unfunded gratuity benefit plan wherein every employee is entitled to a benefit equivalent to 15 days salary (includes dearness allowance) last drawn for each completed year of service. The same is payable on termination of service, or retirement, or death, whichever is earlier. The benefit vests after five years of continuous service. Gratuity benefits are valued in accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

The gratuity plan of the company is unfunded gratuity plan. These plans typically expose the Company to actuarial risks such as: Interest rate risk, Liquidity risk, Salary escalation risk, demographic risk, regulatory risk

Interest rate risk	The plan exposes the Company to the risk of fall in interest rates. A fall in interest rates will result in an increase in the ultimate cost of providing the above benefit and will thus result in an increase in the value of the liability (as shown in financial statements).
Liquidity risk	This is the risk that the Company is not able to meet the short-term gratuity payouts. This may arise due to non availability of enough cash / cash equivalent to meet the liabilities or holding of illiquid assets not being sold in time.
Salary escalation risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan is calculated with the assumption of salary increase rate of plan participants in future. Deviation in the rate of increase of salary in future for plan participants from the rate of increase in salary used to determine the present value of obligation will have a bearing on the plan's liability.
Demographic risk	The Company has used certain mortality and attrition assumptions in valuation of the liability. The Company is exposed to the risk of actual experience turning out to be worse compared to the assumption.
Regulatory Risk	Gratuity benefit is paid in accordance with the requirements of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 (as amended from time to time). There is a risk of change in regulations requiring higher gratuity payouts (e.g. increase in the maximum limit on gratuity of ₹ 20,00,000).

The most recent actuarial valuation of the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out as at March 31, 2021 by Mr. Khushwant Pahwa (FIA) M.No. 044461, Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries of India. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, and the related current service cost, were measured using the projected unit credit method

Principal assumptions:	**Gratuity**	
	As at March 31,2021	**As at March 31,2020**
Discount rate (per annum)	6.75%	6.77%
Salary growth rate (per annum)	8.00%	8.00%
Retirement age	60 Years	60 Years
Withdrawal rate based on age: (per		
Upto 30 years	12.00%	12.00%
31-44 years	5.00%	6.00%
Above 44 years	0.00%	0.00%
In service mortality	IALM 2012-14	IALM 2012-14

Amounts recognised in statement of profit and loss in respect of these defined benefit plans are as follows :-

Particulars	**Gratuity**	
	Year ended March 31, 2021	**Year ended March 31, 2020**
Current service cost	49.29	44.08
Past service cost and (gain)/Loss from settlements		-
Net interest cost/ (Income) on the Net Defined Benefit/(Liability)/Asset	5.28	2.44
Component of defined benefit cost recognised in profit or loss	**54.57**	**46.52**
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability:		
Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	2.43	(5.56)
Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	0.44	4.25
Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from experience adjustment	(1.23)	3.87
Component of defined benefit cost recognised in Other comprehensive Income	**1.64**	**2.56**

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The Current Service Cost and the net interest expense for the year are included in the Employee benefits expenses line items in the statement of profit and loss. The remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability is included in other comprehensive income.

Movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows :-

Particulars	Gratuity	
	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Present value of obligation as at the beginning	78.07	31.71
Current service cost	49.29	44.06
Interest cost	5.28	2.44
Re-measurement (or Actuarial) (gain) / loss arising from		
- changes in demographic assumptions	2.43	(5.56)
- changes in financial assumptions	0.44	4.75
- experience adjustment	(1.23)	3.27
- Others	-	-
Past service cost	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Transfer in/(out)	2.32	(2.72)
Present value of obligation as at the end	**136.60**	**78.07**

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and mortality. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonable possible changes of the assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

Particulars	31-Mar-21		31-Mar-20	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Discount Rate (-/+ 1%) (% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	164.23 20.10%	115.13 -15.70%	93.65 20.00%	65.86 -15.60%
Salary Growth Rate (-/+ 1%) (% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	117.73 -13.80%	157.81 15.50%	66.35 -15.00%	91.45 17.10%
Attrition Rate (-/+ 50% of attrition (% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	149.39 9.40%	125.68 -8.00%	90.17 15.50%	69.32 -12.50%
Mortality Rate (-/+ 10% of mortality (% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	136.62 0.00%	136.57 0.00%	78.10 0.00%	78.03 0.00%

Sensitivity Analysis

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated. There is no change in the method of valuation for the prior period.

Other disclosures

Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

Particulars	As at March 31,2021	As at March 31,2020
Weighted average duration (based on discounted cashflows)	19 Years	18 Years
Expected cash flows over the next (valued on undiscounted basis):		
1 year	2.59	0.95
2-5 years	26.89	14.68
6-10 years	35.50	24.25
More than 10 years	523.24	297.72

(c) Other long-term benefits:

The actuarial valuation of compensated absences has been carried out by an independent actuary. The obligation of compensated absences in respect of employees of the Company as at 31 March 2021 amounts to ₹ 53.59 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 34.84 Lakhs).

33 **Segment reporting**

The Company's main business is to provide financing to SME's to cater their cash flow requirements. All other activities revolve around the main business. The Company does not have any geographic segments. The Company does not derives revenues from any single customer, amounting to 10 percent or more of Company's revenues. As such, there are no separate reportable segments as per IND AS 108 "Segment Reporting".

34 **Cost allocation**

OFB Tech Private Limited, the holding company, allocates common costs viz. rent, cost of utilities, payroll, technical support etc. to the Company on an appropriate basis, mutually agreed between the two companies. During the current year, personnel costs and administrative and other costs amounting to ₹ 477.00 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 378.34 Lakhs) have been allocated by OFB Tech Private Limited to the Company on account of the above.

Further, pursuant to cost sharing arrangement, the Company has also allocated common costs related to Payroll and other expenses to OFB Tech Private Limited and Oxyzo Projects and Services Private Limited (fellow subsidiary). The costs allocated by the Company during the current year is ₹ 26.65 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 380.29 Lakhs).

35 **Disclosure as required by Ind AS 24 on "Related Party Disclosure" notified under the companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015:**

List of related parties and relationship

Name of related party	Nature of Relationship
OFB Tech Private Limited	Holding company
Oxyzo Projects And Services Private Limited	Fellow subsidiary company
Gagri Farm Private Limited	Fellow subsidiary company
Key management personnel	
Rishi Kaul	Whole-time director and Chief financial officer
Vasant Sridhar	Executive director
Sunil Mahajakte	Non-executive director
Sathyan David	Independent director
Akshat Vikram Pande	Independent director
Rohit Kapoor	Independent director
Brij Kishore Gyadoo	Company Secretary

Transactions with the related parties and key management personnel during the year.

Particulars	Nature of transaction	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
OFB Tech Private Limited	Issue and allotment of equity share capital	8,959.95	10,410.05
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	8.25	7.07
	Sale of property, plant and equipment	11.58	-
	Business auxiliary services (cost allocation received)	352.49	176.75
	Business auxiliary services (cost allocation made)	5.14	-
	Employee costs and reimbursements (cost allocation received)*	365.05	49.03
	Employee costs and reimbursements (cost allocation made)*	20.57	14.01
	IT support services (On allocation basis)	126.38	87.85
	Interest Expense		31.69
	Interest Income	308.30	-
	Legal and other expenses (cost allocation received)	32.38	65.20
	Legal and other expenses (cost allocation made)	-	9.40
	Gratuity and leave encashment recoverable	3.65	
	Payment on behalf of borrowers	19,082.53	31,115.49
	Guarantee given to lenders on behalf of the Company	132,740.99	57,394.59
	Deemed equity contribution (Employee stock options)	106.67	53.91
Oxyzo Projects And Services Private Limited	Business auxiliary services (cost allocation made)	0.55	4.26
	Employee costs and reimbursements (cost allocation made)	0.02	54.86
	Sale of property, plant and equipment	1.91	-
	Interest and other income	6.59	-
	Gratuity and leave encashment recoverable	0.59	-
	Gratuity and leave encashment payable	0.47	-
	Payment on behalf of borrowers	1,951.33	5.28
Gagri Farm Private Limited	Business auxiliary services (cost allocation made)	0.36	-
	Sale of property, plant and equipment	1.25	-
	Interest income	16.67	-
	Gratuity and leave encashment payable	0.05	-

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Notes to the Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021
(All amounts in Lakhs of ₹ unless otherwise stated)

Rajiv Rewa	Managerial remuneration	24.78	25.02
		24.78	**25.02**
Vasant Gadige	Managerial remuneration	38.01	36.37
	Employee stock option compensation expense	4.68	8.78
		42.69	**45.45**
Bijoy Kishore Kanabar	Remuneration	11.97	9.17
	Employee stock option compensation expense	2.00	2.96
		13.97	**12.13**
Satyam David	Directors sitting fees	1.25	1.50
Akshay Vikram Pande	Directors sitting fees	1.00	1.00
Rohit Kapoor	Directors sitting fees	0.75	0.50

* Includes KMP salary cross charged amounting ₹ 14.20 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 14.20 Lakhs)
\# Includes KMP salary cross charged amounting ₹ 5.13 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 4.44 Lakhs)

Balance outstanding at year end

Name of related party	Nature	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
OHB Tech Private Limited	Payables	-	64.31
	Interest accrued but not due	-	5.75
	Receivable	95.24	768.31
	Kayzen- Loan pending reimbursement	361.77	-
Ulsons Projects And Services Private Limited	Payable	-	5.18
	Receivable	4.07	28.79
Ozon Farm Private Limited	Receivable	15.24	

Guarantee given to lenders by holding Company for loan outstanding as at March 31, 2021 ₹ 112,740.99 lakhs and March 31, 2020 ₹ 52,594.64 lakhs

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(All amounts in Lakhs of ₹ unless otherwise stated)

36 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

Particulars	March 31, 2021			March 31, 2020		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
ASSETS						
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	19,900.71	-	19,900.71	5,085.63	-	5,085.63
Bank balances other than (a) above	908.76		908.76	131.52	-	131.52
Loans*	125,505.70	10,146.35	135,652.05	79,333.21	10,177.17	89,510.38
Investments	6,204.75	764.80	6,969.55	-	-	-
Other financial assets	274.15	20.23	294.38	613.66	25.00	638.66
Non-financial assets						
Current tax assets (Net)	-	78.66	78.66	-	7.00	7.00
Deferred tax assets (Net)	-	501.53	501.53	-	350.65	350.65
Investment Property	-	149.92	149.92	-	149.92	149.92
Property, Plant and Equipment	-	35.08	35.08	-	60.37	60.37
Other non-financial assets	21.29	-	21.29	19.03		19.03
Total Assets	152,815.36	11,697.57	164,512.93	85,183.05	10,770.14	95,953.19
LIABILITIES						
Financial liabilities						
Trade Payables						
(i) Total outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	209.70	-	209.70	174.37	-	174.37
Other payables						
(i) Total outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	21.46		21.46	92.00	-	92.00
Debt securities	12,801.69	19,561.61	32,363.30	1,321.33	13,147.82	14,469.15
Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	60,671.17	23,498.30	84,169.47	33,541.30	14,079.49	47,620.79
Other financial liabilities	1,868.14	-	1,868.14	921.31	-	921.31
Non-Financial Liabilities						
Provisions	7.50	180.69	187.19	3.33	308.78	312.11
Current tax liabilities	-	-		370.04	-	370.04
Other non-financial liabilities	431.22	-	431.22	99.10	-	99.10
Total Liabilities	76,211.28	43,340.00	119,551.28	37,531.68	26,536.76	64,068.44
Net equity	76,604.08	(31,642.43)	44,961.65	47,638.37	(15,765.62)	31,868.75

* Loans is net of impairment loss allowance on loans considering recoverability. The amount receivable from Stage 3 assets is classified under after 12 months.

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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 Reserve Bank of India (RBI) of India. 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.

37.1 Capital management

The capital management objectives of the Company are:
- to ensure that the Company complies with externally imposed capital requirements and maintains strong credit ratings and healthy capital ratios
- to ensure the ability to continue as a going concern
- to provide an adequate return to shareholders

The Company monitors capital on the basis of the carrying amount of debt less cash and bank balances as presented on the face of balance sheet.

Management assesses the capital requirements of the Company in order to maintain an efficient overall financing structure. This takes into account the subordination levels of the Company's various classes of debt. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return on capital to shareholders, issue new shares, or sell assets to reduce debt. The Company has a target gearing ratio of 3.00 to 3.50 determined as a proportion of net debt to total equity.

37.2 Regulatory capital

As contained in RBI Master Directions - Non-Banking Financial Company - Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 (hereinafter referred to as "RBI Master Directions"), the Company is required to maintain a capital ratio consisting of Tier I and Tier II capital not less than 15% of its aggregate risk weighted assets on balance sheet and of risk adjusted value of off- balance sheet items. Out of this, Tier I capital shall not be less than 10%. The Board regularly monitors the maintenance of prescribed levels of Capital Risk Adjusted Ratio (CRAR).

Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) and other key financial parameters as at 31 March 2021 of the Company are as under:

Capital Adequacy ratio - Tier I	11.34%
Capital Adequacy ratio - Tier II	0.98%
	12.32%

38. Categories of financial instruments

38.1 The Carrying value of financial assets and liabilities are as follows :-

As at March 31, 2021

	Fair value through P&L	Fair value through OCI	Amortised cost	Total
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	10,900.71	10,900.71
Bank balances other than above	-	-	938.76	938.76
Loans	-	-	155,652.45	155,652.45
Investments	3,057.25	-	3,912.30	6,969.55
Other financial assets	-	-	294.98	294.98
Total financial assets	**3,057.25**	-	**170,668.20**	**173,725.45**
Financial liabilities				
Trade payables	-	-	205.70	205.70
Other payables	-	-	21.46	21.46
Debt Securities			32,468.10	32,468.10
Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	-	-	84,369.43	84,369.43
Other financial liabilities	-	-	1,868.14	1,868.14
Total financial liabilities	-	-	**118,932.87**	**118,932.87**

As at March 31, 2020

	Fair value through P&L	Fair value through OCI	Amortised cost	Total
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	5,085.63	5,085.63
Bank balances other than above	-	-	131.52	131.52
Loans	-	-	89,510.38	89,510.38
Investments	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	-	-	638.66	638.66
Total financial assets	-	-	**95,366.19**	**95,366.19**
Financial liabilities				
Trade payables	-	-	174.32	174.32
Other payables	-	-	92.00	92.00
Debt Securities	-	-	16,524.07	16,524.07
Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	-	-	67,710.49	67,710.49
Other financial liabilities	-	-	391.31	391.31
Total financial liabilities	-	-	**83,897.19**	**83,897.19**

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39. Fair value measurement of financial assets and liabilities

Fair value of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value (but fair value disclosures are required)

Except as detailed out in the following table, the management considers that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognised in the financial statements approximate their fair values

Particulars	Level	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
		Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial Assets					
Cash and bank balances	1	19,900.71	19,900.71	5,085.63	5,085.63
Bank balances other than above	1	908.76	908.76	131.52	131.52
Loans	3	135,652.45	135,652.45	89,510.18	89,510.18
Investments	3	6,969.55	6,969.55	-	-
Other financial assets	2	294.98	294.98	638.85	638.85
Total financial assets		**163,726.45**	**163,726.45**	**95,366.19**	**95,366.19**
Financial liabilities					
Trade payables	2	205.70	205.70	174.32	174.32
Other payables	2	21.46	21.46	92.00	92.00
Debt securities	3	32,468.13	32,468.13	14,579.07	14,579.07
Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	3	84,369.47	84,369.47	47,720.49	47,720.49
Other financial liabilities	3	1,868.14	1,868.14	941.31	941.31
Total financial liabilities		**118,932.87**	**118,932.87**	**63,507.19**	**63,507.19**

- Cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, loans, other current financial assets, current borrowings, trade payables and other current financial liabilities, approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments

40 Share-based payments

Employee Stock Option Plan ("ESOP Plan")

OFB Tech Private Limited ("OFB"), the holding company, had framed an Offbusiness Stock Options Plan, 2015 ("ESOP 2016 Plan"), which was duly approved by the Shareholder of the OFB in the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 3 April 2015. ESOP 2016 Plan will be administered by Compensation committee and in the absence of such committee Board of Directors of the OFB shall ensure the administration of the ESOP 2015 Plan. The stock options granted are categorized as equity settled and have a graded vesting. The options vest at various dates over the period of one to four year from the date of grant. The options expires within 3 years from the date of last vesting.

Pursuant to incorporation of the Company, certain employees of OFB were transferred to the Company. To align the interest of employees, it was determined that transferred employees of the Company may continue to participate in the ESOP 2016 Plan of OFB and accordingly they are entitled to shares of OFB.

Particulars	Grant Date	Number of options granted
Grant-I	Friday, April 8, 2016	14
Grant-II	Saturday, April 8, 2017	47
Grant-III	Thursday, June 15, 2017	3
Grant-IV	Wednesday, February 28, 2018	46
Grant-V	Monday, July 2, 2018	3
Grant-VI	Thursday, July 5, 2018	106
Grant-VII	Monday, April 1, 2019	100
Grant-VIII	Wednesday, June 5, 2019	13
Grant-IX	Monday, July 1, 2019	31
Grant-X	Friday, July 5, 2019	3
Grant-XI	Thursday, October 1, 2020	139
Grant-XIII	Monday, March 1, 2021	16

Vesting Period - As determined by Compensation Committee subject to minimum of 1 year and maximum of 4 years from the grant date

Exercise Period - The options vest at various dates over the period of one to four year from the date of grant. The options expire within 3 years from the date of last vesting

Exercise Price - Exercise price shall be determined by Compensation Committee and specified in Grant letter's but it shall not be less than the face value of shares of the Company.

Vesting Conditions - Vesting of option is a function of achievement of performance criteria or any other criteria as specified by Compensation committee and communicated in the grant letter. Further, the vesting takes place on staggered basis over the respective vesting period

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Expense arising from share-based payment transactions (Refer note 27)	106.47	51.91
Total expense arising from share-based payment transactions recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	**106.47**	**51.91**

The details of activity under the ESOP Plans have been summarised below:

Particulars	31 March 2021		31 March 2020	
	Shares arising out of Options	Weighted average exercise price (in Rs.)	Shares arising out of Options	Weighted average exercise price (in Rs.)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	332	177,040	179	344,563
Granted during the year	155	730,648	166	339,406
Options granted prior to transfer date in respect of employees transferred from holding company during the year	-	-	17	140,710
Exercised during the year	(108)	212,225	(6)	204,091
Vested for transferred employees before respective transfer date	-		-	
Forfeited during the year ^	(7)	264,626	(2)	204,767
Outstanding at the end of the year	372	475,753	332	277,040
Exercisable at the end of the year	9	133,107	67	102,520
Weighted average remaining contractual life of the options outstanding at the end of the year	6.59 years		6.07 years	

^ Unvested options forfeited in accordance with terms prescribed under the respective ESOP schemes.

Fair value of options granted

The weighted average fair value of stock options granted during the year pertaining to ESOP 2016 plan is ₹ 273,278 (previous year ₹ 45,381). The fair value at grant date is determined using the Black-Scholes model which takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free interest rate for the term of the option. The following table list the inputs used for fair valuation of options for the ESOP plans.

Particulars	For options granted during the year ended	
	31-Mar-21	31 March 2020
Dividend yield (%)	0.0%	0.0%
Expected volatility (%)	36.70% - 39.50%	40.00%
Risk free interest rate (%)	5.00% - 5.70%	6.60% - 6.70%
Expected life of share options (in years)	4.75	4.75
Fair value of options at grant date (in Rupees)	173,774 - 707,921	35,125-66,371
Fair value of share at grant date (in Rupees)	651,044 - 870,217	157,055-268,471
Exercise price (in Rupees)	649,002-1,647,374	271,667-405,879

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4) Financial risk management

i) Risk Management

Risk is an integral part of the Company's business and sound risk management is critical to the success. As a financial company, the Company is exposed to risks that are particular to its lending and the environment within which it operates and primarily includes credit, liquidity and market risks. The Company's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework. In accordance with the RBI guidelines to enable NBFCs to adopt best practices and greater transparency in their decisions, the board of Directors of the Company has constituted a Asset Liability Management Committee (ALLC) and Risk Management Committee. Risk Management Committee reviews risk management in relation to various integrated risks of the Company. This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the related impact in the financial statements.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Loan receivables, Cash and Bank balances, financial assets measured at amortised cost	Expected loss allowance	Credit risk analysis, diversification of customers/asset base, credit limits and collateral
Liquidity risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities
Market risk – interest rate	Non-current borrowings at variable rates	Sensitivity analysis	Change in interest rates

a) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from loans, Cash and Cash equivalents, bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents, investments and other financial assets. Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty fails to discharge its obligation to the Company. The Company has established various internal risk management 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. The carrying amounts of financial assets represent the maximum credit risk exposure.

Credit risk arises from loans financing, cash and cash equivalents, investments carried at amortised cost and deposits with Banks and financial institutions, as shown below:

Particulars	Balance as at March 31,2021	Balance as at March 31,2020
Loans	135,652.45	85,910.75
Investments	6,969.55	-
Cash and cash equivalents	19,900.71	5,085.63
Other bank balances	908.76	111.52
Other financial asset	294.50	578.66

The Company splits its exposure into smaller homogeneous portfolios, based on shared credit risk characteristics, as described below in the following order:

- Secured/unsecured i.e. based on whether the loans are secured
- Nature of security i.e. the nature of the security if the loan is determined to be secured
- Nature of loan i.e. based on the nature of loan

The credit risk management policy of the Company seeks to have following controls and key metrics that allow credit risks to be identified, assessed, monitored and reported in a timely and efficient manner in compliance with regulatory requirements.

- Standardise the process of identifying new risks and design appropriate controls for these risks
- Maintain an appropriate credit administration and loan
- Establish metrics for portfolio monitoring
- Minimise losses due to defaults or untimely payments by borrowers
- Design appropriate credit risk mitigation techniques

Expected credit loss for loans

In order to mitigate the impact of credit risk in the future profitability, the Company makes reserves basis the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the outstanding loans as balance sheet date. In addition to ECL model, the Company has taken conservative view through specific provisions.

The below discussion describes the Company's approach for assessing impairment as stated in the significant accounting policies.

Expected credit loss measurement

In determining whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, the institution uses the days past due data and forward information to assess deterioration in credit quality of a financial asset for all the portfolios. The Company considers its historical loss experience and adjusts this for current observable data. Ind AS 109 requires the use of macroeconomic factors.

Definition of default

The Company defines a financial instrument as in default, any borrower whose contractual payments are due for more than 90 days is termed as default, which is in line with RBI guidelines.

Probability of Default (PD)

PD is defined as the probability of whether the borrower will default on their obligation in the future. For assets which are in Stage 1, a 12-month PD is required. For Stage 2 a lifetime PD is required (equivalent to 12 month PD in the given case) while Stage 3 assets are considered to have a 100% PD. The loans have been segmented into three stages based on the risk profiles which reflect the general pattern of credit deterioration of a loan. The Company categorises loans at the reporting date into stages based on the days past due (DPD) slabs as under:

Stage 1 : Low credit risk, i.e. 0 to 30 days past due

Stage 2 : Significant increase in credit risk, i.e. 31 to 90 days past due

Stage 3 : Impaired assets, i.e. more than 90 days past due

The Company considered other variables such as Gross Domestic Product, Core Inflation and PMI index, however all these factors were found to be an aggregate of multiple underlying components of the economy i.e. Agriculture, Services and Manufacturing which were not in line with the customer base of the Company based on the assessment by the Company. The RBI moratorium relaxation offered to the customers recognising the potential detrimental impact of COVID-19 has not been deemed to be automatically triggering a significant increase in credit risk. The Company continues to recognise interest income during the moratorium period and in the absence of other credit risk indicators, the granting of a moratorium period does not result in accounts becoming past due and automatically triggering Stage 2 or Stage 3 classification criteria.

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Loss Given Default ('LGD')
Loss given default (LGD) represents estimated financial loss the Company is likely to suffer in the event of default. LGD is calculated using recovery pattern and value of collateral (if applicable) in default accounts.

The company has added all costs incurred on actuals basis for recovery in all default cases to arrive at final LGD. The recovered amount in all default cases has been discounted for the weighted average of the number of days of default in all such cases to compute the final LGD.

Exposure at Default ('EAD')
The exposure at default (EAD) represents the gross carrying amount of the financial instruments subject to the impairment calculation, addressing both the client's ability to increase its exposure while approaching default and contractual early repayments.

The company has considered cross default criteria while computing EAD i.e. if any customer defaults on one active loan then the customer has been marked as default on other loan (if any) as well.

While computing EAD for stage 1 accounts, the company has considered 75% commitments as per RBI guidelines which are contractual on undrawn lines as the same does not require any pre-approval at the time of disbursement. For stage 2 and 3 accounts, the Company has not considered any commitment on the undrawn lines for EAD as the policy does not allow for any disbursement in case of any overdue.

The ECL is computed as a product of PD, LGD and EAD.

Collateral and other credit enhancements

Paragraph B5.5.22 states, financial instruments are not considered to have low credit risk when they are regarded as having a low risk of loss simply because of the value of collateral and the financial instrument without that collateral would not be considered low credit risk. Financial instruments are also not considered to have low credit risk simply because they have a lower risk of default than the entity's other financial instruments or relative to the credit risk of the jurisdiction within which an entity operates.

The loan portfolio of the Company has both secured and unsecured loans and they vary with the type of lending. Takes the past history of recoveries against collateral. The overall ECL for the secured portfolio is net of collateral value.

Quantitative and qualitative factors considered along with quantification rule loss rates

Impact of specific risk factors has taken into account while staging of accounts and computation of PD. The forward looking term in time (PIT) PDs have been estimated by establishing a link between through the cycle (TTC) PDs and macroeconomic variables i.e. growth rate proxied by Index of Industrial Production (IIP). The macro-economic variables were regressed using p log co-regression against systemic default rate out of the impact of macro-economic variables on the system wide default rates.

As per the guidelines laid under the standard, the company has done probability weighted scenarios to arrive at the final ECL. These scenarios reflect a baseline, upside and downturn in economic activity based which ECL requirements could vary. The final ECL has subsequently been discounted.

Forward looking information incorporated in ECL models

The data source for macroeconomic variable is website of Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, which has then been further forecasted using arima function of forecast. The Company considers IIP as the relevant macroeconomic factor owing to its customer mix which is mainly from the manufacturing sector. The link to PIT PDs has been established by factoring correlation percentage (30%) in BASEL I guidelines.

Credit risk exposure and impairment loss allowance

	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	Exposure	Impairment allowance	Exposure	Impairment allowance
Credit impaired loan assets (Default event triggered) (Stage 3)	1,672.30	958.03	813.16	574.50
Loan assets having significant increase in credit risk (Stage 2)	4,397.24	524.43	3,063.44	249.29
Other loan assets (Stage 1)	172,745.45	660.32	87,305.21	475.97
Impairment on account of COVID-19	-	349.62		154.13
Total	**186,815.49**	**2,372.80**	**91,180.81**	**1,454.92**

An analysis of Expected credit loss rate*

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Stage-1	0.54%	0.50%
Stage-2	7.99%	8.14%
Stage-3	50.38%	59.05%
Total	**1.71%**	**1.59%**

* Expected credit loss rate is computed ECL divided by EAD

Specific Provisions

Company reviews and provides all cases DPD 240+ and based on the recoverability and various other factors like client's situation, legal cases and others, makes provision in addition to ECL by using estimates and judgments in view of the inherent uncertainties and a level of subjectivity involved in measurement of items.

Write off policy

Financial assets are written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when, as in the reporting date financial asset is overdue for 12 months or more and the Company determines that the debtor does not have assets or source of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write off.
Any subsequent recoveries are credited to impairment on financial instrument on statement of profit and loss.

Impact of Covid-19

(a) The outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic across the globe and in India has contributed to a significant decline and volatility in the global and Indian financial markets and slowdown in the economic activities. The extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic, including the current "second wave" that has significantly increased the number of cases in India, will continue to impact the Company's performance will depend on ongoing as well as future developments, which are highly uncertain, including, among other things, any new information concerning the severity of the COVID-19 pandemic and any action to contain its spread or mitigate its impact whether government mandated or elected by us. Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued guidelines dated 27 March, 2020, 17 April, 2020 and 23 May, 2020 relating to 'COVID-19 - Regulatory Package' and in accordance therewith, the Company in accordance with its board approved policy has offered a moratorium for eligible borrowers on the payment of principal amount, EMI instalments and/or interest, falling due between 01 March, 2020 and 31 August, 2020 excluding the collection already made in the month of March 2020. For all such accounts where moratorium is granted, the asset classification remained standstill during the moratorium period (i.e. the number of days past due shall exclude moratorium period for the purpose of asset classification as per the prudential norms).

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Further, the Company has based on currently available information and based on the policy approved by the Board of Directors, determined the prudential estimate of the provision for impairment of financial assets. In assessing the provision for impairment of financial assets, the Company has considered internal and external sources of information including economic forecasts and industry reports up to the date of approval of these financial statements and results.

Accordingly, the provision for expected credit loss on financial assets as at 31 March 2021 aggregates Rs. 2,372.30 lakhs (as at 31 March 2020, Rs. 1,414.02 lakhs) which includes potential impact on account of the pandemic amounting to Rs. 395.62 lakhs (as at 31 March 2020, Rs. 154.32 lakhs). The eventual outcome of global health pandemic due to prevailing uncertainty may be different from these estimated as on the date of approval of financial results and Company will continue to monitor any material changes for future economic conditions. However, based on the current indicators of future economic conditions, the Company considers the position to be adequate and expects to recover the carrying amount of these financial assets.

10) RBI circular dated 7 April, 2021 advised all lending institutions to put in place a Board approved policy to refund/adjust the interest on interest charged to the borrowers during the moratorium period, i.e. 01 March, 2020 to 31 August, 2020 in conformity with the Supreme Court judgement dated 23 March, 2021 ("Supreme Court judgement"). Further, the circular stated that the methodology for calculation of the amount to be refunded/adjusted for different facilities shall be finalised by the Indian Banks Association ("IBA") in consultation with other industry participants/bodies, which shall be adopted by all lending institutions and also advised all lending institutions to disclose the aggregate amount to be refunded/adjusted in respect of their customers based on the above reliefs in their financial results for the year ended 31 March, 2021.

The IBA has released clarification on identification of customers and the calculation methodology of the amount to be refunded/adjusted in relation to compound interest/interest on interest/ penal interest vide letter CIB/A3V/MBR/9033 dated 15 April, 2021

The Company has estimated the said amount and made a provision of Rs. 12.75 Lakhs through interest reversal in its Statement of Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 March, 2021.

Moratorium in accordance with the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) guidelines:

In accordance with the Board approved moratorium policy read with the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) guidelines dated 27 March 2020, 17 April 2020 and 23 May 2020 relating to COVID-19 - Regulatory Package, the Company had granted moratorium up to six months on the payment of installments which became due between 01 March 2020 and 31 August 2020 to all eligible borrowers. This relaxation did not automatically trigger a significant increase in credit risk. The Company continued to recognize interest income during the moratorium period and in the absence of other credit risk indicators the granting of a moratorium period did not result in accounts becoming past due and automatically triggering stage 2 or Stage 3 classification criteria.

Disclosure as required under RBI notification no. RBI/2019-20/220 DOR.No.BP.BC.63/21.04.048/2019-20 dated 17 April 2020 on COVID-19 Regulatory Package - Asset Classification and Provisioning

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Amount in SMA/overdue categories as of February 29, 2020	5,621.34	4,372.74
Respective amounts in SMA/overdue categories, where the moratorium/deferment was extended, in terms of paragraph 2 and 3 as of February 29, 2020	-	-
Respective amounts where asset classification benefit is extended (net of accounts which have moved out of SMA/overdue category during the moratorium period)	-	-
Provisions made during the period (as per para 4. Applicable to NPAs covered under ind AS)	-	22.53
Provisions adjusted against slippages in terms of paragraph 6 of the circular	-	-
Residual provision	-	22.53

B) **Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk arises as Company has contractual financial liabilities that is received to be serviced and redeemed as per contracted timelines and in the business of lending where money is required for the disbursement and creation of financial assets to address the going concern of Company. Liquidity risk management is imperative to Company as this allows covering the core expenses, market investment / creation of financial assets, timely repayment of debt commitments and continuing with their operations.

Management of the Company monitors forecast of liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. The Asset Liability Management Policy aims to align market risk management with overall strategic objectives, articulate current interest rate view and determine pricing, mix and maturity profile of assets and liabilities. The Asset liability management policy involves preparation and analysis of liquidity gap reports and ensuring preventive and corrective measures. It also addresses the interest rate risk by covering for 3 months gap analysis and control by providing limits to the gaps.

The Companies aim to maintain the level of its cash equivalents, unutilized borrowing lines and cash inflow at an amount in excess of expected cash outflows on financial liabilities over the next one year. As March 31, 2021 the net of expected cash inflows and outflows within 12 months are Rs. 76,604.08 (March 31, 2020: Rs. 47,506.33). Refer note 16 for Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities and note 44 (iii) for asset liability management (ALM).

C) **Market Risk**

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flow of financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market variables such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates etc. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposure within acceptable parameters while optimising the return.

Interest rate risk

The Company uses a mix of cash and borrowings to manage the liquidity and fund requirements of its day-to-day operations. Further, certain financial liabilities carry variable interest rates. Interest rate risk on variable borrowings is managed by way of regular monitoring borrowing rate.

Interest rate risk exposure

Below is the overall exposure of the Company to interest rate risk:

Particulars	As at March 31,2021	As at March 31,2020
Variable rate borrowing	50,648.91	51,832.91
Fixed rate borrowing	66,188.66	10,416.65
Total borrowings	116,837.57	62,249.56

Sensitivity

Below is the sensitivity of profit or loss and equity changes in interest rates.

Particulars	As at March 31,2021	As at March 31,2020
Interest sensitivity		
Interest rates – increase by 100 basis points (March 31, 2020: 100 bps)	360.81	297.81
Interest rates – decrease by 100 basis points (March 31, 2020: 100 bps)	(360.81)	(297.81)

D) **Foreign currency risk**

There are no un-hedged foreign currency assets denominated in foreign currency with the Company as at March 31, 2021 (Previous year Nil).

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42 Public Disclosure on liquidity risk

Background:
RBI has issued final guidelines on Liquidity Risk Management Framework for Non Banking Financial Companies and Core Investment Companies on November 04, 2019. As per the said guidelines, NBFC are required to publicly disclose the below information relates to liquidity risk on a quarterly basis. Accordingly, the disclosure on liquidity risk as at 31st March, 2021 is as under:

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

S.No.	Number of Significant counterparties (Borrowings)	Amount (Rs. lakhs)	% of Total deposits	% of Total Liabilities
-	10	60,886.60	NA	50.93%

Notes:
- A "Significant counterparty" is defined as a single counterparty or group of connected or affiliated counterparties accounting in aggregate for more than 1% of the NBFC NOSFL, NBFC-Ds total liabilities and 10% for other non deposit taking NBFCs.

Total Liabilities has been computed as Total Assets less Equity share capital less Reserve & Surplus and computed basis extant regulatory ALM guidelines.

(ii) Top 20 large deposits (amount in Rs lakhs and % of total deposits) – Not Applicable

(iii) Top 10 borrowings (amount in Rs lakhs and % of Total Borrowings)

S.No.	Number of Significant counterparties (Borrowings)	Amount (Rs. lakhs)	% of Total deposits	% of Total Liabilities
1	10	60,886.60	NA	50.93%

Note:
- Total Borrowing has been computed as comprising of Debt Securities, Borrowings and Interest accrued on these borrowings

(iv) Funding Concentration based on significant instrument/product

S.No.	Name of the Product	Amount (Rs. lakhs)	% of Total Liabilities
1	Non Convertible Debentures	37,463.10	27.15%
2	Commercial Paper	-	0.00%
3	Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	84,369.47	70.57%
	TOTAL	**116,832.57**	**97.71%**

(v) Stock Ratios:

S.No.	Stock Ratio	%
	Commercial paper as a % of total public funds	
1	Commercial papers as a % of total liabilities	0.00%
2	Commercial papers as a % of total assets	0.00%
	Non-convertible debentures as a % of total public funds	
3	Non-convertible debentures (original maturity of less than one year) as a % of total liabilities	10.71%
4	Non-convertible debentures (original maturity of less than one year) as a % of total assets	10.35%
	Other short-term liabilities as a % of total public funds	
5	Other short-term liabilities as a % of total Liabilities	2.12%
6	Other short-term liabilities as a % of total assets	1.56%

Notes:
- Commercial Paper and NCDs for stock ratio is the gross outstanding as at 31st March, 2021 including the interest accrued

- Other Short-term Liabilities has been computed as Total Short term Liabilities less Commercial paper less Non convertible debentures (Original maturity of less than one year)

(vi) Institutional set-up for Liquidity Risk Management
The Board of Directors of the Company has an overall responsibility and oversight for the management of all the risks, including liquidity risk, to which the Company is exposed. The Board approves the governance structure, policies, strategy and the risk limits for the management of liquidity risk. The Board of Directors approves the constitution of the Risk Management Committee (RMC) for the effective supervision, evaluation, monitoring and review of various aspects and types of risks, including liquidity risk, faced by the Company. Further, the Board of Directors also approves constitution of Asset Liability Committee (ALCO), which functions as the strategic decision-making body for the asset-liability management of the Company from risk-return perspective and within the risk appetite and guard-rails approved by the Board. The main objective of ALCO is to assist the Board and RMC in effective discharge of the responsibilities of asset liability management, market risk management, liquidity and interest rate risk management and also to ensure adherence to risk tolerance/limits set up by the Board. ALCO provides guidance and directions in terms of interest rate, liquidity, funding sources, and investment of surplus funds. ALCO meetings are held once in a year or more frequently as the Committee may deem fit to adequately fulfill the responsibilities outlined in the Charter. The minutes of ALCO meetings are placed before the Board of Directors in its next meeting for its perusal/approval/ratification.

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43 **Schedule to the Balance Sheet of a non-deposit taking non-banking financial Company**
(As required in terms of paragraph 19 of Non-banking Financial Company - Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions,2016)

	Particulars	As at March 31,2021		As at March 31,2020	
	Liabilities side:				
(1)	**Loans and advances availed by the non-banking financial company inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid:**	Amount out-standing	Amount overdue	Amount out-standing	Amount overdue
(a)	Debentures : Secured	32,468.10	-	13,045.44	-
	: Unsecured	-	-	-	-
	(other than falling within the meaning of public deposits)				
(b)	Deferred Credits	-	-		-
(c)	Term Loans	90,400.94	-	45,310.05	-
(d)	Inter-corporate loans and borrowing	-	-	-	-
(e)	Commercial Paper	-	-	1,483.63	-
(f)	Public Deposits	-	-	-	
(g)	Other Loans (short term bank loan)	3,456.53	-	1,810.44	-
(2)	**Breakup of (1)(f) above (Outstanding Public Deposit inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid:**				
(a)	In the form of unsecured debentures	-	-	-	-
(b)	In the form of partly secured debentures i.e. debentures where there is a shortfall in the value of security	-	-	-	-
(c)	Other Public Deposits	-	-	-	-
	Assets side:	Amount out-standing		Amount out-standing	
(3)	**Break-up of Loans and Advances including bills receivables [Other than those included in (4) below]:**				
(a)	Secured (net of provision of Rs. 245.07 lakhs (previous year Rs. 120.72 lakhs))	105,313.97		51,994.49	
(b)	Unsecured (net of provision of Rs. 2,117.17 lakhs (previous year Rs. 1,230.33 lakhs))	10,432.48		17,535.59	
(4)	**Break up of Leased Assets and stock on hire and other Assets counting towards AFC activities**				
(i)	Lease assets including lease rentals under sundry debtors:				
	(a) Financial lease	-		-	
	(b) Operating lease	-		-	
(ii)	Stock on hire including hire charges under sundry debtors:				
	(a) Assets on hire	-		-	
	(b) Repossessed Assets	-		-	
(iii)	Other loans counting towards AFC activities				
	(a) Loans where assets have been repossessed	-			
	(b) Loans other than (a) above	-		-	
(5)	**Break-up of Investments:**				
	Current Investments:				
1	Quoted:				
	(i) Shares: (a) Equity	-		-	
	(b) Preference	-		-	
	(ii) Debentures and Bonds	1,800.87		-	
	(iii) Units of mutual funds	-		-	
	(iv) Government Securities	-		-	
	(v) Others (please specify)	-		-	
2.	Unquoted:				
	(i) Shares: (a) Equity	-			
	(b) Preference	-		-	
	(ii) Debentures and Bonds	-		-	
	(iii) Units of mutual funds	-		-	
	(iv) Government Securities			-	
	(v) Fixed deposit with bank (Including interest accrued on deposits)	908.95		2,501.76	
	(vi) Pass through certificates	1,246.54		-	
	(vii) Others (Alternative investment funds)	1,051.75		-	
	Long Term investments				
1	Quoted:				
	(i) Shares: (a) Equity	-		-	
	(b) Preference	-		-	
	(ii) Debentures and Bonds	-		-	
	(iii) Units of mutual funds	-			
	(iv) Government Securities	-		-	
	(v) Others (please specify)	-		-	
2.	Unquoted:				
	(i) Shares: (a) Equity (net of provisions)	-			
	(b) Preference	-		-	
	(ii) Debentures and Bonds (net of provisions)	-		-	
	(iii) Units of mutual funds	-		-	
	(iv) Government Securities	-		-	
	(v) Fixed deposit with bank (including interest accrued on deposits)	-		131.52	
	(vi) Pass through certificates	264.29			

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

Category	As at 31st March 2021 Amount net of provisions			As at 31st March 2020 Amount net of provisions		
	Secured	Unsecured	Total	Secured	Unsecured	Total
1. Related Parties						
(a) Subsidiaries	-	-		-	-	-
(b) Companies in the same group		-	-	-	-	-
(c) Other related parties	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Other than related parties	105,212.97	30,439.48	135,652.45	51,974.49	37,535.89	89,510.38
Total	105,212.97	30,439.48	135,652.45	51,974.49	37,535.89	89,510.38

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

Category	As at 31st March 2021		As at 31st March 2020	
	Market Value / Break up or fair value or NAV	Book value (net of provisions)	Market Value / Break up or fair value or NAV	Book value (net of provisions)
1. Related Parties				
(a) Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-
(b) Companies in the same group	-	-	-	-
(c) Other related parties	-	-		-
2. Other than related parties	6,977.98	6,969.55	-	-
Total	6,977.98	6,969.55	-	-

(8) Other information

Particulars	As at March 31st, 2021	As at March 31st, 2020
(i) Gross Non-Performing Assets		
(a) Related parties	-	-
(b) Other than related parties	1,672.10	832.15
(ii) Net Non-Performing Assets		
(a) Related parties	-	-
(b) Other than related parties	634.27	257.51
(iii) Assets acquired in satisfaction of debt	-	176.60

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44 Disclosures required pursuant to Non-banking Financial Company - Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016

I. Capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
(i) CRAR (%)	32.32%	35.14%
(ii) CRAR - Tier I Capital (%)	31.34%	34.68%
(iii) CRAR - Tier II Capital (%)	0.98%	0.46%
(iv) Amount of subordinated debt raised as Tier-II capital	-	-
(v) Amount raised by issue of Perpetual Debt Instruments	-	-

II. Investments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
1. Value of Investments		
(i) Gross Value of Investments		
(a) In India	6,977.98	-
(b) Outside India	-	-
(ii) Provisions for Depreciation		
(a) In India	8.43	-
(b) Outside India	-	-
(iii) Net Value of Investments		
(a) In India	6,969.55	-
(b) Outside India	-	-
2. Movement of provisions held towards depreciation on investments		
(i) Opening balance		-
(ii) Add : Provisions made during the year	8.43	-
(iii) Less : Write-off / write-back of excess provisions during the year	-	-
(iv) Closing balance	8.43	-

III. (a) Derivatives

The Company does not have derivatives during the year as well as in the previous year ended March 31, 2020.

(b) Exchange traded interest rate(IR) derivatives

The Company has not undertaken any Exchange Traded Interest Rate (IR) Derivatives during the year as well as in the previous year ended March 31, 2020.

IV. Disclosures on risk exposure in derivatives

(a) The Company has not undertaken any kind of derivates during the current and previous years, hence, quantitative disclosure of related accounting policies and risk management is not applicable.

V. Disclosures relating to securitisation
The Company does not have any securitised assets as at March 31, 2021 as well as in the previous year ended March 31, 2020.

VI. Details of financial assets sold to securitisation /reconstruction company for asset reconstruction
The Company has not sold any financial assets to securitisation /reconstruction company for asset reconstruction during the years ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020

VII. Details of assignment transaction undertaken by applicable NBFCs

The Company has not undertaken any assignment transaction during the years ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020

VIII. Details of non-performing financial assets purchased /sold
The Company has not purchased/sold any non-performing financial assets from other NBFCs in the current year as well as in the previous year.

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INR denotes Lakhs of Indian rupees unless stated

18. Asset Liability Management

Maturity pattern of certain items of assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2021

Particulars	1 day to 7 days	8 days to 14 days	15 days to 30/31 days	Over 1 month to 2 months	Over 2 months to 3 months	Over 3 months to 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1 year to 3 years	Over 3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Liabilities											
Deposits	-		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		-	[illegible]
Borrowings (other than Debt Securities)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]
Assets											
Loans [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Investments [illegible]	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

19. Exposure to real estate sector, both direct and indirect

Category	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Direct Exposure		
(i) Residential Mortgages		
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
(ii) Commercial Real Estate		
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
(iii) Investments in Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) and other securitised exposures		
(a) residential mortgages	-	-
(b) commercial real estate	-	-
Total exposure to real estate sector	[illegible]	[illegible]

20. Exposure to Capital Market

The Company does not have any exposure to capital market as at March 31, 2021 as well as the financial year ended March 31, 2020.

21(i) Disclosure for "DETAILS OF SINGLE BORROWER LIMIT (SBL) / GROUP BORROWER LIMIT (GBL) EXCEEDED" in the format specified by the Bank

The Company has not exceeded the Single Borrower Limit or Group Borrower Limit as at March 31, 2021.

21(ii). Details of financing of parent company's products

The Company has no parent company which falls within the meaning of Section 2(87) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 2 of the Companies (Specified Accounts) Rules, 2014 read with Section 2(1)(b)

OXYZO FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021
(All amounts in Lakhs of ₹ unless otherwise stated)

(b) Concentration of Exposures

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Total Exposure to twenty largest borrowers / customers	[illegible]	[illegible]
Percentage of exposures to twenty largest borrowers / customers to total exposure of the NBFC on borrowers / customers	27.59%	16.85%

(c) Concentration of NPAs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Total	435.52	286.38

(d) Sector-wise NPAs
Percentage of NPAs to total advances in that sector

S. No	Sector	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
(i)	Agriculture & allied activities	0.07%	0.20%
(ii)	MSME	[illegible]	0.44%
(iii)	Corporate borrowers	0.43%	0.20%
(iv)	Services	0.07%	0.20%
(v)	Unsecured personal loans	0.07%	0.20%
(vi)	Auto loans	0.07%	0.20%
(vii)	Other personal loans	0.00%	0.20%

XVII. Movement of NPAs

Particulars		As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
(i)	Net NPAs to Net Advances (%)	0.00%	0.79%
(ii)	Movement of NPAs (Gross)		
(a)	Opening balance	830.15	561.51
(b)	Additions during the year	1,153.07	935.42
(c)	Reductions during the year	312.92	666.79
(d)	Closing balance	1,670.30	830.15
(iii)	Movement of Net NPAs		
(a)	Opening balance	557.51	561.41
(b)	Additions during the year	288.35	530.91
(c)	Reductions during the year	181.99	534.79
(d)	Closing balance	664.27	557.51
(iv)	Movement of provisions for NPAs (excluding provisions on standard assets)		
(a)	Opening balance	574.64	107.12
(b)	Provisions made during the year	564.77	474.52
(c)	Write-offs / write-back	171.34	-
(d)	Closing balance	968.07	574.64

XVIII. The Company does not have any joint ventures and/or subsidiaries as at March 31, 2021 as well as at the previous year ended March 31, 2020.

XIX. The Company does not have any SPVs sponsored as at March 31, 2021 as well as in the previous year ended March 31, 2020.

XX. Disclosure of Complaints

(a) Customer Complaints

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
No. of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	Nil	Nil
No. of complaints received during the year	[illegible]	Nil
No. of complaints resolved during the year	[illegible]	Nil
No. of complaints pending at the end of the year	Nil	Nil

XXI. Disclosure of restructured Accounts as required by the RBI's Master Directions issued by RBI

Type of Restructuring-Others*		Standard	Sub-Standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total
Restructured accounts as on 1 April of the FY (opening figures)	No. of borrowers		-	-	-	-
	Amount outstanding	-	-		-	-
Fresh restructuring during the year	No. of borrowers	0	0		-	14
	Amount outstanding	81.49	124.17	-	-	205.87
Upgradations to restructured standard category during the FY	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-
	Amount outstanding	-	-	-		-
Restructured accounts as on 31 March of the FY (closing figures)	No. of borrowers	8	6	-	-	14
	Amount outstanding	81.49	124.17	-	-	205.87

*Since the disclosure of restructured accounts ACCOUNT details in section 'Others', the first two sections, namely, Under CDR Mechanism and Under SME Debt Restructuring Mechanism as per former requirements are not applicable.

Chartered Accountants

OXYZO FINANCIAL SERVICES PVT. LTD.

OXYZO FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021
(All amounts in Lakhs of ₹ unless otherwise stated)

45.1 Disclosure as required in terms of RBI circular RBI/2019-20/170 DNBR (NBFC).CC.PD.No.109/22.10.106/2019-20 dated March 13, 2020

Asset Classification as per RBI Norms	Asset classification as per Ind AS 109	Gross Carrying Amount as per Ind AS	Loss Allowances (Provisions) as required under Ind AS 109	Net Carrying Amount	Provisions required as per IRACP Norms	Difference between Ind AS 109 provisions and IRACP norms
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)=(3)-(4)	(6)	(7) = (4)-(6)
Performing Assets						
Standard	Stage 1	132,345.45	1,060.34	131,285.11	532.90	527.44
	Stage 2	4,350.74	32.43	4,065.31	17.56	106.87
Subtotal		136,744.19	1,384.77	135,351.42	550.46	834.31
Non-Performing Assets (NPA)						
Substandard	Stage 3	1,034.17	63.20	613.97	110.50	(50.60)
Doubtful - up to 1 year	Stage 3	428.13	356.80	71.33	428.13	(71.30)
1 to 3 years	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
More than 3 years	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal for doubtful		428.13	356.80	71.30	428.13	(71.30)
Loss	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal for NPA		1,672.30	988.03	684.27	558.73	429.30
Other items such as guarantees, loan commitments, etc. which are in the scope of Ind AS 109 but not covered under Current Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRACP) norms	Stage 3	-	-		-	-
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
Total	Stage 1	132,345.45	1,060.34	131,285.11	532.90	527.44
	Stage 2	4,350.74	32.43	4,065.31	17.56	106.87
	Stage 3	1,672.30	988.03	684.27	558.73	429.30
	Total	138,368.49	2,080.80	136,035.69	1,109.19	1,063.61

45.2 Disclosure as required in terms of RBI circular RBI/2019-20/170 DNBR (NBFC).CC.PD.No.109/22.10.106/2019-20 dated March 13, 2020

Details of accounts that are past due beyond 90 days but not treated as impaired

Number of accounts	Total amount outstanding as on 31 March 2021	Overdue amount as on 31 March 2021	Loss Allowances (Provisions) as on 31 March 2021
106	1,672.30	1,201.98	988.03

Deloitte Haskins & Sells Chartered Accountants

OXYZO FINANCIAL SERVICES PVT. LTD.

OXYZO FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021
(All amounts in Lakhs of ₹ unless otherwise stated)

46 Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
(a) Gross amount required to be spent	23.54	-
(b) Amount spent	-	-
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
(ii) On purpose other than (i) above	23.60	-
(c) Administrative expenses	-	-

47 Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006:-

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
(a) The principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the year;	-	-
(b) The interest due on principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the year;	-	-
(c) The amount of interest paid by the Company in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year;	-	-
(d) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act;	-	-
(e) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year; and	-	-
(f) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under the MSMED Act.	-	-

~~48 The Company does not have any pending litigations which impact its financial position.~~

49 The Company has a process whereby periodically all long term contracts are assessed for material foreseeable losses. At the year end, the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses need to be provided as required under any law / accounting standards.

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

51 There were no disputed dues in respect of Goods and Services Tax and Income tax which have not been deposited.

52 The Code on Social Security 2020 has been notified in the Official Gazette on September 28, 2020. The effective date from which the changes are applicable is yet to be notified and the rules are yet to be framed. Impact, if any, of the change will be assessed and accounted in the period in which said code becomes effective and the rules formed thereunder are published.

53 Figures for the previous year have been regrouped/re-classified to confirm to the figures of the current year.

54 The above financial statements have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 7 June 2021.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Oxyzo Financial Services Private Limited

Ruchi Kalra

Ruchi Kalra
Whole-Time Director and Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 03107471

Asish Mohapatra
Director
DIN: 06666246

Brij Kishore Kiradoo
Company Secretary
M.No.: A40342

Place: Gurugram
Date: 07 June 2021

Deloitte Haskins & Sells
Chartered Accountants

ANNEXURE II: BOARD RESOLUTION

OXYZO Financial Services Limited
(Formerly known as OXYZO Financial Services Private Limited)
Corp. Office:
#101, First Floor, Vipul Agora Mall,
MG Road, Gurugram-122001
Contact: 0124- 4114488
Email: getsupport@oxyzo.in
Website: www.oxyzo.in

EXTRACT OF THE RESOLUTION PASSED IN THE MEETING OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF OXYZO FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS OXYZO FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED) HELD AT A SHORTER NOTICE ON MARCH 07, 2024 (THURSDAY) AT 10:30 A.M. (IST) AT 101, FIRST FLOOR, VIPUL AGORA MALL, M.G. ROAD, GURUGRAM-122001

TO APPROVE THE ISSUE AND OFFER OF RATED, LISTED, SENIOR, SECURED, REDEEMABLE, TAXABLE, NON-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES ("NCDS" OR "DEBENTURES") ON PREFERENTIAL BASIS

"**RESOLVED THAT** in accordance with Section 42, 71, 179(3)(c) and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and in accordance with Rule 14(2) and other applicable provisions of Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014, Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021, SEBI Master Circular - SEBI/HO/DDHS/PoD1/P/CIR/2023/119 dated August 10, 2021 (updated as on July 07, 2023), as amended from time to time, SEBI (LODR) regulation, 2015 as maybe amended time to time, RBI Guidelines on Private Placement of NCDs (maturity more than one year) by NBFCs as Annex XV of Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Company –Scale Based Regulation) Directions, 2023 and the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and subject to approval of the members of the Company and the consents, approvals, permissions and sanctions of the concerned statutory and regulatory authorities, if and to the extent necessary, the Company do offer and issue of upto **2,500 (Twenty Five Hundred Only for Rated, Listed, Senior, Secured, Redeemable, Taxable, Non-Convertible Debentures ("NCDs" or "Debentures") of face value of Rs. 1,00,000/- (Rupees One Lakh Only) each, aggregating up to Rs. 25,00,00,000/- (Rupees Twenty-Five Crores Only), through, having a tenor of 35 months from deemed date of allotment to Dezerv Securities Private Limited ("Investor").**

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board hereby identifies **Dezerv Securities Private Limited** as an identified person to whom the Company can make private placement of the Debentures, or such other persons as may be identified at Electronic Bidding Platform of BSE after closure of Bidding.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Debentures shall be listed on the wholesale debt market segment of BSE in accordance with the terms and timelines agreed and contained in the transaction documents and in accordance with the SEBI (Issue & Listing of NCS) Regulations, 2021 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended time to time and as per SEBI Master Circular - SEBI/HO/DDHS/PoD1/P/CIR/2023/119 dated August 10, 2021 (updated as on July 07, 2023), as amended from time to time.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board hereby take on record the appointment of **IDBI Trusteeship Services Limited** (the '**Debenture Trustee**") as the debenture trustee for the issue of the Debentures.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board do and hereby consider and approve the terms and conditions for appointment of Kfin Technologies Limited as Registrar and Transfer Agent, AMFI approved ICRA

Registered Office: Shop No. G-22 C (UGF) D-1 (K-84), Green Park Main, New Delhi, South Delhi- 110016
CIN: U65929DL2016PLC306174, Phone: 011-41054262

OXYZO Financial Services Limited

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Limited as Credit Rating Agency, NSDL and CDSL as depository and such other intermediaries as may be required to be appointed, including their successors and their agents.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board hereby approves the creation of security by way of a first ranking exclusive and continuing charge by way of hypothecation in favour of the Debenture Trustee (on behalf of Debenture holders) over identified loan receivables of the Company that fulfil the eligibility criteria set out in the term sheet, for securing the obligations of the Company in respect of the Debentures.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Ms. Ruchi Kalra, Chief Financial Officer and Whole time Director, Mr. Asish Mohapatra, Director, and Mr. Anuj Sharma, Deputy General Manager- Corporate Finance, of the Company (the "**Authorized Officers**") be and are hereby severally authorized to:

(i) negotiate, approve of and decide the terms and conditions of the issue of the said debentures,
(ii) execute term sheet/s,
(iii) finalize/ acknowledge/ consider and take note on the terms and conditions of the appointment of a debenture trustee, a registrar and transfer agent, a credit rating agency, a depository and such other intermediaries as may be required to be appointed, including their successors and their agents,
(iv) decide upon the date of opening and closing of the debenture issue and the period for which the aforesaid issue will remain open,
(v) finalize the date of allocation and deemed date of allotment of the debentures,
(vi) negotiate, execute, file and deliver any documents, instruments, deeds, amendments, papers, applications, notices or letters as may be required in connection with the debenture issue.
(vii) including without limitation, approve, negotiate, sign, execute, amend, supplement and / or issue the following:

a) information memorandum / private placement offers cum application letter/ disclosure document for the Debenture Issue (the "**Information Memorandum**");

b) tripartite agreement between the Company, the depository and the registrar and transfer agent; if required

c) the memorandum of understanding between the Company and the registrar and transfer agent; if required

d) debenture trust deed, deed of hypothecation and other requisite documents for the creation of a security over the Company's movable and assets, (including any powers of attorney in connection thereto);

e) documents for opening of bank accounts and issuing instructions of bank accounts related thereto in connection with the Debentures including without limitation for the purposes of recognizing the rights of the debenture trustee to operate such bank accounts;

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f) any other documents required for the purposes of the debenture issue and the transactions contemplated thereby, including but not limited to letters of undertaking, declarations, agreements, reports; and

g) any other document designated as a security document by the debenture trustee.

(viii) do all acts necessary for the proposed listing of the debentures in accordance with the terms set out in the Information Memorandum, wherever applicable and

(ix) do all other acts, deeds and things as may be deemed necessary to give effect to the foregoing and the other terms of this resolution."

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the General Information Document (GID), Key Information Document (KID), Private Placement offer cum Application Letter placed before the Board for issuance to the Investor be and is hereby approved and the same be issued to the Investor under the signature of any one of the Authorised Officer of the Company, subject to the approval of members.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Company Secretary or any of the Directors be and are hereby severally authorized to take all necessary steps relating to the creation, perfections, and registration of charges and also to sign and submit the necessary forms with the Registrar of Companies and other relevant governmental authorities,

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Company Secretary or any of the Directors be and are hereby severally authorized to deal with regulatory authorities in connection with the debenture issue including but not limited to SEBI, Registrar of Companies, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, National Company Law Tribunal, BSE, Sub-Registrar of Assurances and such other authorities as may be required,

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Company Secretary or any of the Directors be and are hereby severally authorized to pay all stamp duty, if required to be paid for the debenture issue in accordance with the laws of the Republic of India and procure the stamped documents from the relevant governmental authorities,

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any one of the Authorized Officers be and are hereby severally authorized to approve and finalize, sign, execute and deliver documents in relation to the debenture issue as set out in this resolution and such other agreements, deeds, undertakings, indemnity and documents as may be required by the debenture trustee, or any of them in connection with the debentures to be issued by the Company.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT, the Company Secretary or any of the Directors be and hereby severally authorized to register or lodge for registration upon execution documents, letter(s) of undertakings, declarations, agreements and other papers or documents as may be required in relation to any of the above with any registering authority or governmental authority competent in that behalf.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Authorized Officers be and are hereby severally authorized to delegate the powers to such official/s of the company as may be deemed necessary to do such acts and execute

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such documents as may be required in connection with any of the matters relating to the issue of the debentures.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the members of the Company be and is hereby approved to be convened at shorter notice on March 07, 2024 (Thursday) at 03:00 P.M (IST) at the Corporate Office of the Company At #101, First Floor, Vipul Agora Mall, MG Road, Gurugram-122001, for seeking the approval of members for issue of the said non-convertible debentures and matters connected therewith and the notice of the Extraordinary General Meeting as placed before the Board be and is hereby approved and the same be issued to the members of the company eligible to receive the same as on the date of this Board meeting under the signature of any one of the Directors of the Company or the Company Secretary."

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the copies of the foregoing Resolution certified to be true copies by any one of the Director(s)s or Company Secretary of the Company be furnished to the debenture trustee and such other person as may be deemed necessary".

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF
OXYZO FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS OXYZO FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED)

7/3/24

PINKI JHA
COMPANY SECRETARY AND COMPLIANCE OFFICER
ICSI MEMBERSHIP NO.: F10683

Date: March 07, 2024
Place: Gurugram

ANNEXURE III: SHAREHOLDERS RESOLUTION

OXYZO Financial Services Limited
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Corp. Office:
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Contact: 0124- 4114488
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EXTRACT OF THE RESOLUTION PASSED BY THE SHAREHOLDERS OF OXYZO FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS OXYZO FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED) (THE "COMPANY") AT THEIR EXTRA ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING HELD AT A SHORTER NOTICE ON MARCH 07, 2024 (THURSDAY) AT 03:00 P.M (IST) AT 101, FIRST FLOOR, VIPUL AGORA MALL, M.G. ROAD, GURUGRAM-122001

TO APPROVE THE ISSUE AND OFFER OF RATED, LISTED, SENIOR, SECURED, REDEEMABLE, TAXABLE, NON-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES ("NCDS" OR "DEBENTURES") ON PREFERENTIAL BASIS

"**RESOLVED THAT** in accordance with Sections 42, 71, 179(3)(c) and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and in accordance with Rule 14(2) and other applicable provisions of Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014, Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021, SEBI Master Circular - SEBI/HO/DDHS/PoD1/P/CIR/2023/119 dated August 10, 2021 (updated as on July 07, 2023), as amended from time to time, SEBI (LODR) regulation, 2015 as maybe amended time to time, RBI Guidelines on Private Placement of NCDs (maturity more than one year) by NBFCs as Annex XV of Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Company –Scale Based Regulation) Directions, 2023 and the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and subject to consents, approvals, permissions and sanctions of the concerned statutory and regulatory authorities, if and to the extent necessary, consent of the members be and is hereby accorded to the Company for the offer and issuance of upto **2,500 (Twenty Five Hundred Only for Rated, Listed, Senior, Secured, Redeemable, Taxable, Non-Convertible Debentures ("NCDs" or "Debentures") of face value of Rs. 1,00,000/- (Rupees One Lakh Only) each, aggregating up to Rs. 25,00,00,000/- (Rupees Twenty-Five Crores Only),** through, having a tenor of 35 months from deemed date of allotment to **Dezerv Securities Private Limited ("Investor").**

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the approval of the shareholders be and is hereby accorded for the listing of the Debentures on the wholesale debt market segment of BSE in accordance with the terms and timelines agreed and contained in the transaction documents and SEBI (Issue & Listing of NCS) Regulations, 2021, the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended time to time and as per SEBI Master Circular - SEBI/HO/DDHS/PoD1/P/CIR/2023/119 dated August 10, 2021 (updated as on July 07, 2023), as amended from time to time.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Members hereby take on record the appointment of **IDBI Trusteeship Services Limited** (the '**Debenture Trustee**") as the debenture trustee for the issue of the Debentures.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Members do and hereby take on record the terms and conditions for appointment of **Kfin Technologies Limited** as **Registrar and Transfer Agent**, AMFI approved **ICRA** as Credit Rating Agency, NSDL and CDSL as depository and such other intermediaries as may be required to be appointed, including their successors and their agents as approved by the Board.

Registered Office: Shop No. G-22 C (UGF) D-1 (K-84), Green Park Main, New Delhi, South Delhi- 110016
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RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters, and things as may arise for the implementation of the aforesaid resolution and for all matters connected therewith.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Ms. Ruchi Kalra, Chief Financial Officer and Whole time Director; Mr. Asish Mohapatra, Director; and Mr. Anuj Sharma, Deputy General Manager- Corporate Finance, of the Company (the "**Authorized Officers**") be and are hereby severally authorized to delegate the powers to such officials of the company as may be deemed necessary to do such acts and execute such documents as may be required in connection with any of the matters relating to the issue of the debentures.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT copies of the foregoing resolutions certified to be true copies by any one of the Director(s) or Company Secretary may be furnished as required."

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF
OXYZO FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS OXYZO FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED)

Pinky 7/3/24

OXYZO Financial Services Limited

PINKI JHA
COMPANY SECRETARY AND COMPLIANCE OFFICER
ICSI MEMBERSHIP NO.: F10683

Date: March 07, 2024
Place: Gurugram

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EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF COMPANIES ACT, 2013 AND SECRETARIAL STANDARD ON GENERAL MEETING

Item 1: To approve the Issue and Offer of Rated, Listed, Senior, Secured, Redeemable, Taxable, Non-Convertible Debentures ("NCDs" or "Debentures")

Section 42 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 14 of the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014 ("**Prospectus and Allotment Rules**") deals with private placement of securities by a company. Rule 14(1) of the Prospectus and Allotment Rules prescribes that in case of an offer or invitation to subscribe to securities, the Company shall obtain previous approval of its shareholders/members ("**Members**") by means of a special resolution.

Pursuant to Rule 14(1) of the Prospectus and Allotment Rules, the following disclosures are being made by the Company to the Members:

PARTICULARS OF THE OFFER INCLUDING DATE OF PASSING BOARD RESOLUTION	Issue of upto **2,500 (Twenty Five Hundred Only for Rated, Listed, Senior, Secured, Redeemable, Taxable, Non-Convertible Debentures ("NCDs" or "Debentures") of face value of Rs. 1,00,000/- (Rupees One Lakh Only) each, aggregating up to Rs. 25,00,00,000/- (Rupees Twenty-Five Crores Only),** through, having a tenor of 35 months from deemed date of allotment to **Dezerv Securities Private Limited ("Investor").** Board Meeting to approve issue and offer of aforesaid issue was on March 07, 2024. (10:30 A.M)
KINDS OF SECURITIES OFFERED AND THE PRICE AT WHICH THE SECURITY IS BEING OFFERED	Same as above. The NCDs will be offered/issued at par.
BASIS OR JUSTIFICATION FOR THE PRICE (INCLUDING PREMIUM, IF ANY) AT WHICH THE OFFER OR INVITATION IS BEING MADE	Not applicable, as the securities proposed to be issued are non-convertible debt instruments.

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Website: www.oxyzo.in

NAME AND ADDRESS OF VALUER WHO PERFORMED VALUATION	NA
AMOUNT WHICH THE COMPANY INTENDS TO RAISE BY WAY OF SECURITIES	Total: INR 25,00,00,000 (Indian Rupees Twenty Five Crores Only)
MATERIAL TERMS OF RAISING OF SECURITIES, PROPOSED TIME SCHEDULE, PURPOSES OR OBJECTS OF OFFER, CONTRIBUTION BEING MADE BY THE PROMOTERS OR DIRECTORS EITHER AS PART OF THE OFFER OR SEPARATELY IN FURTHERANCE OF OBJECTS; PRINCIPLE TERMS OF ASSETS CHARGED AS SECURITIES	**Material Terms:** As may be decided by the Board of Directors of the company; **Proposed Time Schedule:** Details / Date Issue Opening Date: March 15, 2024 Issue Closing Date: March 15, 2024 Pay-in Date: March 15, 2024 Deemed Date of Allotment: March 15, 2024 **Purpose of Offer:** The Company shall utilise the amounts received from the subscription of the Debentures for On-lending purposes (including expansion of the Company's Onward Lending loan portfolio). The proceeds of the Debentures will not be utilised for: i. any capital market instrument such as equity, debt, debt linked and equity linked instruments or any other capital market related activities; ii. any speculative purposes; iii. investment in the real estate sector; iv. in contravention of any guidelines, rules or regulations of the SEBI applicable to non-banking financial companies related to private placement of the debentures.

OXYZO Financial Services Limited
(Formerly known as OXYZO Financial Services Private Limited)
Corp. Office:
#101, First Floor, Vipul Agora Mall,
MG Road, Gurugram-122001
Contact: 0124- 4114488
Email: getsupport@oxyzo.in
Website: www.oxyzo.in

	PROVIDED HOWEVER, the Company shall be entitled to temporarily invest the funds raised by the Issue in liquid mutual funds and deposits held with scheduled commercial banks for a period not exceeding 90 (ninety) calendar days from the Deemed Date of Allotment, if so permitted under applicable Law. **Contribution made by the Promoter or Director**: None **Principle Terms of Assets Charged as Securities:** The Debentures shall be secured by way of a first ranking, exclusive and continuing charge on identified receivables ("**Hypothecated Receivables**") created pursuant to the deed of hypothecation to be executed between the Company and the Debenture Trustee as described herein. The issuer undertakes: • to maintain the value of Security at all times equal to **1.10** (One decimal point one zero) time or 110% (One Hundred Ten Percent) the aggregate amount of principal outstanding of the NCDs. • to provide a list on a monthly basis, of specific loan receivables/identified book debts to the Debenture Trustee and the Debenture Holder over which the charge is created and subsisting by way of hypothecation in favour of the Debenture Trustee (for the benefit of the Debenture Holders) ("**Monthly Hypothecated Asset Report**") • to add fresh loan assets to the Security Cover to ensure that the value of the Hypothecated Assets is equal to 1.10 (One Decimal point one zero) time or 110.0% (One Hundred and Ten Percent) the aggregate amount of principal outstanding of the NCDs • to replace any Hypothecated Receivables that become overdue with beyond 60 days with current receivables as per the eligibility criteria for hypothecated receivables. Such replacement shall

	be effected within 15 (Fifteen) Days of the receivables becoming overdue. <u>Eligibility Criteria for the Hypothecated Receivables:</u> • the receivables are existing at the time of selection and have not been terminated or pre-paid; • should be standard assets within 30 DPD • The receivables have not been restructured or rescheduled all "Know Your Customer" norms have been complied with as prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India;

Accordingly, consent of the Members is sought in connection with the aforesaid issue of NCDs and they are requested to authorize the Board (including any committee of the Board, if applicable) to allot such NCDs on private placement basis up to INR 49 Crores (including Green shoe option) as stipulated above upon receiving application money.

None of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives are concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in this resolution except to the extent of their shareholding (if any) in the Company. The Board recommends the passing of the resolution as Special Resolution.

ANNEXURE IV: SPECIFIC DISCLOSURES REQUIRED FROM NBFC

A. Details with regard to the lending done by the issuer out of the issue proceeds of debt securities in last three years, including details regarding the following:

(i) Lending Policy: Should contain overview of origination, risk management, monitoring and collections;

Origination:

Oxyzo follows a hub-based approach to Financing. Every industrial cluster has a range of stakeholders, both within (the geographical limit) as well as outside the cluster. This includes SMEs/MSMEs working in every cluster, along with their supporting firms through forward and backward linkages. The process can be enumerated in the steps below:

- **Proprietary technology tool - "Bid-assist"** that aggregates relevant public tenders for the SMEs and the Company uses this as a captive lead acquisition channel. SMEs find this as a very relevant to their business, as the tool reads through non-standard data across 700+ websites and tags, sorts and lists ~13K+ tenders daily providing SMEs possible growth opportunities which SMEs pay a subscription fee for. Bidassist has over 15L visitors and 1.4L registered SME users, growing at ~15% month on month and is self-funded through the annual subscriptions that the SME buys for itself
- **Crawling,** generates leads by collecting raw information of SMEs bidding and winning tenders from a host of tender bidding websites as well scraping through open source researched databases of anchors such as NHAI, NBCC, CWPD, MES etc. This information is then converted into a meaningful data sets which is ingested in the system.
- **Referrals,** generated through Feet on Street (FoS) sales personnel by interacting with network suppliers, Industry associations, distributors, traders and client SMEs in their respective geographies, is an important offline mode of lead acquisition for OFB with a high conversion rate.

The raw leads acquired through the above-mentioned multiple acquisition tools are then pre-screened by validating through research and central calling that looks for client's interest along with specific filters such as

- Vintage of the SME
- Location of the SME
- Annual Turnover of the SME
- Whether the SME is banked or not

Basis the pre-screening, qualified leads are then approached by sales team and then it moves to the underwriting process. Risk underwriting approach revolves around the below mentioned risks and how Oxyzo mitigates/manages these risks.

- Customer Risk
- 'Willingness to pay' Risk
- 'Ability to pay' Risk

Risk	Underwriting / Mitigation approach

Customer	The basic and the first step of underwriting is our knowledge of the customer and his business. We have developed stringent norms around: ● Business vintage of the Company/ firm ● Vintage of the promoters/ owners in the line of business ● No compromise on the 'KYC policy' for both the company and its shareholders/ directors ● Market reputation check on the company and its promoters from the industry ecosystem (Suppliers, vendors, principal, peers, etc.)
Willingness to pay	Once the customer qualifies under the above risk, the next step is to assess the credit worthiness of the customer as below: ● Credit bureau check ● In depth analysis of the bank accounts and check for dishonored cheques and bounces ● Banking Turnover analysis ● Check the customer's market reputation to understand his credibility, intent and promptness of payments to financial institutions (institutional and non-institutional), material suppliers and payments from its customers/ potential customers
Ability to pay	Evaluation of financial risk would be as under: ● Study the financial statements of the customers for the last 3 years and the current year provisional ● Assessing the Net worth of the company and its Promoters ● Assessing / estimating the future cash flows of the Company based on the past trends, work orders in hand, future industry outlook, and customer's procurement pattern over the last 2 years ● Assessing the financial health of the customers business anchors and screening the same against the negative anchor list ● In-depth analysis of the audit reports, tax audit reports and indirect tax reports ● Assessing the key anchor and supplier ledgers

Monitoring & collections:

(ii) Classification of loans/ advances given to associates, entities/ person relating to board, senior management, promoters, others, etc.;

NIL

(iii) Classification of loans/ advances given, according to type of loans, denomination of loan outstanding by loan to value, sectors, denomination of loans outstanding by ticket size, geographical classification of borrowers, maturity profile etc.;

Dec'23 Position in INR lacs

Product	Total Outstanding
Business Loans	
Secured	1,92,259
Unsecured	59,785

Purchase financing	
Secured	2,09,858
Unsecured	1,08,189
Total	**5,70,091**
Industry	**Total Outstanding**
Distributor / Retail	70,819
Infrastructure	1,82,525
Manufacturing	1,63,041
Services	1,53,706
Total	**5,70,091**
Sub Industry	**Total Outstanding**
Auto & Auto Ancillaries	16,945
Capital Goods & PEB	29,059
Consumer Goods, Electrical & Electronics	52,103
Financial Institutions	97,839
Finished Garments	8,328
Institutions and Factories	38,788
Logistics	10,922
Others	36,139
Paper, Polymer & Industrial Chemicals	29,770
Pharmaceuticals & Medical Equipments	15,113
Power, Solar & Small Equipments	46,935
Retail	53,843
Roads, Bridges, Highways, Metros and Railways Dams, Sewage, Sanitation, water supply, treatment plants	1,34,307
Total	**5,70,091**
Region	**Total Outstanding**
North	
Punjab & Uttarakhand	23,213
Delhi NCR	1,21,355
Jaipur	34,887
West and Central	
Gujarat	46,078
Maharashtra	1,05,380
East	

Odisha, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, West Bengal	25,811
South	
Karnataka	89,940
Tamil Nadu	55,466
Telangana	67,961
Total	**5,70,091**

(iv) Aggregated exposure to the top 20 borrowers with respect to the concentration of advances, exposures to be disclosed in the manner as prescribed by RBI in its stipulations on Corporate Governance for NBFCs or HFCs, from time to time;

Particulars	Amount/ %
Total advances to 20 largest borrowers	85015 lacs
% of advances to 20 largest borrowers to Total advances	14.91%

(v) Details of loans, overdue and classified as non-performing in accordance with RBI stipulations;
In INR lacs

Classification	As on 31.12.23
Standard	5,704.85
NPA	61.76
Off Book	-
Total	5,766.61

B. In order to allow investors to better assess the debt securities issued by the NBFC/ HFC, the following disclosures shall also be made by such issuers in their offer documents:

1. **A portfolio summary with regard to industries/ sectors to which borrowings have been granted by NBFCs;**
2. **NPA exposures of the issuer for the last three financial years (both gross and net exposures) and provisioning made for the same as per the last audited financial statements of the issuer;**
3. **Quantum and percentage of secured vis-à-vis unsecured borrowings granted by NBFCs; and**
4. **Any change in promoters' holdings during the last financial year beyond the threshold, as prescribed by RBI from time to time.**

C. NBFCs shall provide disclosures on the basis of the following draft template:

All disclosures as on Dec'23 if not specified

1. **Classification of loans/ advances given according to:**

Sl. No.	Type of loans	INR lacs
1	Secured	395399
2	Unsecured	181262
	Total assets under management (AUM)*^	576661

*Information required at borrower level (and not by loan account as customer may have multiple loan accounts); ^Issuer is also required to disclose off balance sheet items;

2. **Denomination of loans outstanding by loan-to-value:**
3.

Sl. No.	LTV (at the time of origination)	Percentage of AUM
1	Unsecured	24.31%
2	Upto 40%	0.24%
3	40-50%	0.12%
4	50-60%	0.23%
5	60-70%	0.14%
6	70-80%	0.45%
7	80-90%	1.42%
8	>90%	73.10%
	Total	100%

4. **Sectoral exposure:**

Sl. No.	Segment-wise break-up of AUM	Percentage of AUM
1.	**Retail**	**100%**
A	Mortgages (home loans and loans against property)	0%
B	Gold loans	0%
C	Vehicle finance	0%
D	MFI	0%
E	MSME	100%
F	Capital market funding (loans against shares, margin funding)	0%
G	Others	0%
2	**Wholesale**	**0%**
A	Infrastructure	0%
B	Real estate (including builder loans)	0%
C	Promoter funding	0%
D	Any other sector (as applicable)	0%
E	Others	0%
	Total	100%

5. **Denomination of loans outstanding by ticket size*:**

Sl. No.	Ticket size (at the time of origination)	Percentage of AUM
1	Upto Rs. 2 lakh	7.7%
2	Rs. 2-5 lakh	2%
3	Rs. 5 - 10 lakh	0.8%
4	Rs. 10 - 25 lakh	0.7%

5	Rs. 25 - 50 lakh	1.9%
6	Rs. 50 lakh - 1 crore	5.3%
7	Rs. 1 - 5 crore	29.3%
8	Rs. 5 - 25 crore	45.7%
9	Rs. 25 - 100 crore	6.6%
10	>Rs. 100 crore	0%
	Total	**100%**

6. Geographical classification of borrowers:

Top 5 states borrower wise

Sl. No.	Top 5 states	Percentage of AUM
1	Delhi NCR	21.29%
2	Maharashtra	18.48%
3	Karnataka	15.78%
4	Telangana	11.92%
5	Tamil Nadu	9.73%
	Total	77.20%

7. Details of loans overdue and classified as non-performing in accordance with RBI's stipulations as on Dec'23:

Movement of gross NPA:

Movement of gross NPA*	INR Lacs
Opening gross NPA	4194
- Additions during the year	4575
- Reductions during the year	2111
Closing balance of gross NPA	6658

*Please indicate the gross NPA recognition policy (Day's Past Due)

8. Movement of provisions for NPA as on Dec'23

Movement of provisions for NPA:

Movement of provisions for NPA	INR Lacs
Opening balance	2041
- Provisions made during the year	960
- Write-off/ write-back of excess provisions	0
Closing balance	3001

*Please indicate the gross NPA recognition policy (Day's Past Due)

9. Segment-wise gross NPA:

Sl. No.	Segment-wise gross NPA	Gross NPA (%)
1	**Retail**	
A	Mortgages (home loans and loans against property)	0%
B	Gold loans	0%
C	Vehicle finance	0%

D	MFI	0%
E	MSME	1.15%
F	Capital market funding (loans against shares, margin funding)	0%
G	Others	0%
2	**Wholesale**	
A	Infrastructure	0%
B	Real estate (including builder loans)	0%
C	Promoter funding	0%
D	Any other sector (as applicable)	0%
E	Others	0%
	Total	1.15%

10. **Residual maturity profile of assets and liabilities (in line with the RBI format):**

<u>Residual maturity profile of assets and liabilities:</u>

IX. **Asset Liability Management Maturity pattern of certain items of assets and liabilities**

As at 31 March 2023

Particulars	1 day to 7 days	8 days to 14 days	15 days to 30/31 days	Over 1 month to 2 months	Over 2 months to 3 months	Over 3 months to 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1year to 3 years	Over 3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Liabilities											
Debt securities	-	-	600.90	-	36.90	4,554.50	8,380.49	13,726.18	-	-	27,299.03
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	15,896.03	8,171.97	15,194.69	35,908.58	30,421.00	21,006.56	72,676.27	77,904.77	8,090.71	-	285,270.58
Total	**15,896.03**	**8,171.97**	**15,795.65**	**35,908.58**	**30,457.90**	**25,561.06**	**81,056.76**	**91,630.95**	**8,090.71**	-	**312,569.61**
Assets											
Loans given	7,430.19	12,238.21	21,722.06	71,502.17	91,679.43	127,846.24	49,581.96	75,235.20	7,883.94	2,032.09	467,159.48
Investment (net)*	9,847.98	-	142.63	346.06	229.20	8,420.28	19,143.17	6,066.07	26,866.48	14,148.70	85,210.57
Total	**17,286.17**	**12,238.21**	**21,864.68**	**71,848.23**	**91,908.63**	**136,266.52**	**68,725.13**	**81,301.27**	**34,750.42**	**16,180.79**	**552,370.05**

including cash & cash equivalents and Other bank balances

As at 31 March 2022

Particulars	1 day to 7 days	8 days to 14 days	15 days to 30/31 days	Over 1 month to 2 months	Over 2 months to 3 months	Over 3 months to 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1year to 3 years	Over 3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Liabilities											
Debt securities	-	-	945.97	143.28	8,163.73	3,660.36	5,648.74	18,721.66	1,847.80	-	39,131.54
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	5,511.16	10,872.04	27,036.67	9,312.19	8,728.17	16,715.49	28,178.46	49,190.29	6,802.72	-	162,347.19
Total	**5,511.16**	**10,872.04**	**27,982.64**	**9,455.47**	**16,891.90**	**20,375.85**	**33,827.20**	**67,911.95**	**8,650.52**	-	**201,478.73**
Assets											
Loans given	6,848.68	5,099.36	16,268.72	43,495.92	57,489.15	86,195.28	13,402.69	22,228.04	2,580.80	403.25	254,011.89
Investment (net)*	83,822.28	-	283.71	284.55	261.07	720.69	1,276.01	820.56	-	-	87,468.87
Total	**90,670.96**	**5,099.36**	**16,552.43**	**43,780.47**	**57,750.22**	**86,915.97**	**14,678.70**	**23,048.60**	**2,580.80**	**403.25**	**341,480.76**

including cash & cash equivalents and Other bank balances

Note: The above computation is based on management's estimates, assumptions and adjustments / Borrower's confirmation which have been relied upon by the auditors.

11. **Disclosure of latest ALM statements to stock exchange:**

NA

12. **In case the issuer is a Non-Banking Finance Company (NBFC) and the objects of the issue entail loan to any entity who is a 'group company' then disclosures shall be made in the following format:**

S No.	Name of the Borrower (A)	Amount of Advances /exposures to such borrower (Group) (Rs. Crore) (B)	Percentage of Exposure (C)= B/Total Assets Under Management
1	Oxy Ventures Private Limited	44.17	0.77%

ANNEXURE V: ALM STATEMENTS

Where the issuer is a Non-Banking Finance Company or Housing Finance Company the following disclosures on Asset Liability Management (ALM) shall be provided for the latest audited financials:

IX. **Asset Liability Management Maturity pattern of certain items of assets and liabilities**

As at 31 March 2023

Particulars	1 day to 7 days	8 days to 14 days	15 days to 30/31 days	Over 1 month to 2 months	Over 2 months to 3 months	Over 3 months to 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1year to 3 years	Over 3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Liabilities											
Debt securities	-	-	600.90	-	36.90	4,554.50	8,380.49	13,726.18	-	-	27,299.03
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	15,896.03	8,171.97	15,194.69	35,908.58	30,421.00	21,006.56	72,676.27	77,904.77	8,090.71	-	285,270.58
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Assets											
Loans given	7,420.19	12,238.21	21,722.05	71,502.17	91,679.43	127,846.24	49,581.96	75,235.20	7,883.94	2,032.09	467,159.48
Investment (net)*	9,847.98	-	142.63	346.06	229.20	8,420.28	19,143.17	6,066.07	26,866.48	14,148.70	85,210.57
Total	**17,286.17**	**12,238.21**	**21,864.68**	**71,848.23**	**91,908.63**	**136,266.52**	**68,725.13**	**81,301.27**	**34,750.42**	**16,180.79**	**552,370.05**

including cash & cash equivalents and Other bank balances

As at 31 March 2022

Particulars	1 day to 7 days	8 days to 14 days	15 days to 30/31 days	Over 1 month to 2 months	Over 2 months to 3 months	Over 3 months to 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1year to 3 years	Over 3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
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Debt securities	-	-	945.97	143.28	8,163.73	3,660.36	5,648.74	18,721.66	1,847.80	-	39,131.54
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	5,511.16	10,872.04	27,036.67	9,312.19	8,728.17	16,715.49	28,178.46	49,190.29	6,802.72	-	162,347.19
Total	**5,511.16**	**10,872.04**	**27,982.64**	**9,455.47**	**16,891.90**	**20,375.85**	**33,827.20**	**67,911.95**	**8,650.52**	-	**201,478.73**
Assets											
Loans given	6,848.68	5,099.36	16,268.72	43,495.92	57,489.15	86,195.28	13,402.69	22,228.04	2,580.80	403.25	254,011.89
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including cash & cash equivalents and Other bank balances

Note: The above computation is based on management's estimates, assumptions and adjustments / Borrower's confirmation which have been relied upon by the auditors.