Repco Home Finance

REPCO HOME FINANCE LIMITED.
(Promoted by Repco Bank-Govt. of India Enterprise)
CIN : L65922TN2000PLC044655

RHFL/SE/26/2021-22

31st August 2021

National Stock Exchange of India Limited,
Exchange Plaza,
Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E)
Mumbai-400 051

BSE Limited
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers
Dalal Street
Mumbai- 400001

Kind Attn: Listing Department

Respected Sir,

Sub: Annual Report 2020-21, Notice of 21st Annual General Meeting (AGM) and Book Closure Dates for purpose of Annual General Meeting (AGM) / Dividend

Ref: Regulation 30, 34 and 42 of SEBI Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements Regulations, 2015

Pursuant to Regulation 30 and 34 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, please find enclosed herewith the Annual Report of the Company for the Financial year 2020-21 together with the Notice of the 21st Annual General Meeting scheduled to be held on Thursday, 23rd September, 2021 at 11:00 AM through Video Conference/ Other Audio Visual Means.

We are commencing the process of sending the said documents by e-mail today i.e., 31st August 2021 to the Members, who had registered their e-mail IDs.

The above mentioned documents are made available on the website of the Company at https://www.repcohome.com/financial-information.

The schedule of events is set out below:

Cut-off date to vote on AGM resolutions	16th September, 2021
Commencement of Remote e-voting	20th September, 2021 (9:00 AM)
End of Remote e-voting	22nd September, 2021 (5:00 PM)
Annual General Meeting	23rd September, 2021 (11:00 AM)

Repco Home Finance Ltd., Corporate Office, Chennai

Pursuant to Regulation 42 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we hereby inform you that the Registrar of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company shall remain closed from 17th September 2021 to 23rd September 2021 (both days inclusive) for the purpose of payment of dividend for the financial year 2020-21 and the 21st Annual General Meeting.

The dividend if any approved by the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting will be paid within 30 days of declaration of dividend to the shareholders.

This is submitted for information and records.

Thanking You,
Yours Faithfully,
For Repco Home Finance Limited

Ankush Tiwari
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
M.No.A38879

Repco Home Finance Ltd.,
Corporate Office,
Chennai

Repco Home Finance

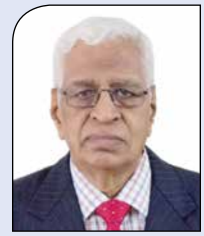
21st Annual Report 2020-21

A few houses financed by RHFL

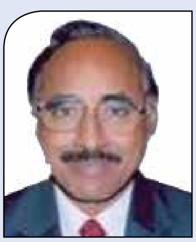
BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairman
Shri **T.S. KRISHNAMURTHY**
(Chief Election Commissioner, Retd)
(DIN 00279767)

Smt. **JACINTHA LAZARUS, I.A.S.**
Director of Rehabilitation
Government of Tamilnadu
(DIN 08995944)

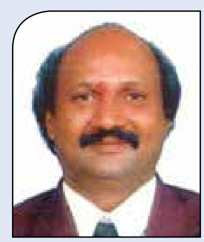


Shri **K.SRIDHAR**
Managing Director (Retd)
LIC of India Ltd.
(DIN 00034010)



Shri **G.R. SUNDARAVADIVEL**
Executive Director (Retd)
United Bank of India
(DIN 00353590)

Shri **V. NADANASABAPATHY**
Dy. General Manager (Retd)
Syndicate Bank
(DIN 03140725)



Shri **L. MUNISHWAR GANESAN**
Business Professional
(DIN 07082752)

Smt **R.S. ISABELLA**
Managing Director, Repco Bank
(DIN 06871120)

Smt **SUMITHRA RAVICHANDRAN**
Practising Chartered Accountant
(DIN 08430816)

Shri **YASHPAL GUPTA**
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN 00033484)

OUR MISSION

Translating into reality the aspirations of people to own a house covering the market existing and potential comprehensively through institutional credit support customised to suit individual needs in a transparent and ethical way.

Contents

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Particulars	Units	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	CAGR
Loan Book	Rs mn	76,912	89,399	98,568	1,10,368	1,18,261	1,21,214	9.52%
Home loan	Rs mn	61,683	71,340	80,234	90,060	96,146	98,544	9.82%
Home equity	Rs mn	15,229	18,059	18,334	20,308	22,115	22,669	8.28%
Sanctions	Rs mn	30,828	28,758	30,793	33,700	27,578	19,851	(8.43%)
Disbursements	Rs mn	28,512	26,424	28,065	30,918	26,269	18,409	(8.38%)
Income from Operations	Rs mn	8,801	10,442	11,072	11,893	13,455	13,734	9.31%
Net Interest Income	Rs mn	3,039	3,678	4,583	4,693	5,205	5,662	13.25%
Profit after tax	Rs mn	1,501	1,823	2,010	2,346	2,803	2,876	13.89%
Networth	Rs mn	9,512	10,866	12,100	14,415	16,696	19,351	15.26%
Debt	Rs mn	65,379	75,604	81,370	92,790	1,00,599	1,01,901	9.28%

Ratios

Net interest margin	%	4.4	4.4	4.9	4.5	4.6	4.8
Gross NPA	%	1.3	2.6	2.9	3.0	4.3	3.7
Return on assets	%	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.4
Return on equity	%	17.7	18.2	17.5	17.7	18.0	16.0

CORPORATE INFORMATION

CORPORATE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: CIN - L65922TN2000PLC044655

Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) Number: 335800M7AQBAQYVHEW38

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

1.	Shri T.S. KrishnaMurthy Chairman, Non-Executive and Independent Director	(DIN 00279767)
2.	Smt. Jacintha Lazarus, I.A.S Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director	(DIN 08995944)
3.	Shri K. Sridhar Non-Executive and Independent Director	(DIN 00034010)
4.	Shri G.R. Sundaravadivel Non-Executive and Independent Director	(DIN 00353590)
5.	Shri V. Nadanasabapathy Non-Executive and Independent Director	(DIN 03140725)
6.	Shri L. Munishwar Ganesan Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director	(DIN 07082752)
7.	Smt. R.S. Isabella Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director	(DIN 06871120)
8.	Smt. Sumithra Ravichandran Non-Executive and Independent Director	(DIN 08430816)
9.	Shri Yashpal Gupta Managing Director & CEO	(DIN 00033484)

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

AUDIT COMMITTEE

• Smt. Sumithra Ravichandran	Chairperson
• Shri K. Sridhar	Member
• Shri G.R. Sundaravadivel	Member
• Shri V. Nadanasabapathy	Member
• Shri L. Munishwar Ganesan	Member

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

• Shri K. Sridhar	Chairman
• Smt. Jacintha Lazarus, I.A.S.	Member
• Smt. R.S. Isabella	Member
• Smt. Sumithra Ravichandran	Member

STAKEHOLDERS' RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

• Shri G.R. Sundaravadivel	Chairman
• Shri V. Nadanasabapathy	Member
• Shri L. Munishwar Ganesan	Member

Repco Home Finance

CSR COMMITTEE

• Shri T.S. KrishnaMurthy	Chairman
• Smt. R.S. Isabella	Member
• Shri K. Sridhar	Member
• Shri Yashpal Gupta	Member

COMPENSATION COMMITTEE

• Shri G.R. Sundaravadivel	Chairman
• Smt. R.S. Isabella	Member
• Smt. Sumithra Ravichandran	Member

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

• Smt. Jacintha Lazarus, I.A.S.	Chairperson
• Shri K. Sridhar	Member
• Shri G.R. Sundaravadivel	Member
• Shri V. Nadanasabapathy	Member
• Smt. Sumithra Ravichandran	Member
• Shri Yashpal Gupta	Member

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

• Smt. R.S. Isabella	Chairperson
• Shri G.R. Sundaravadivel	Member
• Shri V. Nadanasabapathy	Member
• Shri L. Munishwar Ganesan	Member

SECURITIES ALLOTMENT COMMITTEE

• Shri K. Sridhar	Chairman
• Shri G.R.Sundaravadivel	Member
• Smt. Jacintha Lazarus, I.A.S.	Member
• Shri L. Munishwar Ganesan	Member

OTHER COMMITTEE

IT STRATEGIC COMMITTEE

• Shri V. Nadanasabapathy	Chairman
• Shri T. Karunakaran, Chief Operating Officer	Member
• Shri N. Balasubramanian, Chief Development Officer	Member
• Shri K. Pandiarajan, Chief Technology Officer	Member

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER & CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER
Shri T. Karunakaran

COMPANY SECRETARY & COMPLIANCE OFFICER
Shri Ankush Tiwari

CHIEF RISK OFFICER
Smt. Shanthi Srikanth

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

• Shri N. Balasubramanian	Chief Development Officer
• Smt. Poonam Sen	Chief General Manager
• Shri A. Palpandi	General Manager
• Shri K. Pandiarajan	Chief Technology Officer

REGISTERED OFFICE
Repco Tower
No. 33, North Usman Road, T. Nagar, Chennai 600 017
Telephone: 044 - 28340715, Facsimile: 044 - 28340716

CORPORATE OFFICE
Third Floor, Alexander Square,
Old No. 34 & 35, New No.2, Sardar Patel Road,
Guindy, Chennai – 600032
Telephone: 044-42106650; Facsimile: 044-42106651
E-mail: cs@repcohome.com, Website: www.repcohome.com

REGULATOR AND SUPERVISOR
Regulated by Reserve Bank of India
Supervised by National Housing Bank

STATUTORY AUDITORS
S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004
7th Floor, "A" Block, Tidel Park (Module 601,701, & 702)
No. 4, Rajiv Gandhi Salai, Taramani, Chennai 600 113

SECRETARIAL AUDITORS
G Ramachandran & Associates Company Secretaries
F-10 Syndicate Residency, No. 3 Dr Thomas First Street,
Off: South Boag Road, T Nagar, Chennai 600 017.

REGISTRAR AND SHARE TRANSFER AGENT
KFin Technologies Private Limited
Selenium Tower B, Plot 31-32, Gachibowli,
Financial District,
Nanakramguda, Hyderabad – 500 032
Email Id - einward.ris@kfintech.com
Website - https://www.kfintech.com and / or https://ris.kfintech.com/
Toll free number - 1- 800-309-4001

BANKERS / FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

- Axis Bank Limited
- Bank of India
- Bank of Baroda
- Canara Bank
- HDFC Bank Limited
- Indian Bank
- Karur Vysya Bank
- Repco Bank Limited
- State Bank of India
- SBI Life Insurance
- Union Bank of India

STOCK EXCHANGES

- **National Stock Exchange of India Limited**
  Exchange Plaza,
  Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E)
  Mumbai-400 051

- **BSE Limited**
  Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers
  Dalal Street
  Mumbai- 400001

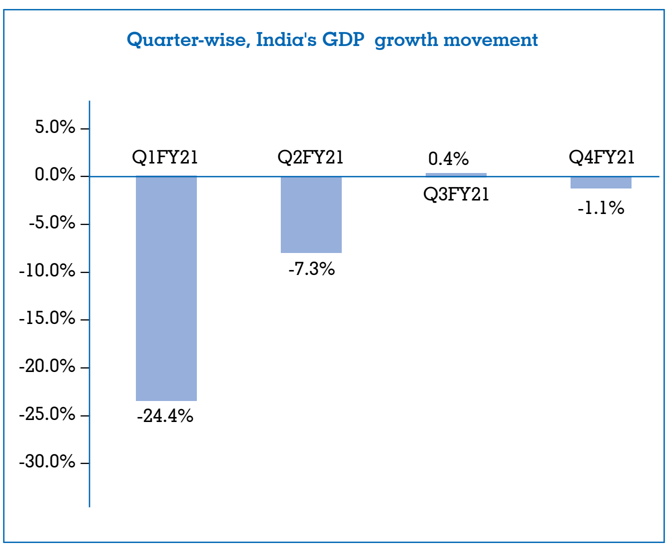
DEPOSITORY

- **National Securities Depository Limited**
  Trade World, 'A' Wing,
  4th Floor Kamala Mills Compound
  Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel,
  Mumbai 400 013

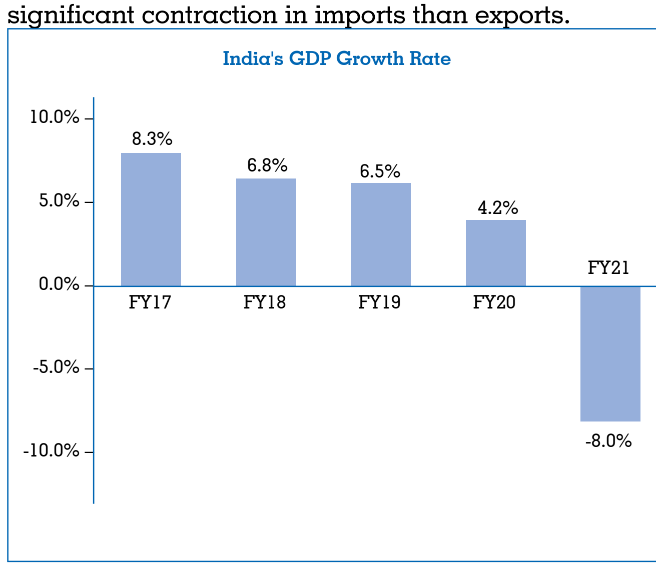
- **Central Depository Services (India) Limited**
  Marathon Futurex, A WIng, 25th floor,
  N M Joshi Marg Lower Parel (East),
  Mumbai 400013

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FY 2020-21

The first wave of Covid-19 disrupted the global economy in FY21 by infecting over 128 million people and causing about 2.8 million deaths. The pandemic shifted the entire focus of economies worldwide from growth to having lockdowns, quarantine, and maintaining social distance to contain the spread of the virus. Needless to say, the shift of focus caused a massive collapse in economic activity as the global GDP contracted 3.6% in 2020 (vs. forecast of 4.4% contraction) as compared to a growth of 2.3% in 2019. The Indian economy went into a country-wide lockdown in the last week of March 2020 and remained so until May 31, 2020. From June 2020, the restrictions were relaxed gradually. Owing to lockdowns across the country, Q1 GDP shrank by an unprecedented rate of over 24%. The pace of GDP degrowth decelerated in the subsequent quarters as the Indian economy opened gradually.



Notwithstanding the pick-up in growth in H2, the GDP growth for FY21 was -8.0%. The contraction was more significant than what the experts had predicted it to be at 5.0%. Private Consumption registered a contraction of 9% for the first time in many decades, and gross fixed capital formation saw a significant contraction. The contraction was more remarkable in urban areas than rural areas, which remained resilient due to the agriculture sector. In addition, what supported the GDP growth from registering larger degrowth was the government's consumption expenditure and a more significant contraction in imports than exports.



The industrial production (IIP) index registered degrowth of 8.6% in FY21 as the manufacturing activities came to a standstill. The degrowth was more pronounced in the first five months of the year (range between -7.1% and -57.3%) but entered positive territory in September 2020. For the month of March 2021, the IIP growth was 22.4%, owing to a favorable base and turnaround in mining and manufacturing.

Although down from the high of 7.61% seen for September 2020, retail inflation for March 2021 stood at 5.5%. Due to a quicker than expected recovery, supply chain disruptions, and a rise in fuel and commodities prices, inflation remained elevated throughout the year. A further rise could constrain RBI's accommodative stance on interest rates.

The government was quick to lower the damage caused by the pandemic and the resultant lockdown and was instrumental in reviving the economy in the second half.

Key steps taken by the GOI

- Announced three relief packages amounting to Rs. 29.9 trillion (15% of GDP).
- Provided food and direct bank transfer to the extent of Rs. 1.7 trillion.
- Annouced additional liquidity for NBFCs to the tune of 0.75 trillion.
- Announced credit guarantee on MSME loans to lower risk aversion of banks.
- Announced Rs. 3.7 trillion package for MSMEs consisting of interest free loans with credit guarantee and othe means.
- Annouced a number of corporates' friendly measures concerning ,among other things, complaince timeline
- Announced production linked incentive scheme of Rs. 1.46 trillion for manufacturing companies.

Key steps taken by the RBI

- Annouced 6 months moratorium for both consumers and financial institutions on all types of loans to help tide over cash flow problems.
- Followed the moratorium with a comprehensive restructing of loans.
- Reduced repo rate by 115 basis points.
- Reduced CRR by 100 basis points.
- Liquity coverage ratio reduced to 80%.
- Conducted TLTRO auctions of Rs. 2 trillion in 2020
- Aforementioned measures released liquidity of about Rs. 4.7 trillion.

The comprehensive relief packages resulted in fiscal deficit to widen to 9.3% in FY21.

The year gone by was challenging for HFCs from a macroeconomic perspective, but your company's financial performance and overall financial health remained strong. The efforts of the last four years to lower exposure to non-housing loans (LAP) and to bring a balance between salaried and non-salaried loans have helped us keep the balance sheet quality robust. Our target segment will continue to be small salaried customers employed with MSMEs and SMEs and unsalaried customers running MSMEs, small shops, and the like with aspirations to own a house in Tier 2, Tier 3 and Tier 4 towns. The lessons learned during the difficult times will be well utilized to perfect our underwriting practices.

From US$ 25 per barrel in April 2020 to US$ 65 per barrel in March 2021, global crude oil prices have risen meaningfully. This disparity raised inflation in India; however, it is expected that the prices would remain steady at US$65 per barrel in the future.

1. Industry Structure and Developments:

World Bank expects India's economic growth at 8.3% in FY22 after considering the effect of wave 2 of the Covid-19 pandemic, which has forced many Indian States to declare lockdowns. The growth expectation of the World Bank for global GDP is 5.6%. India's growth prospects remain sound on the back of a solid pick-up in activity across various sectors and a resilient rural economy.

Post initial shocks in April 2020, liquidity improved meaningfully in subsequent months owing to the measure announced by the RBI. The availability of abundant liquidity lowered short-term interest rates. It helped companies borrow by way of money market instruments and by term loans linked to short-term instruments. The Reserve Bank's special open market operations, where the regulator bought long-dated securities and sold short-term securities, brought even the long-term interest rates down.

The corporate debt market reaped the benefits of long-term repo operations (LTROs) and targeted long-term repo operations (TLTRO) announced by the RBI. Corporate debt issuances started picking up from April 2020, and the cost of funds kept coming down gradually as the confidence returned. That said, the bond markets are underpenetrated and need to be deepened to ensure a good amount of liquidity for corporates to borrow and investors to exit based on requirements. Development of credit default swaps and broadening the participants' and securities profiles in the repo market will help deepen the bond market in India.

In addition, the RBI provided special refinance facilities amounting to Rupees Sixty-five thousand crore to housing finance companies and other NBFCs and small industries through National Housing Bank, National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development, and The Small Industries Development Bank of India.

Bank credit grew 4.9% in FY21 owing to low investments and low industry borrowings. The contributors to the growth were retail loans, agriculture, and MSME. Bank credit will grow further as confidence comes back and economic activity picks up pace.

The real estate sector has probably bottomed out in FY21 and is now poised for decent growth in times to come. Although the recovery is not congruent across all States, the initial signs are encouraging. The ultra-low mortgage rate and the renewed desire for owing a house might improve the demand for housing. The affordable housing finance sector holds prominence in India's financial sector. The sector caters to the needs of the underserved such as the non-salaried segment, MSMEs, blue-collared employees, and others. The affordable housing finance sector maintains a good balance between employing technology and maintaining good old direct customer contact. Direct customer connect generally results in better customer relationships, satisfaction, and loan performance over time. However, there will be near-term demand uncertainty until a large proportion of India's population is vaccinated and the consumers get the confidence that the chances of another wave (the third wave) of the resurgence in Covid-19 and the resultant lockdowns are low.

The Budget 2021 retained its focus on affordable housing. Announcements about the housing sector in the budget 2021, which can improve demand for housing in the near term

- The government reiterated its Housing for All and affordable housing are its key focus areas
- Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs was granted Rs. 54,581 crs to approve projects under the PMAY scheme.
- Safe harbor limits raised from 10% to 20%.
- The tax holiday on profits earned by developers on affordable housing was extended until March 31, 2022.
- Additional deduction of Rs. 1,50,000 for interest paid on housing loans extended by a year until March 31, 2022.
- To support migrant labourers and promote affordable rental housing, 100% deduction under Section 80-IBA to approved housing projects.
- TDS exemption on dividends by real estate investment trusts (REITs) and infrastructure investment trusts (InvITs).
- Measures to enable access to finance to REITs and InvITs.

Demand and Supply-side factors supporting affordable housing

Demand side factors	Supply side factors
Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme under PMAY- interest subsidy upto Rs. 2.7 lakhs for borrowers with income upto Rs. 18 lakhs.	Tax holidays for developers of affordable housing projects.
Additional tax deductions of upto Rs. 1.5 lakhs to new home buyers.	Affordable housing granted infrastructure status.
GST reduced on under construction properties from 12% to 5% and on affordable housing from 8% to 1%.	Additional budgetary allocation of Rs. 54,581 crs to PMAY urban and rural.
As per a report, 2.5 crs affordable houses needed by 2030 to bridge shortage.	Rs. 13,750 crs allocated to Smart cities mission.
Favourable stance towards rental housing schemes	With economy slowing down, focus of most developers likely to shift to ressiliant affordable housing segement.

2. Opportunities and Threats in the Housing Finance Sector

Opportunities:

Government's Initiatives

The housing demand in the real estate sector is quite robust mainly due to the growing population (Growth at about 1% per annum) in India, which is complemented by acute housing shortage of 40 million houses (both urban and rural), favourable demographics, the rise of the concept of nuclear families, migration to urban areas, fiscal benefits, rising income aspirations could lead to further demand for another 8-10 million houses. The builders with solid balance sheets are likely to shift their thrust from luxury and mid-end houses to affordable housing due to better incentives available in that segment. The shift as mentioned above has already started to take place and will likely intensify further.

Housing for 2022:

The Government of India has reiterated its commitment to "Housing for all by 2022" in its election manifesto. The mission seeks to address the housing requirement of the urban poor, including slum dwellers, through the following programme verticals:

- Slum rehabilitation of Slum Dwellers with participation of private developers using land as a resource
- Promotion of Affordable Housing for weaker section through credit linked subsidy
- Affordable Housing in Partnership with Public & Private sectors
- Subsidy for beneficiary-led individual house construction

The mission will be implemented until 2022 and will provide central assistance to implementing agencies through States and UTs for providing houses to all eligible families/beneficiaries by 2022.

Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana - Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (PMAY-CLSS)

To expand institutional credit flow to the housing needs of the urban poor, the Government of India (GoI) has launched the Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS) under its housing for all mission. Credit linked subsidy will be provided on home loans taken by eligible urban poor (Economically Weaker Section/Lower Income Group and Middle Income Group) for acquisition, construction, and improvement of the beneficiaries' first house. The scheme is implemented through Nodal agencies like National Housing Bank (NHB) and HUDCO.

Under this scheme, Beneficiaries of the Economically Weaker Section (EWS) and Low Income Group (LIG) seeking housing loans from financial institutions would be eligible for an interest subsidy at the rate of 6.5 % for a tenure of 20 years or during the term of loan whichever is lower. The subsidy will be available only for loan amounts up to Rs 6 lakhs, and loans beyond Rs. 6 lakhs, if any, will be at a nonsubsidized rate. Similarly, Beneficiaries of Middle Income Group (MIG 1 & 2) seeking housing loans from financial institutions would be eligible for an interest subsidy at the rate of 4 % or 3 % for a tenure of 20 years or during the term of the loan, whichever is lower. The subsidy will be available only for loan amounts upto Rs. 9 lakhs or Rs 12.00 lakhs, respectively, and loans beyond the limits, if any, will be at a nonsubsidized rate. Our company is a prime lending institution and has an MoU in place with NHB to successfully implement the scheme.

Underpenetrated Market:

Going by the mortgage to GDP ratio of sub-10%, the Indian mortgage market has low penetration relative to global peers. Significant growth is expected on this front, translating into reasonable growth rates going forward.

Urbanization:

Notwithstanding the slowing population growth, the rapid urbanization in the country reflects favorable prospects for the sector.

Favorable Demographics:

About 67% of our country's population comprises persons in the mid-thirties age group. Given that house purchase decisions are made during this stage of the human life cycle presents an enormous opportunity for the sector.

Tax Benefits:

Apart from the measures announced in the budget

2021, home loan principal repayment up to Rs. 1.5 lakhs (Section 80C of the Income Tax Act) and interest payment up to Rs. 2 lakhs are eligible for tax deduction under the old tax regime. This pushes down the effective interest rate paid on home loans.

Threats

- The ongoing economic slowdown and persistently high-interest rates for small businesses could adversely impact housing and housing finance demand.
- The ongoing health crisis and resurgence in the number of Covid cases have dented people's confidence and cast a shadow of doubt on the near-term demand for housing and housing finance.
- The trust deficit caused by recent events in the financial sector still looms. If not addressed soon could catapult to a more significant challenge for non-bank financial companies, including HFCs.
- Company's ability to raise resources at competitive rates in these difficult times and adverse scenarios could impact profitability.
- Company's ability to hire and train human resources for achieving company's growth objectives outside south India.
- Sizeable exposure to the non-salaried segment could exert pressure on the company's asset quality and increase credit cost in these challenging times.
- The inability of the government to push through the envisaged reforms could result in significant opportunity costs.

Strengths and Weakness

Strengths

- Strong profitability ratios even in challenging times. As a company, we have seen quite a few tough times in the last two decades, but we never compromised on our profitability.
- Consistent track record of robust off-balance sheet liquidity in terms of available long-term credit lines from multiple financial institutions.
- Support from the largest private and public sector banks in India, who continue support even during challenging times.
- A loyal and solid customer base, who we handhold during their difficult times. Such customers provide repeat business even when their financial situation has seen material improvement making them eligible for lower rate loans from large banks.
- Abundant opportunities to tap the affordable housing space. Especially given the sustained governmental focus on affordable housing.
- The company has demonstrated the efficacy of its business model by successfully replicating it in other prosperous non-south States like Maharashtra, Gujarat, and the like.
- Focus on tier II, and tier III cities and peripheral areas of tier I cities result in less competition from banks and other HFCs leading to the possibility of high growth in advances.
- The company has over the years gained significant insights in underwriting the risks involved in lending to the non-salaried class, which is highly underpenetrated, relatively less competitive, and offers higher yields.
- Proven track record of containing loan losses at very low levels.
- Lean operating cost structure –3-5 employees per branch on average, lower rentals in tier 2/3 cities, commission expenses capped, amongst other factors.
- Strong Tier 1 capital position; CAR – 30.29%.
- Expanding footprint – sowing the seeds for the future. While we will look to convert a few satellite centers into full-fledged branches this year, we will start adding new branches next year.

Weakness

- Slowing loan book growth.
- Rampant loan takeovers by other financial institutions
- Considerable exposure to non-salaried segment.
- About 85% of the loan book emanates from five south States and points to the existence of significant concentration risk.
- High exposure to Tamil Nadu has resulted in greater susceptibility to State specific adverse developments.

- The recent downgrade of long-term Credit rating by CARE Ratings to AA- may constrain the company's ability to optimize the cost of market borrowings in a highly positive environment where the average marginal cost of lending rate of banks is higher than interest rates prevalent in the capital market and money market.
- The company has unused lines of credit from several banks at different interest rates. It may not be possible to choose the lowest cost source every time as the company also needs to maintain relationships with all banking partners, which might delay the cost of funds optimization.
- A constrained credit rating profile could also cause a significant rise in the cost of funds during times of distress in the economy as credit spreads widen. Worse still, it could restrict company's ability to raise resources - affecting future growth prospects.
- Higher proportion of Stage-3 (NPAs) assets. However, there are mitigating factors in terms of higher asset provisioning as compared to observed loss given default and comfortable asset coverage (see table below).
- There is a lot of scope for improvement as far as technology initiatives within the company are concerned. The company is making investments in technology to improve productivity and enable real-time tracking of the situation on the ground.
- The stress of migration of performing assets to banks & other HFCs on account of takeovers may impact overall asset quality.

NPA/Stage-3 aging	Average LTV	NPA/Stage-3 amount (Rs. Crs)	Provisions (Rs. Crs)	Provision cover
Less than 1 year	49%	84.0	25.6	30%
1-2 years	48%	140.5	42.5	30%
2-3 years	50%	89.1	30.6	34%
Beyond 3 years	50%	132.4	79.9	60%
Grand Total	**49%**	**446.1**	**178.6**	**40%**

OUTLOOK

In April 2021, we witnessed the second wave of Covid-19 infections causing more significant and wide-ranging disruption than the first wave. Many of our borrowers suffered the loss of a loved one; in some instances, the breadwinner succumbed to the infection & many borrowers endured financial stress. Further increase in the number of cases could put additional pressure on the financial performance of the company. The company will continue its cautious stance until stability returns in the economy.

- Going forward, Balance Sheet growth would depend on how fast the consumer confidence and demand return. Timely distribution of vaccines across the country might prevent a further surge in the number of cases and likely bring back the buoyancy. A stable environment generally causes demand for high-ticket value products like housing to go up.
- As mentioned above, until the external environment becomes conducive, the company's focus will be on maintaining the Balance Sheet quality.
- The company will continue to maintain an optimal blend of non-salaried and salaried loans in the loan book.
- The company will continue to maintain the non-housing book at or below 20%, focusing on small-ticket loans.
- The company will endeavor to diversify sources of borrowings and effectively manage borrowing costs as and when the macroeconomic situation improves.
- The company will focus on cross-selling value additive insurance products and earning fee-based income.
- The company will maintain control on operating costs and improve employee productivity.
- The company will focus on improving the asset quality once the macro environment stabilizes.

CORPORATE OVERVIEW

The company is present in 2 segments – individual home loans and loans against property (LAP). The company provides a variety of tailor-made home loan products to individual borrowers in both salaried and non-salaried (self-employed professional and self-employed non-professional) segments to suit various requirements

Construction or purchase	Repair and Renovation/ Extension	Loan against property
• Dream Home Loan • Super Loan* • Fifty Plus Loan • NRI Housing Loan • Plot loan • Repco Privilege*	• Home Makeover Loan • Super Loan*	• Prosperity loan • New Horizon Loan • Commercial Real Estate (CRE) Loan

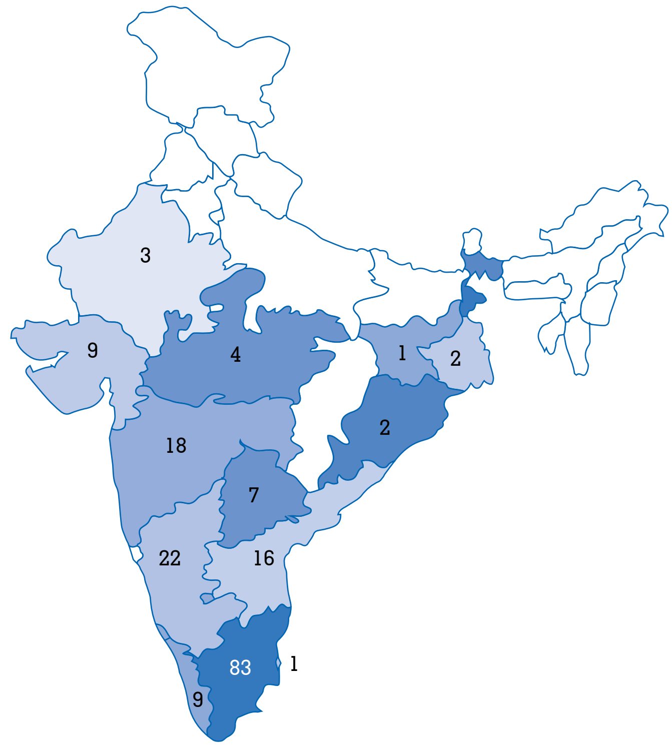
* Overlapping multi-purpose products

100% of the loans extended by the Company are to retail clients.

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENCE

As on March 31, 2021, the company had 177 points of presence comprising of 153 business branches and 24 satellite centers. Our presence spans across 12 states and a union territory; our sourcing remains mostly direct.

The company did not open any new branches or satellite centers during the year to consolidate its geographic reach. The company's retail network is spread across Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Kerala, Maharashtra, Odisha, West Bengal, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand, Rajasthan, and the Union Territory of Puducherry



State-wise business network	March 2021
Tamil Nadu	83
Andhra Pradesh	16
Telangana	7
Gujarat	9
Karnataka	22
Kerala	9
Maharashtra	18
Odisha	2
Puducherry	1
West Bengal	2
Rajasthan	3
Madhya Pradesh	4
Jharkhand	1
Total	177

The company's sources of customer acquisition are loan camps, customer walk-ins, referrals, direct selling agents, and direct sales teams. Of these, loan camps contribute to over 35% of incremental disbursements. Every branch manager conducts a loan camp once every 2-3 months where a primary assessment of customer documents is done and an in-principle sanction given. The customer then approaches the branch for further processing of their loan. The branch personnel act as a single point of contact to customers and are responsible for sourcing loans, carrying out preliminary checks on the creditworthiness of potential customers, providing assistance in documentation, disbursing loans, and monitoring repayments and collections. This way, the company ensures that there is no conflict of interest and level of accountability is very high. The share of DSA driven business was about 18% of total incremental business generated in FY21.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The company's business activities expose it to various risks, including credit risk, operational risk, interest rate risk, and solvency risk. Risk management forms an integral part of the company's business. The objective of the company's risk management system is to measure and monitor various threats and to implement policies and procedures to mitigate such risks.

The company recognizes that identification of risk is the most crucial function in managing and mitigating the risk. The company identifies the risks in each function/ activity by taking inputs from all the departments. The overall responsibility of identifying, monitoring, and evaluating risks lies with departmental heads and executive management.

The company analyzes risks in terms of consequence and likelihood of its impact. The analysis considers a range of potential outcomes and the possibility of those consequences occurring.

The Company has constituted Risk Management Committee comprising of Smt.R.S.Isabella (Chairperson), Shri G.R.Sundaravadivel, Shri V.Nadanasapathy and Shri L.Munishwar Ganesan. Further the Company has formed an Internal risk management committee named Credit & Operational Risk Management Committee comprising the chief risk officer and other senior management team members, meets regularly to assess the adequacy of the existing risk management system and discuss emerging risks, operational or otherwise.

The Board reviewed the risk management practices of the company and gave a favorable opinion.

Rigorous credit appraisal keeps credit risk in check

The credit appraisal process, which happens both at the branch and head office level, ensures a high level of checks. A preliminary appraisal is performed by the branch manager, branch-level valuers, and lawyers. The same is again revalidated at the head office level before loan sanction. Each borrower is rated based on a dynamic credit rating model comprising of over 15 parameters, including credit bureau score, carrying different weights. The credit decision and interest chargeable are linked to the credit score. Credit bureau scores are tracked and taken seriously, and proposals with scores below a threshold value are rejected (minor deviations are considered if backed by proper justifications). Apart from that, we are now moving towards capturing and analyzing granular characteristics of loan accounts, identifying patterns and behaviors, and making the credit underwriting process entirely system-driven. All efforts are made to ensure that our pricing covers the risk we underwrite. Such pricing discipline, we believe, will generate consistent and superior return ratios.

The company maintains a conservative loan to value (LTV) and documented installment to income ratio (IIR) on the loans. The average LTV was 45.5% on the realizable value, and the average documented IIR was about 37.5% as on March 31, 2021.

Operational risk is mitigated using various tools

Ongoing monitoring of loan accounts is ensured by the credit monitoring department at the head office that tracks, among other things, early mortality cases and early warning signs and informs process owners immediately. As a proportion of disbursements, early mortality is just around 1% now as compared greater than 5% a few years ago. Credit offsite team sits out of a separate office at Chennai checks and double checks all KYC documents before disbursement clearance.

Inspection of each branch is performed by an internal inspection team and risk-based audit by an external audit firm at regular intervals. Concurrent audit is done at key branches identified in terms of outstanding loans. Senior company officials also make surprise visits to branches to check if all processes and best practices are followed. Apart from that, we take the help of external KYC agents to perform KYC and risk checks on all plot loans and other loans of ticket size higher than Rs. 50 lakhs.

Our recovery team follow up with the customer regularly and stands ready to take action when an account defaults on a payment.

To improve operational efficiency, quarterly Board level discussions are held on reports shared by recovery officers, external audit firm, and vigilance officers, who oversee monitoring of the company's offsite transactions and Know Your Customer-related compliance. New learning is put to use immediately.

Performance review of all branch personnel is undertaken twice a year by the senior management team. It is a platform where performers are rewarded in front of all employees, and others are motivated to do their job efficiently.

Interest rate risk

The company has formulated asset-liability management (ALM) policy, which lays down mechanisms for assessing various types of risks and dynamically altering the asset-liability portfolio to manage such risks. There is ongoing monitoring of the maturity profile of assets and liabilities by Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) - a strategic decision-making body constituted by the Board, to mitigate the risks arising from cash flow mismatches, comprising of the Managing Director, Chief Development Officer, Chief Financial Officer and a few other senior members of the company.

At any point in time, an optimal balance between short-term and long-term borrowings is maintained in sync with the extant asset and liability profile. Most long-term borrowings and on-lending happen at floating rates, which act as a hedge when interest rate volatility is high.

Solvency Risk

Recent events have brought solvency risk into the spotlight. To mitigate this perceived risk, we have a short-term investment policy in place. The idea is to create and maintain an emergency buffer of up to Rs. 500 Crs to be used in the unlikely event that things go out of hand. The ALCO members are also part of the Investment Committee (IC). During the year ending March 2021, the company made multiple investments in short-term bank fixed deposits. The value of short-term investments at the end of the year was Rs. 384.58 crs. In addition, the company had a bank balance to the tune of Rs. 68.03 crs.

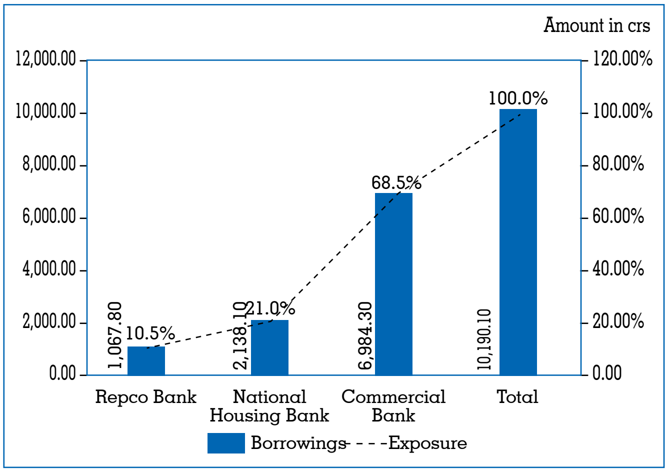
BORROWING PROFILE

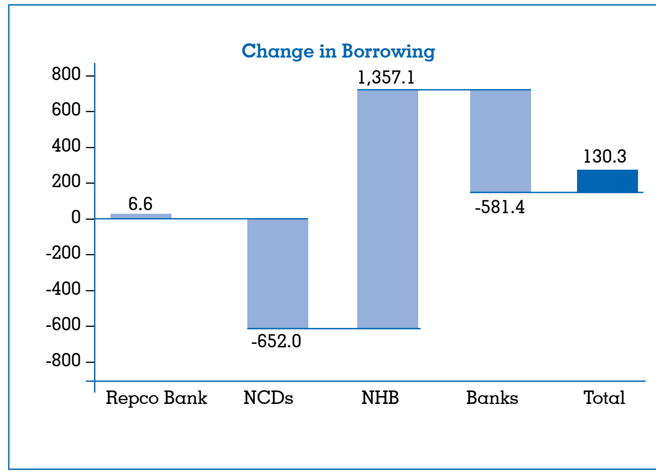
The company has diversified funding sources spread across five verticals viz. refinance from NHB, long-term bank loans, working capital loan from Repco Bank, non-convertible debentures (NCDs), and commercial papers (CPs).

As of March 31, 2021, 68.5% of the company's borrowings were by way of borrowings from commercial banks, 21.0% by way of refinancing from the National Housing Bank (NHB), 10.5% from Repco Bank. The company repaid NCDs of face value Rs. 652 crs during the year. Although no commercial papers were outstanding as of March 31, 2021, the company did issue commercial papers during the year. The total outstanding borrowings stood at Rs. 10,190.13 Crs as against Rs. 10,059.89 Crs in the previous year.

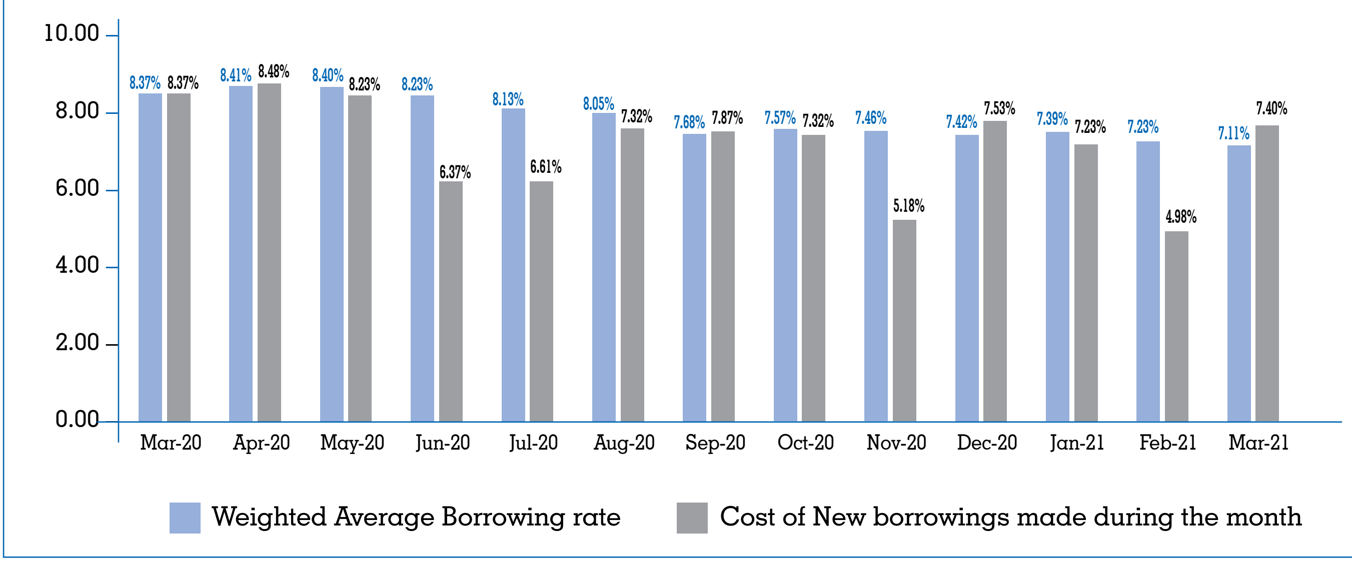
As of March 31, 2021, 15.7 % of overall borrowings were on a fixed rate basis and 84.3% floating rate basis. The average residual tenor on borrowings was 8 years.

Borrowing source	**Rs. Crs**
Repco Bank	1,067.82
National Housing Bank	2,138.07
Commercial Banks	6984.24
Total	**10,190.13**

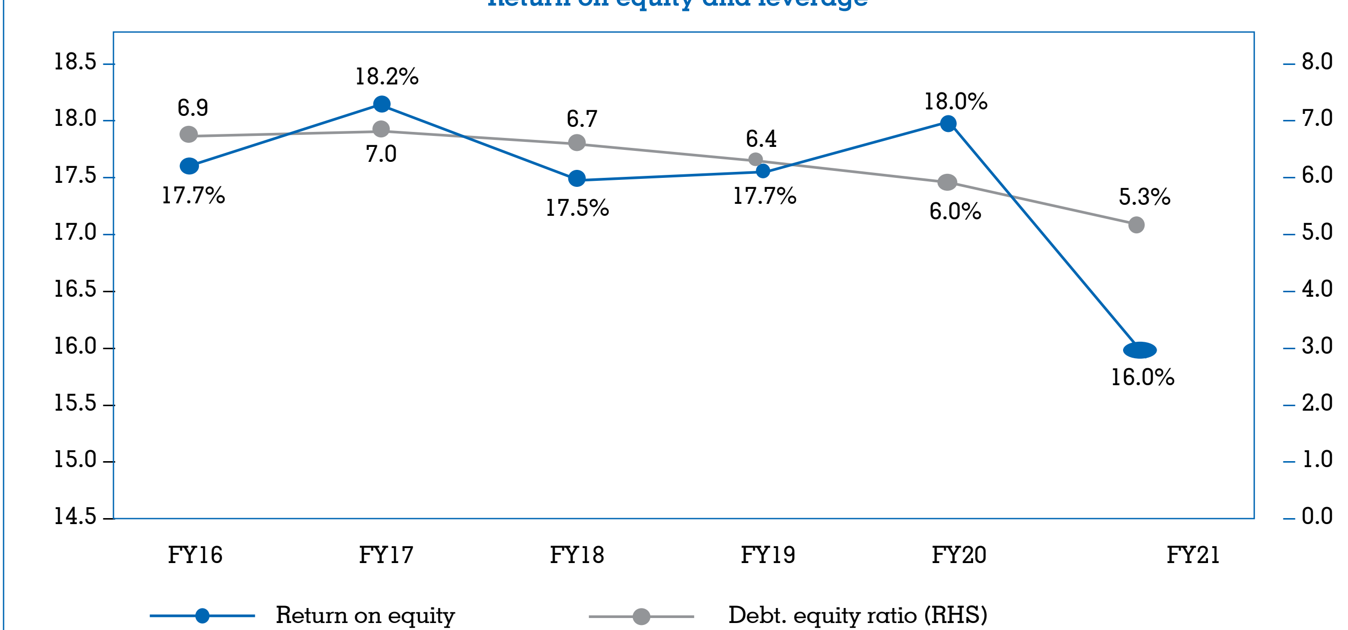




Borrowing Cost Movement



Return on equity and leverage



CREDIT RATING

The company's short-term and long-term debt facilities are rated by two rating agencies – CARE Ratings & ICRA.

In FY21, CARE Ratings downgraded company's long-term borrowing facilities by one notch to AA- (AA minus). The long-term facilities include both company's term loan facilities with banks and other financial institutions and non-convertible debenture facilities. The company's commercial paper facility continues to enjoy A1+ rating by CARE Ratings.

Rating agency ICRA reaffirmed AA- rating assigned to company's term loan facilities and A1+ rating assigned to company's commercial paper facility.

CAPITAL ADEQUACY

RHFL's capital adequacy ratio (CAR) as of March 31, 2021, was 30.72% consisting of Tier-1 capital of 30.29% & Tier-2 capital of 0.43%.

ASSET QUALITY

Over the years, the company has developed robust risk management systems & processes in all areas of operations like loan origination, credit appraisal, loan disbursement, and collection & recovery.

However, given the tilt of the loan book towards the unsalaried segment and focus on tier 2 & 3 areas of the country, the asset quality of the book exhibits significant volatility. The majority of our salaried customers work for micro, small and medium enterprises and have volatile cash flows. Although the market segment we operate in results in volatile asset quality and relatively higher credit costs, the actual losses are pretty low. Cumulative mark-down of only about Rs. 65.0 Crs since inception (including technical write-offs) as bad till date bears testimony to the statement mentioned above.

Stage-3 assets constituted 3.68% (Rs. 446.07 Crs) of the overall loan book as of March 31, 2021, as compared to 4.33% (Rs. 511.65 Crs) in the previous year. The provision coverage ratio on Stage-3 assets stood at about 40% at the end of FY21. About 74% of the loans in Stage-3 were under various stages of SARFAESI.

In 2019, the company has two asset recovery branches (ARBs) in Chennai and Bangalore and transferred some of the chronic Stage-2 & Stage-3 accounts. The focus of the ARBs was on recovery, making better use of available workforce resources, and preserving the existing hierarchy by creating a proxy for head office level verticalization. This move helped free up business development resources at the branch level, which could focus on growth and containing fresh slippages. The performance of ARBs is appended below.

ARB Branch/ Amount in Rs. Crs	Opening (Jan 2019)					As on 31-03-2021				
	Stage-2		Stage-3		Total	Stage-2		Stage-3		Total
	Nos.	Amount	Nos.	Amount		Nos.	Amount	Nos.	Amount	
Chennai	654	148	426	111	259	247	58	365	96	154
Bangalore	261	47	134	35	82	88	17	80	20	37
Total	915	195	560	146	341	335	75	445	116	191

INVESTMENTS

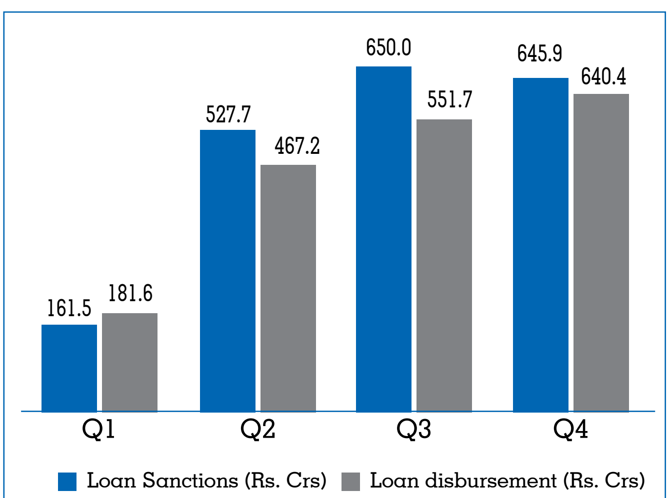
The company held investments in the equity of unlisted associate Company, Repco Micro Finance Limited, to the extent of Rs.22 Crs (2,20,00,000 equity shares of Rs.10/- each). No new investment was made during the financial year ended March 31, 2021.

OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

The company reported satisfactory performance considering the headwinds due to the economic slowdown. The impact of the outbreak of Covid-19 was limited as far as FY21 performance is concerned. The company ended the year with a resilient balance sheet, stable asset quality, and strong capital levels. The company's primary business is housing finance. All other activities of the company revolve around the main business.

During the year, the company remained focused on preserving the quality of the balance sheet and achieving some amount of balance sheet growth even amid high takeovers. Business performance during the second half was meaningfully better as the economy gradually opened up and consumer confidence returned.

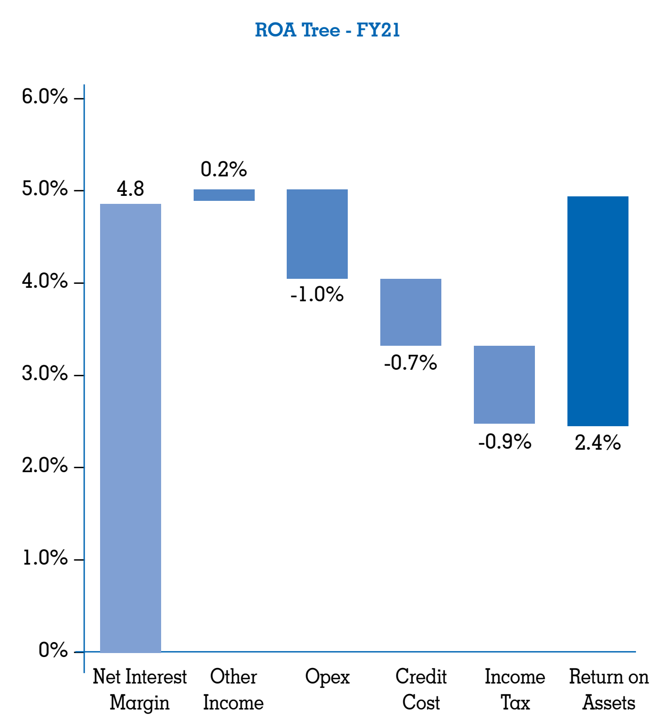
FY21	Loan sanctions (Rs. Crs)	Loan disbursement (Rs. Crs)
Q1	161.5	181.6
Q2	527.7	467.2
Q3	650.0	551.7
Q4	645.9	640.4
Total	1985.1	1840.9



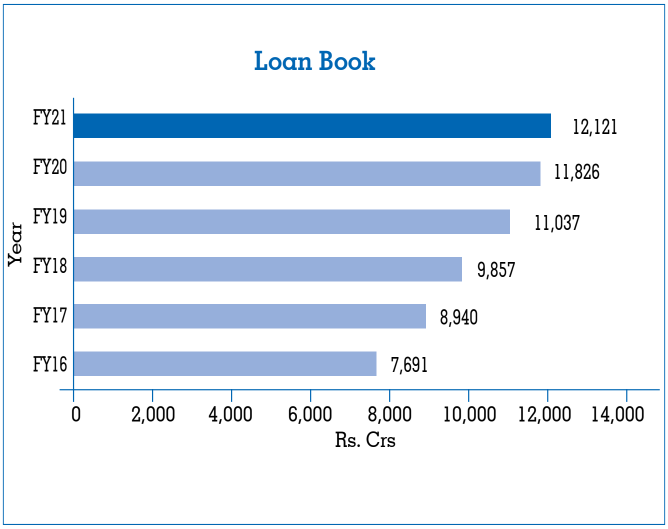
FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

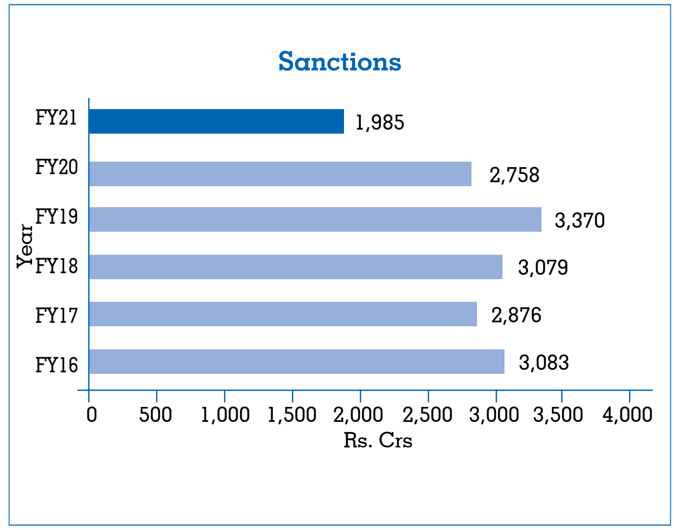
The ratio of income and expenses to average loan assets (ROA Tree)

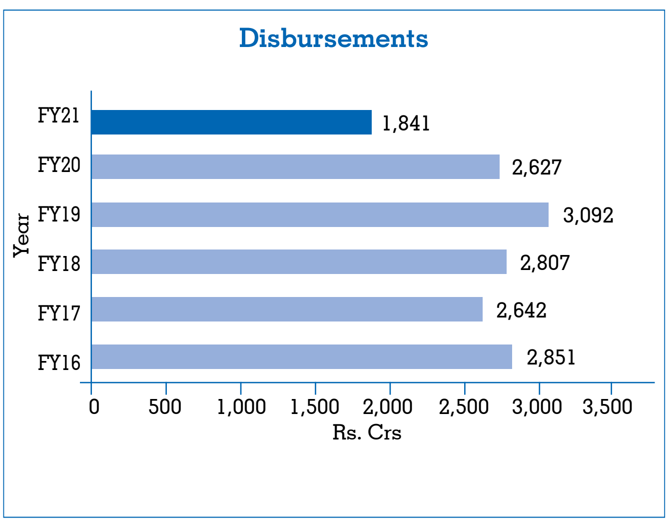
Metric	FY19	FY20	FY21
Opex	4.5%	4.6%	4.8%
Other income	0.1%	0%	0.2%
Non-interest expenses	0.9%	0.9%	1.0%
Credit cost	0.2%	0.5%	0.7%
Income Tax	1.2%	0.7%	0.9%
Return on assets	2.2%	2.5%	2.4%

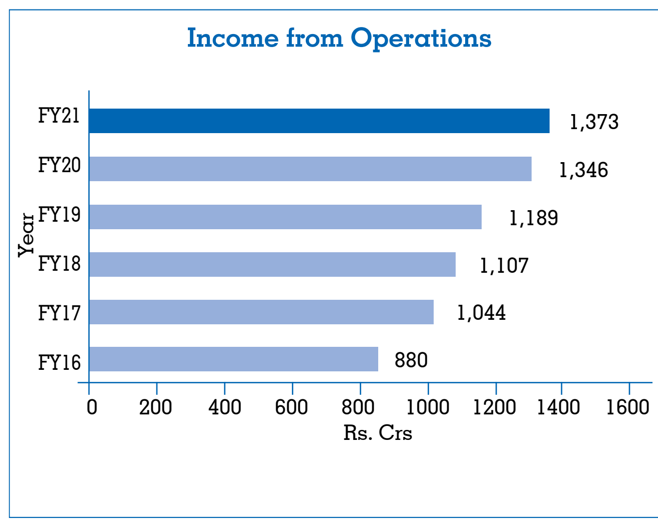


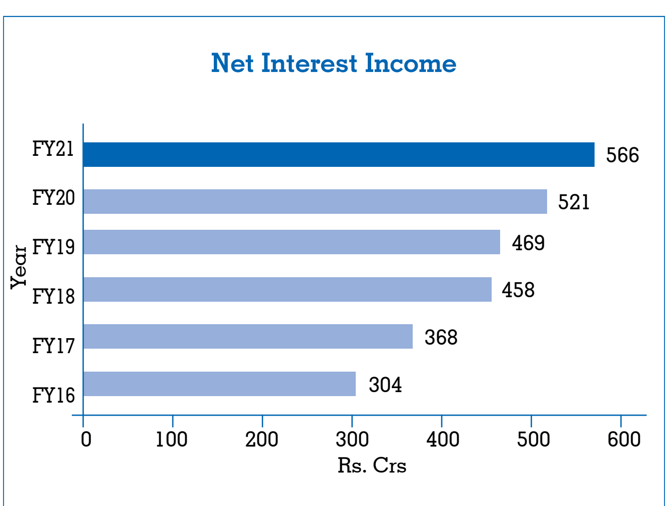
5-YEAR HISTORICAL PERFORMANCE AT A GLANCE

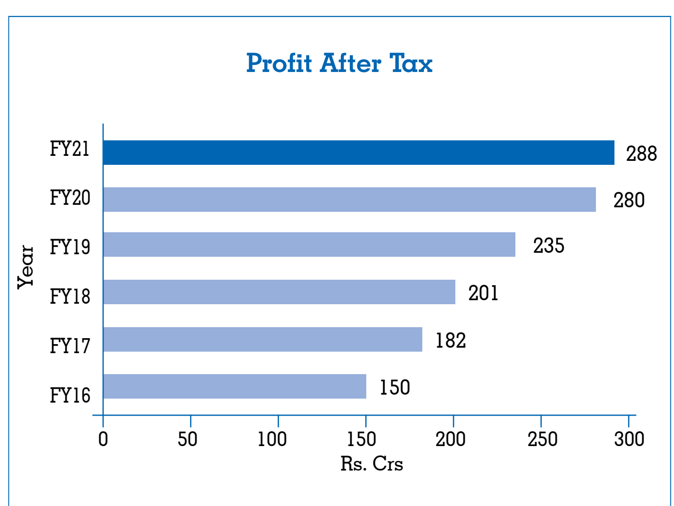


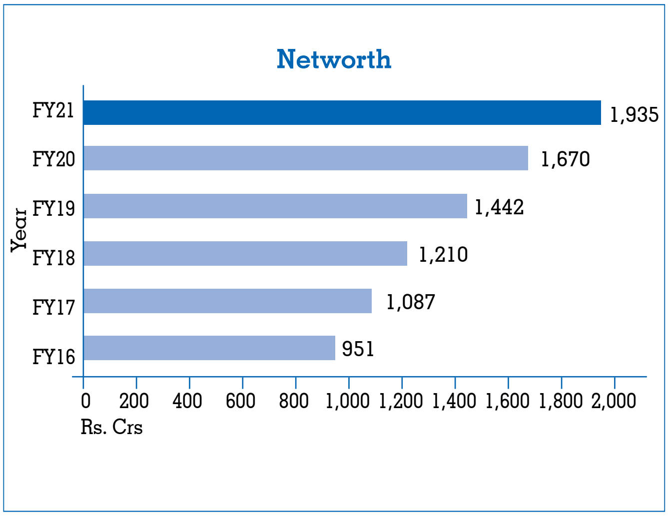


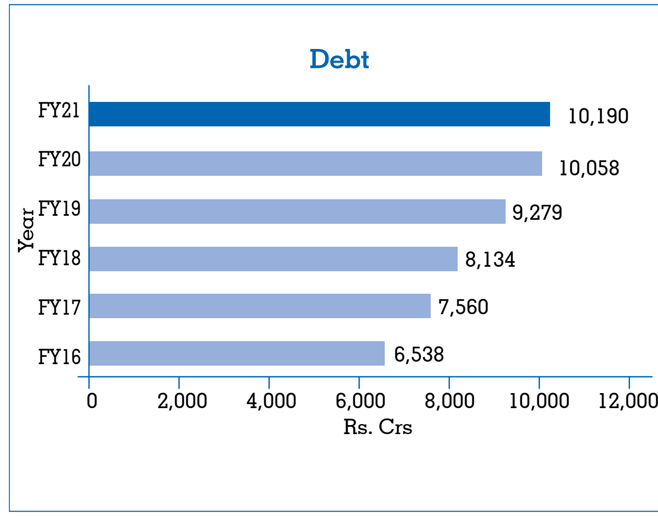


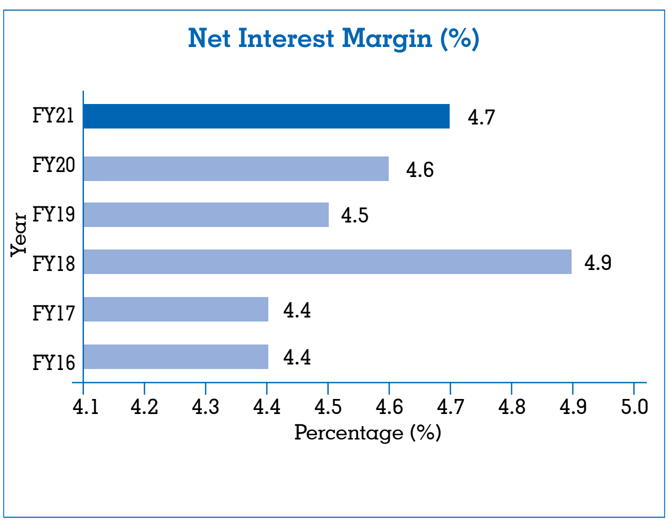


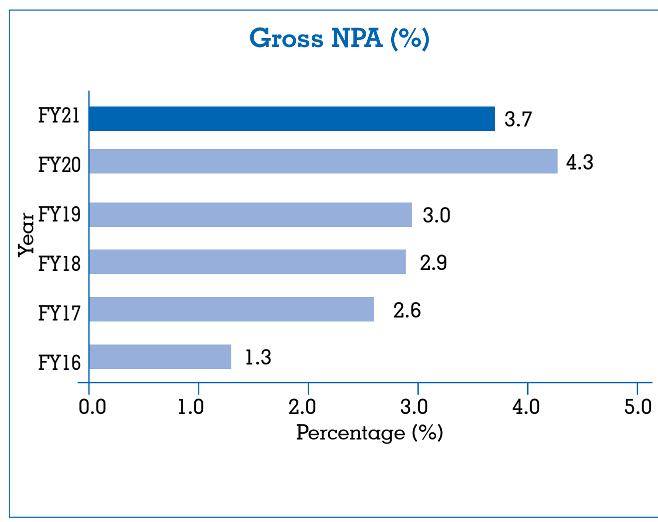


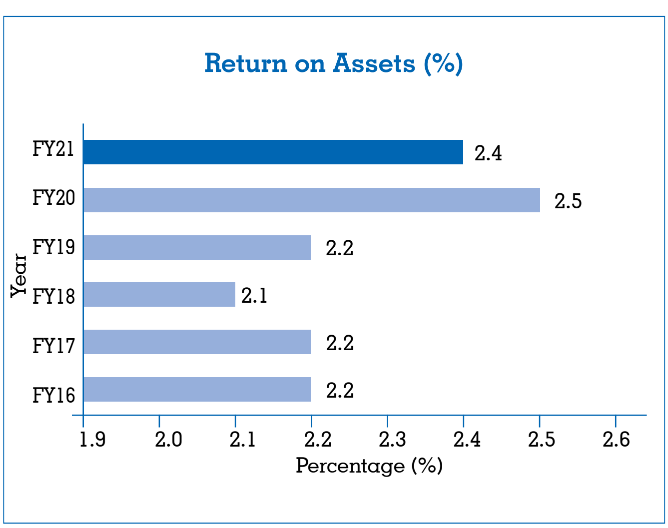


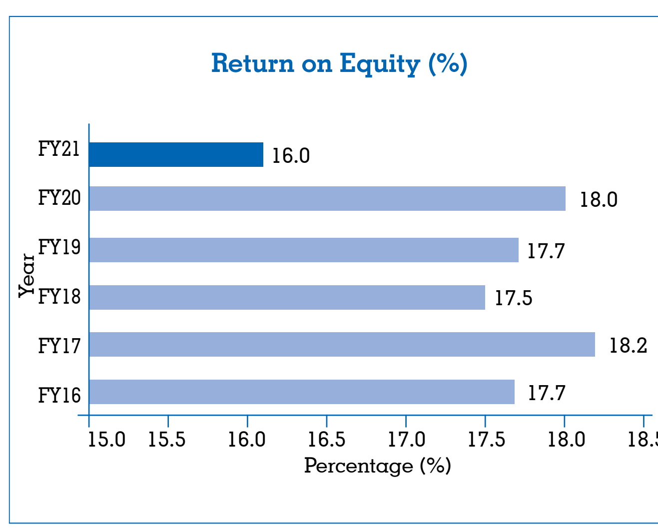

Networth
FY21
FY20
FY19
FY18
FY17
FY16
Year
1,935
1,670
1,442
1,210
1,087
951
0
200
400
600
800
1,000
1,200
1,400
1,600
1,800
2,000
Rs. Crs

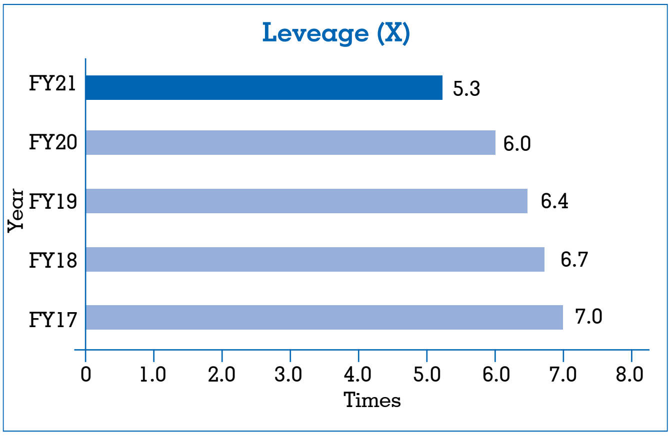

Debt
FY21
FY20
FY19
FY18
FY17
FY16
Year
10,190
10,058
9,279
8,134
7,560
6,538
0
2,000
4,000
6,000
8,000
10,000
12,000
Rs. Crs


Net Interest Margin (%)
FY21
FY20
FY19
FY18
FY17
FY16
Year
4.7
4.6
4.5
4.9
4.4
4.4
4.1
4.2
4.3
4.4
4.5
4.6
4.7
4.8
4.9
5.0
Percentage (%)


Gross NPA (%)
FY21
FY20
FY19
FY18
FY17
FY16
Year
3.7
4.3
3.0
2.9
2.6
1.3
0.0
1.0
2.0
3.0
4.0
5.0
Percentage (%)


Return on Assets (%)
FY21
FY20
FY19
FY18
FY17
FY16
Year
2.4
2.5
2.2
2.1
2.2
2.2
1.9
2.0
2.1
2.2
2.3
2.4
2.5
2.6
Percentage (%)


Return on Equity (%)
FY21
FY20
FY19
FY18
FY17
FY16
Year
16.0
18.0
17.7
17.5
18.2
17.7
15.0
15.5
16.0
16.5
17.0
17.5
18.0
18.5
Percentage (%)



INTERNAL AUDIT & CONTROL

The company has put in place organized and effective internal control systems. The company gets an internal audit done by an external chartered accountant firm twice every year. Besides, efforts are made to carry out a full-fledged inspection of every branch once a year by the head office inspection team. Stringent systems are in place to ensure that the assets and properties of the company are utilized in the best interest of the company. The Board's Audit Committee reviews the internal control systems and internal auditor's reports regularly to ensure transparency and proper compliance.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

All branches of the company are connected wirelessly with the head office at Chennai. One of the USPs of the Company is the quick processing of loan applications, which is facilitated by the company's adequate IT infrastructure that ensures all borrower-specific documents are transferred online. Automated SMS alerts are also sent to borrowers to remind them of upcoming payments to ensure the availability of sufficient funds in their bank accounts. The company's ability to operate and remain competitive depends in part on its ability to maintain and upgrade information technology systems and infrastructure on a timely and cost-effective basis, including the ability to process a large number of transactions daily. An Information Technology audit is conducted every year via an external agency to ensure the safety of protocols and data.

HUMAN RESOURCES

The company believes in attracting, nurturing, and retaining a qualitative workforce to accomplish its long-term objectives. To achieve this, the company provides the necessary internal and external training to keep employees updated in tune with prevailing benchmark practices in the housing finance industry. The company offers a professional work environment and maintains healthy relations with its employees. As of March 31, 2021, the company had 977 employees on its rolls.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-

Yashpal Gupta

Managing Director & CEO

August 13, 2021 (DIN No. 00033484)

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To the Members

Your Directors are pleased to present the 21st Annual Report of your Company with the Audited Accounts for the year ended March 31,2021.

The Company's financial performance for the financial year ended March 31, 2021, is summarized below:

(Rs in crore)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
Profit before Tax	389.79	360.19	389.79	360.19
Less: Provision for Taxation				
Current Year	98.51	95.21	98.51	95.21
Deferred tax	3.68	(15.37)	3.68	(15.37)
Profit after tax	**287.60**	**280.35**	**287.60**	**280.35**
Other comprehensive Income	0.45	(0.60)	0.45	(0.60)
Total Comprehensive Income for the period	**288.05**	**279.75**	**288.05**	**279.75**
Add : Net share of profit from associate			12.61	17.79
Balance brought forward from previous year	521.62	405.96	564.79	435.64
Less: Dividend received from Associate credited to carrying value of investment		-	2.20	3.18
Amount available for appropriations	**809.67**	**685.71**	**863.25**	**730.00**
Appropriations:				
Transferred to Statutory Reserve u/s 29c of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987	57.52	56.07	57.52	56.07
Transferred to special reserve u/s 36(1)(viii) of Income Tax Act, 1961 taken into account for the purpose of Statutory Reserve under Section 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	69.74	63.36	69.74	63.36
Transfer to General Reserve	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
Dividend for previous year	15.64	15.64	15.64	15.64
Tax on Distributed Profits	-	3.21	-	3.21
Ind AS Transition Impact on Reserve	-	1.40	-	2.53
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	0.45	(0.60)	0.45	(0.60)
Balance carried forward to balance sheet	641.32	521.62	694.90	564.79
Total	**809.67**	**685.71**	**863.25**	**730.00**
Earnings Per Share				
Basic (Rs.)	45.97	44.81	47.99	47.66
Diluted (Rs.)	45.97	44.81	47.99	47.66

Note:

(1) Figures have been regrouped wherever necessary while preparing the statements as per IND-AS requirements.

(2) The proposed dividend of Rs.2.50 per equity share is not recognised as liability in the annual accounts as at March 31, 2021 (in compliance with IND AS 10 events occurring after the Balance sheet date). The same will be considered as liability on approval of shareholders at the 21st Annual General Meeting.

Shareholder's Wealth

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Earnings per share (in Rs)	45.97	44.81
Dividend Rate	25%	25%
Market Price of shares (in Rs)	337.05	117.35
Market Capitalisation (Rs in Crore)	2108.63	734.16

Dividend

Your Directors recommend a dividend of Rs.2.50 per equity share of face value of Rs.10.00 each to the shareholders of the Company for the financial year 2020-21, subject to the approval of the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Consequent to amendment made in the Budget 2020, DDT u/s 115-O has been abolished, dividend paid on or after 1st April 2020 shall be taxable in the hands of members. The Company shall therefore be required to deduct tax at source (TDS) at the time of making the payment of dividend.

The Dividend Distribution Policy as required under regulation 43A of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, has been provided as Annexure-1 to this report and is also made available on the website of the Company at https://www.repcohome.com/policies-and-codes

Share Capital

As at March 31, 2021, the Paid up capital stood at Rs.62,56,13,620 divided into 6,25,61,362 Equity shares of Rs. 10 each. During the financial year, there was no change in the Paid up capital of the Company.

State of Affairs of the Company

The Company endeavours towards adopting the high standards of underwriting practices backed up by robust monitoring and recovery mechanisms. The Company is committed in its efforts towards improving efficiency and service level in its operations.

Lending Operations

The Company is a Non-Banking Financial Company - Housing Finance Company (NBFC-HFC) and is engaged in financing the purchase and construction of houses. All other activities of the Company revolve around the main business.

1) Sanctions

During the year, loan approvals stood at Rs. 1,985.06 crore as compared to Rs. 2,757.80 crore in the previous year. The cumulative loan sanctions since inception of the Company stood at Rs. 26,795.46 crore at the end of the financial year 2020-21.

2) Disbursements

During the year under review, the Company disbursed loans to the extent of Rs.1840.90 crore as against Rs. 2626.86 crore in the previous year. The Cumulative disbursements stood at Rs. 24,740.48 crore at the end of the financial year 2020-21.

3) Loans Outstanding

The loan book of the Company as at the end of financial year 2020-21 was Rs. 12,121.46 crore as against Rs. 11,826.12 crore in the previous year representing a growth of 2.50%.

4) Profits

The Company's profit before tax as at the end of financial year 2020-21 was Rs. 389.79 crore as against Rs. 360.19 crore in previous financial year. The profit after tax was Rs.287.60 crore as compared to Rs 280.35 crore during the previous year.

Non-Performing Assets (NPA)

As of March 31, 2021, the gross NPA (Stage-3) of the Company was Rs. 446.07 crore (previous year Rs.511.65 crore) constituting 3.68% (previous year 4.33%) of the total loans outstanding. The Net NPA stood at 2.25% of the loan assets as on March 31, 2021 against 2.82% as on March 31, 2020.

Regulatory Compliance

Following the amendment in the Finance Act, 2019 and the subsequent notification by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) in August 2019, HFCs would be treated as one of the categories of non-banking financial companies (NBFCs) for regulatory purposes and accordingly would come under RBI's direct oversight. NHB would continue to carry out supervision of HFCs.

In October 2020, RBI issued the regulatory framework for HFCs in supersession of the corresponding regulations by NHB. The objective of the framework was to facilitate regulatory transition in a phased manner.

During the year, RBI introduced certain regulatory changes for HFCs such as the principal business criteria for housing finance, definition of housing finance, minimum net owned fund requirements, guidelines on liquidity risk management framework and liquidity coverage ratio, amongst others.

Further, on February 17, 2021, RBI issued Master Direction - Non-Banking Financial Company - Housing Finance Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2021 (RBI HFC Directions). These directions came into force with immediate effect.

The Company is in compliance with the guidelines, circulars and directions of National Housing Bank and Reserve Bank of India as applicable to us. The Company is also in compliance with the Companies Act 2013, guidelines, directions and circulars of MCA, SEBI etc.

The Company is registered with the Central Registry of Securitization, Asset Reconstruction and Security Interest of India (CERSAI) and furnishes information in respect of its loans. Compliance of all regulatory guidelines of NHB/RBI / other statute are periodically reviewed at Audit Committee / Board of the Company.

IRDAI Compliance

The Company is registered with IRDAI for carrying on the Insurance Agency Business for life and property and has complied with the applicable requirements under Insurance Regulatory and Development Act, 1999 and IRDAI (Registration of Corporate Agent) Regulations 2015, as amended from time to time.

Other Compliances

(i) The Company had obtained the Legal Entity Identifier No. 335800M7AQBAQYVHEW38 as required under the RBI Circular -No.RBI/2017- 18/82 - DBR. No.BP.92/21.04.048/2017-18 dated November 02, 2017 and as advised by NHB. The Registration has been renewed as required on an annual basis.

(ii) As per RBI/2015-16/96 Master Circular No.15/2015-16 on Foreign Investment in India and as per RBI/2017-18/194 A.P (DIR Series) Circular No.30 dated June 07, 2018 on Foreign Investment in India, all types of Companies which have foreign investment are required to report through FIRMS – Reporting in Single Master Form. For the purpose the Company has completed the registration process for Entity User and was issued login credentials.

(iii) As required under Section 215 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016, the Company has registered itself with National e-governance Services Limited (NeSL)

(iv) The Company has complied with all the applicable Regulations of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time and circulars, notifications etc issued by SEBI.

Capital Adequacy

The Company's capital adequacy ratio as on 31 March 2021 was 30.72% (previous year 25.85 %) which is well above the prescribed threshold limit of NHB. This consisted of Tier I and Tier II capital.

Financial Resources

Refinance from National Housing Bank (NHB)

During the year the Company has availed refinance facility for Rs.1567.58 crore from National Housing Bank. The refinance outstanding at the end of the year Rs. 2138.07 crore (previous year Rs. 780.99 crore)

Borrowings from Bank and Financial Institutions

The outstanding borrowings from Banks and Financial Institutions at the end of the financial year stood at Rs. Rs. 6984.24 crore (previous year Rs. 7566.60 crore).

Borrowings from Repco Bank

The outstanding borrowings from Repco Bank, promoter of the Company at the end of the financial year stood at Rs.1067.82 crore (previous year Rs. 1060.35 crore).

Secured Non-Convertible Debentures

During the year, the Company has not issued any SRNCDs (previous year -Nil). The outstanding SRNCDs as on 31st March 2021 is Nil (previous year Rs.652 crores). NCDs amounting to Rs.652 crore has been redeemed during the financial year 2020-21.

Commercial Papers

The Company's commercial paper is rated A1+ by M/s. ICRA Ltd., and CARE Ratings implying highest safety. During the year, the Company has issued commercial paper for Rs.100 crore. After repayments on maturity, the net amount outstanding as at 31st March 2021 is NIL. (Previous year - Nil).

Unclaimed NCDs

According to section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013, NCDs and interest thereon remaining unclaimed and unpaid for a period of seven years from the date they became due are required to be credited to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) set up by the Government of India. As at 31 March 2021 there are no Non-Convertible Debentures amount or interest thereon remaining unpaid or unclaimed.

Disclosure under Housing Finance Companies issuance of Non-Convertible Debentures on private placement basis, (NHB) Directions 2014 and RBI HFC Directions.

There are no Non-Convertible Debentures which have not been claimed by the Investors or which were not paid by the Company after the date on which the Non Convertible Debentures became due for redemption. Further the Company has paid the interest on respective due dates.

NCDs amounting to Rs.652 crore has been redeemed during the financial year 2020-21.

Unclaimed Dividends

As of 31 March 2021, dividend amounting to Rs.19,86,484.10 has not been claimed by the investors. According to section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 dividends remaining unclaimed for a period of seven years from the date they became due are required to be credited to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) set up by the Government of India. In accordance with the Investor Education Fund (Uploading of information regarding unpaid and unclaimed amount lying with the Companies) Rules 2012, the Company has uploaded this information on https://www.repcohome.com/investors/unclaimed-dividend.

During the year, the unclaimed dividend of Rs. 10,165.10 pertaining to the Financial Year 2012-13, was transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund after giving due notice to the members. Further, the Company has transferred 450 equity shares pertaining to the Financial Year 2012-13 in respect of which dividend has not been received or claimed for seven consecutive years to Demat Account of IEPF Authority, in respect of which, individual notice had also been sent to concerned Shareholders. However, the concerned shareholders may claim the unclaimed dividend and unclaimed shares from IEPF.

Public Deposits

The Company has not accepted deposits from the public during the financial year 2020-21.

Impact of Covid-19 on the operations and performance of the Company

The Covid-19 pandemic has affected several countries across the world, including India, consequent lockdowns and varying restrictions imposed by the Government across several jurisdictions in which the Company operates has considerably impacted company's business operations during the year ended March 31, 2021. In April 2021, India witnessed a second wave of infections, which has significantly increased the number of cases in India. Further, the extent to which the Covid-19 pandemic will impact the Company's financial performance is dependent on future developments, which are highly uncertain.

Moratorium of loans

In accordance with the Reserve bank of India (RBI) guidelines related to "Covid-19 regulatory package" dated March 27, 2020, April 17, 2020 and May 23, 2020 the Company has granted moratorium up to six months on the payment of instalments falling due between March 1, 2020 and August 31, 2020 to all eligible borrowers. In respect of accounts where moratorium benefit was granted, the staging of those accounts as at March 31, 2021 is based on the days past due status considering the benefit of moratorium period in accordance with the COVID-19 Regulatory Package announced by the RBI vide aforesaid notifications. Further, the Company offered resolution plans to its customers pursuant to RBI's guidelines on 'Resolution framework for Covid-19 related stress' dated August 6, 2020.

The Company has been servicing its debts and other financial obligations during the pandemic and will continue to service its future obligations without any hassle. The Company has not opted for moratorium offered by its lending institutions.

Risk Management

The Company faces various risks in its scale of operations including credit risk, operational risk, interest rate risk, and solvency risk. Risk management forms an integral part of the Company's business. The objective of the Company's risk management system is to measure and monitor various threats and to implement policies and procedures to mitigate such risks. The Company has in place a risk management policy framework, which has been approved by the Board of Directors.

The Company recognizes that identification of risk is the most crucial function in managing and mitigating the risk. The Company identifies the risks in each function/ activity by taking inputs from all the departments. The overall responsibility of identifying, monitoring, and evaluating risks lies with departmental heads and executive management.

The Company analyses risks in terms of consequence and likelihood of its impact. The analysis considers a range of potential outcomes and the possibility of those consequences occurring.

The Company's has constituted an intenal risk management committee named credit & operational risk management committee (CORMC), comprising of Managing Director & CEO, chief risk officer and other senior management team members and the committee meets regularly to assess the adequacy of the existing risk management system and discuss emerging risks, operational or otherwise.

Human Resources

The objective of human resource development in an organization is to enhance human productivity through progressive and consistent policies in knowledge & skill upgradation and betterment of employment conditions at all levels. Human Resource Management's objective is to maximize the return on investment from the organization's human capital. It is the responsibility of human resource/ development department in a corporate context to conduct these activities in an effective, legal, impartial and cohesive manner.

Your Company worked tirelessly towards the performance upgradation of its employees by introducing objective performance appraisal mechanism and performance linked incentive structure. Employees are also nominated regularly to attend various training programmes conducted by NHB, ICSI & other capacity building institutions besides in-house training programmes for constant skill upgradation. During the financial year the Company conducted 8 in-house training programmes and employees were nominated for 4 external programmes.

The Company provides a professional work environment and maintains a healthy relation with its employees.

As on 31 March 2021, the number of employees on the rolls of the Company stood at 977.

Disclosure under the Sexual Harassment of Women at workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

The Company has in place an Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy in line with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of women at the workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) has been set up to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under this policy. At the beginning of the year one complaint was pending and the same was resolved during the year. Further one complaint was received during the year which was pending as of 31 March 2021 and was closed in June 2021. As on date no complaint is pending.

Corporate Social Responsibility

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed thereunder, the Company has in place a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee during the financial year 2020-21, was reconstituted on February 11, 2021, and now comprises Shri T.S. KrishnaMurthy, Shri K. Sridhar, Smt. R.S.Isabella and Shri Yashpal Gupta and has inter alia formulated a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy. The policy is placed on the website of the Company, https://www.repcohome.com/policies-and-codes.

This Committee envisages the activities to be undertaken in pursuance of CSR initiatives. During the year the Company spent a sum of Rs. 3.19 crore towards CSR initiatives. The Annual Report on CSR activities forming part of the Directors' Report is furnished as Annexure-2 to this report.

Employee Stock Option Scheme:

There are no material changes to Repco Home Finance Limited Employees Stock Option Scheme. The ESOP Scheme is in compliance with the SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 (the 'SBEB Regulations'). The Company has not issued any stock options during FY 2020-21.

Particulars Relating to Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Expenditure

Particulars relating to conservation of energy and technology absorption stipulated in the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014 are not applicable to the Company and further the Company has no foreign exchange earnings.

Directors

In accordance with Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, Smt. R.S.Isabella, Director of the Company is liable to retire by rotation at the ensuing annual general meeting and is eligible for reappointment. The resolution for her re-appointment forms a part of the notice convening the Annual General Meeting. The details pertaining to the re-appointment are elucidated in the explanatory statement to the notice convening the Annual General Meeting.

All the directors of the Company have confirmed that they satisfy the fit and proper criteria as prescribed under the applicable regulations and that they are not disqualified from being appointed as directors in terms of Section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013.

The details of the number of Board/Committee meetings held are provided in the Report on Corporate Governance which forms part of this report.

Declaration by Independent Directors:

The Independent Directors have given declarations to the Company in terms of Section 149(7) and 149(8) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 25(8) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 that they meet the criteria of independence as provided in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16(1)(b) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations,2015.

The details of familiarization programmes conducted for Independent Directors is put up on the website of the Company at https://www.repcohome.com/corporate-governance.

Key Managerial Personnel

Shri K.Prabhu, the Company Secretary & Compliance Officer of the Company was relieved from the services of the Company, upon submitting resignation, on February 08, 2021.

The Board at its 107th meeting held on 13 August 2021, appointed Shri Ankush Tiwari as the Company Secretary & Compliance Officer of the Company with effect from 04 August 2021.

The Board at its meeting held on 13 August 2021 appointed Shri. T. Karunakaran and Shri. N. Balasubramanian as Wholetime Directors for a term of five years and two years respectively with effect from 01 September 2021, subject to approved of shareholders at the ensuing Annual General meeting Shri N.Balasubramanian is the employee of Repco Bank who is the promoter of the company and currently he is deputed from the Repco Bank to the company.

Details of Managerial Remuneration As Required Under Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

The particulars of managerial remuneration as required by under Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is given as Annexure-3.

During FY 2020-21, no employee was in receipt of remuneration of Rs.1.02 crore or more per annum.

Statutory Auditors

At the 17th Annual General Meeting held on 21 September 2017, the members had appointed M/s. S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 101049W/ E300004) as Statutory Auditors for a term of five years beginning from the conclusion of the 17th Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the 22nd Annual General Meeting.

The Statutory Auditors have not made any adverse comments or given any qualification, reservation or adverse remarks or disclaimer in their Audit Report.

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) vide its circular RBI/2021-22/25 Ref.No.DoS.CO.ARG/SEC.01/08.91.001/2021-22 dated April 27, 2021, has issued fresh Guidelines for Appointment of Statutory Central Auditors (SCAs)/ Statutory Auditors (SAs) of Commercial Banks (excluding RRBs), UCBs, and NBFCs (including HFCs) and these guidelines supersede all previous guidelines issued by the RBI on this subject. As per the revised RBI guidelines, SAs are not permitted to hold office in an entity regulated by RBI beyond a continuous period of three years. Such SAs are eligible for reappointment in the same entity after a cooling period of six years. The guidelines have to be adopted from the second half of FY22 onwards.

As per the revised RBI guidelines, M/s. S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP has to demit their office before September 30, 2021 as they have already completed a term of 4 years. Considering the above, M/s. S.R.Batliboi & Associates LLP tendered their resignation on August 13, 2021.

The Board have recommended the appointment of M/s. Chaturvedi & Co., Chartered Accountants, (Firm Registration No. 302137E) as Statutory Auditors of the Company for a term of 3 years at a remuneration of Rs. 17,50,000/- plus applicable taxes for the statutory audit and Rs. 7,50,000/- plus applicable taxes per year for the quarterly limited review, totalling to Rs. 25,00,000/- plus applicable taxes per year, excluding certification fees and out of pocket expenses on travelling, lodging, boarding, food etc.

Directors' Responsibility Statement

In pursuance of section 134(3)(C) read with Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, and based on the information provided by the Management, your Directors hereby confirm that:

(a) In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed;

(b) Accounting policies selected were applied consistently.

Reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates were made so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2021 and of the profit and loss of the Company for that date;

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

(d) The annual accounts of the Company have been prepared on a going concern basis;

(e) Internal financial controls have been followed by the Company and such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively.

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

Remuneration Policy

The Remuneration Policy, including the criteria for remunerating non-executive directors is recommended by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board. The key objective of the Remuneration Policy is to ensure that it is aligned to the overall performance of the Company. The Policy ensures that it is fair and reasonable to attract and retain necessary talent, is linked to attaining performance benchmarks and involves a judicious balance of fixed and variable components. The Remuneration Policy is placed on the Company's website at https://www.repcohome.com/policies-and-codes.

Internal Control Systems

The Company has an Internal Control System, commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations. The Internal Audit is carried out by Independent firms of Chartered Accountants.

The Internal Audit Department monitors and evaluates the efficacy and adequacy of internal control system in the Company, its compliance with operating systems, accounting procedures and policies at all locations of the Company. Significant audit observations and corrective actions thereon are presented to the Audit Committee of the Board every quarter or at periodic intervals.

Extracts of the Annual Return (Form MGT-9)

The Extract of Annual Return as provided under section 92 of the Companies Act, 2013, in the prescribed form MGT-9 is placed on the Company's website and can be accessed at https://www.repcohome.com/corporate-governance

Secretarial Audit Report

In accordance with Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules 2014, M/s. G Ramachandran & Associates, Company Secretaries were appointed by the Company to undertake Secretarial Audit of the Company. The Secretarial Audit Report is annexed to this report as Annexure-4 and the same does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark.

In addition to the Secretarial Audit Report, Secretarial Compliance report has also been issued by the PCS as per the SEBI Circular No. CIR/CFD/CMD1/27/2019 dated February 02, 2019, and the said report has been submitted to the Stock Exchanges.

Secretarial Standards

The Company complies with the mandatory Secretarial Standards i.e. SS-1 and SS-2 issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and has referred to Secretarial Standards SS-3 and SS-4 for good governance.

Details of Loans Given, Guarantees Given or Security Provided

The provisions contained in Section 186(11) of the Companies Act, 2013, relating to loans, guarantees or securities do not apply to the Company.

Investments

The Company has investments in the equity of unlisted Associate Company, Repco Micro Finance Limited to the extent of Rs.22 Crore (2,20,00,000 equity shares of Rs.10/-each).

Subsidiary, Joint Ventures and Associate Companies

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, your Company has prepared Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company which forms part of this Annual Report. Further, a Statement containing salient features of financial statements of the Subsidiary, joint venture entities and associate Companies in the prescribed format AOC-1, pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder, is annexed as Annexure-5 to this Report.

Particulars of Contracts or Arrangements with Related Parties Referred to in Section 188(1)

All the related party transactions entered during the year were in ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis. The Company has obtained the shareholders' approval for material related party transactions as required under Listing Regulations.

There are no transactions under the ambit of section 188 of the companies act 2013.

The Company presents a statement of all related party transactions before the Audit Committee. The details of such transactions are given in the accompanying financial statements.

Material Changes and Commitments Affecting Financial Position of the Company between 31 March 2021 and the date of Board's Report.

There has been no material changes and commitment, affecting the financial position of the Company which has occurred between the end of the financial year to which the financial statements relate and the date of the report. At this stage the Board does not see any significant adverse impact of Covid-19 on the affairs of the Company.

The Company does not have any subsidiary. There has been no change in the nature of business of the Company. No significant or material Orders have been passed by the regulators or Courts or Tribunals impacting the going concern status of the Company and / or the Company's operations in future.

Management Discussion and Analysis

In accordance with the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, Management Discussion and Analysis Report for the year under review, is presented in a separate section which forms a part of this report.

Report on Corporate Governance

In accordance with the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the report on corporate governance for the year under review is presented in a separate section which forms a part of this report.

Board Evaluation

As per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Listing Regulations, the Nomination & Remuneration Committee carried out the evaluation of the performance of each Director of the Company and the Board as a whole.

The independent directors held a separate meeting to review the performance of the non-executive directors, the Chairman of the Company and the overall performance of the board.

Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower Policy

The Board of Directors has approved the vigil mechanism/ whistle blower policy of the Company which provides a framework to promote a responsible and secure whistle blowing. It protects employees wishing to raise a concern about serious irregularities within the Company. It provides for a vigil mechanism to channelize reporting of such instances/ complaints/ grievances to ensure proper governance. The Audit Committee oversees the vigil mechanism. No person was denied access to the Audit Committee to express concerns or reporting grievances under the Whistle Blower Policy and/or vigil mechanism.

During the year under review, one complaint was received under the whistle blower mechanism of the Company. The Audit Committee reviewed the Complaint and the matter has since been closed and no complaint is pending.

The Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower Policy is placed on the website of the Company, https://www.repcohome.com/policies-and-codes.

Reporting of Frauds

Pursuant to Master Direction Non-Banking Financial Company – Housing Finance Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2021 dated February 17, 2021 which inter-alia includes guidelines on monitoring of frauds in NBFCs, the company has reported 7 fraudulent cases (PY - 6 fraudulent cases) to NHB. The Amount related to fraud is Rs. 0.99 Crores (PY - 1.57 Crores). All efforts are being made to recover the maximum amount possible.

Listing

The shares of your Company are listed on National Stock Exchange Limited and Bombay Stock Exchange Limited. The Listing fees for the financial year 2021-22 have already been paid to the Stock Exchanges.

Details of non-compliance, penalties, imposed on by any statutory authority

There were no penalties/punishments/compounding of offences for the year ending March 31, 2021

Credit rating

The brief details of the ratings received from credit rating agencies by the Company for its outstanding instruments is given in the annexed 'General Shareholder Information in Report on Corporate Governance.

Others

Related Party Transaction Policy

The Related party transaction policy is given as Annexure - 6 to this report.

The policy is also placed on the website of the Company, https://www.repcohome.com/policies-and-codes

Business Responsibility Report

The Regulation 34(2)(f) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, mandates inclusion of Business Responsibility Report in the prescribed format, as a part of the Annual Report for top 1000 listed entities based on the market capitalisation. In compliance with the said Regulations, the Business Responsibility Report is provided as a part of this Report as Annexure 7.

Acknowledgements

The Directors of your Company wish to place on record their sincere gratitude to the National Housing Bank, Reserve Bank of India and its Executives for continuous guidance and support. We also record our gratitude to our bankers, financial institutions and insurance companies for their continued trust, support and assistance given to the Company.

The Board places on record its sincere gratitude to Ministry of Home Affairs, GOI, SEBI, NSE, BSE, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, REPCO Bank, shareholders, Government, local/statutory authorities, customers and all the other stakeholders for their patronage and support for the achievements by the Company despite the most competitive environment in the market.

Your Directors take this opportunity to thank all the executives and employees of the Company and wish to place on record their commendable hard work, team spirit and dedicated service to the customers which enabled the Company to achieve an appreciable level of business performance during the year.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-

Date : August 13, 2021 **(T.S. KrishnaMurthy)**
Place : Chennai Chairman
(DIN No. 00279767)

ANNEXURE-1 TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION POLICY

SCOPE AND PURPOSE

The Securities Exchange Board of India (SEBI) on July 8, 2016 has notified the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2016 (Regulations). Vide these Regulations, SEBI has inserted Regulation 43A after Regulation 43 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, which requires the Company to frame and adopt a Dividend Distribution Policy, which shall be disclosed in its Annual Report and on its website. Accordingly, this Dividend Distribution Policy has been adopted by the Company.

KEY PARAMETERS TO BE CONSIDERED WHILE DECLARING THE DIVIDEND

(a) The circumstances under which the shareholders of the Company may or may not expect dividend:

1. Dividend shall be declared or paid only out of:

   I. Profit of the current period post:

      a) providing for depreciation as per law;

      b) transfer to reserves as per Companies Act, 2013 and National Housing Bank Act, 1987 and Guidelines and the rules made thereunder, Income Tax Act, 1961 or in pursuance of any applicable statute.

   II. Profit of previous years

      a) after providing for depreciation as per law; and

      b) out of the amount available for dividend after prescribed appropriations

   III. Combination of I or II

2. The losses of previous years will be set off against the current year's or previous year's profit before declaring dividend.

3. The Board will avoid practice of declaration of dividend out of reserves.

(b) The following financial parameters shall be considered before declaration of dividend:

1. Income and profitability parameters:

   I. Net Interest Income (NII)

   II. Profit Before Tax (PBT) and Profit After Tax (PAT)

   III. Return on Assets (RoA)

   IV. Return on Equity (RoE)

   V. Earnings Per Share (EPS)

   VI. Profit growth targets and market expectations

2. Capitalization level parameters:
   I. Net Owned Funds (NOF)
   II. Capital Risk Adequacy Ratio (CRAR), tier I capital and tier II capital
   III. Gross leverage and net leverage
3. Portfolio quality parameters:
   I. Absolute values of gross NPA and net NPA
   II. Gross NPA and net NPA as percentage of loan assets
   III. Provisioning levels and provision coverage
   IV. Change in regulatory provisioning requirements
   V. Outlook on portfolio quality

(c) Internal and external factors that shall be considered for declaration of dividend;

1. The Board and Management may decide to utilize its profit for
   I. Business growth
   II. Capital expenditure
   III. Inorganic growth
   IV. Provision of contingency fund
   V. Acquisition of technology
2. The level of competition and the prospects of growth for the sector may require the Company to buffer up Capital to enhance operational efficiency.
3. The ability of the Company to raise funds in cost effective manner coupled with the liquidity scenario may also occasion ploughing back of profits.
4. The Company is exposed to operational, environmental, regulatory, and legal risks. Possible adverse impact from these risks notwithstanding risk migration by the Company can have a bearing on dividend payout.

(d) Policy as to how the retained earnings shall be utilized:

The retained earnings will be utilized for the main objects of the Company.

(e) Parameters that shall be adopted with regard to various classes of share

The Company only has one class of equity share and there are no shares with differential rights as to either voting or dividend

ANNEXURE -2 TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) ACTIVITIES

1. **Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company.**

   The Company has a Board approved Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy in compliance with section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder. Pursuant to the amendments to Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 on January 22, 2021, the CSR Policy has been amended and approved by the Board at its meeting held on June 26, 2021.

   Our Corporate Social Responsibility program is based on promoting Education, eradicating hunger, poverty, promoting preventive health care, rural development projects and other activities covered under Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013. The CSR projects undertaken by the Company are within the framework of Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

2. **Composition of CSR Committee as of 31-03-2021:**

   The CSR Committee was reconstituted during the financial year 2020-21 on February 11, 2021 and now comprises of Shri T.S. KrishnaMurthy - Chairman, Shri K. Sridhar -Member, Smt. R.S. Isabella - Member and Shri Yashpal Gupta - Member .

   The details of the Committee meeting held and attended during the year are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation/Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1	Shri.T.S.KrishnaMurthy - Chairman	Chairman, Non-Executive and Independent Director	1	1
2	Shri.K.Sridhar - Member	Non-Executive and Independent Director	1	1
3	Shri.G.R.Sundaravadivel - Member	Non-Executive and Independent Director	1	1
4	Shri.V.Nadanasabapathy – Member	Non-Executive and Independent Director	1	1

The CSR Committee meeting was held on October 13, 2020.

3. **Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company.**

   The weblink for the requisite information is as under: https://www.repcohome.com/policies-and-codes

4. **Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report)**

   Not Applicable

5. **Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any**

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years (in Rs)	Amount required to be set- off for the financial year, if any (in Rs)
1	2020-21	Nil	Nil

6. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5).

Rs. 342.60 Crores

7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5) – Rs. 6.85 Crores

(b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years. – Not applicable

(c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any - Not applicable

(d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b- 7c).- Rs. 6.85 Crores

8. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (in Rs.)	Amount Unspent (in Rs.)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6).		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5).		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
Rs. 3.19 Crores	NIL	NA	NA	NA	NA

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year: - Not applicable

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

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
Sl.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/ No). [Refer Note 1]	Location of the project.	Amount spent for the project (in Rs.).	Mode of Implementation- Direct (Yes/ No)	Mode of implementation - Through implementing agency.	
							Name	CSR registration number
1	Prime Minister's Citizen Assistance and Relief in Emergency Situations Fund (PM CARES) for Covid relief	Contribution to the prime minister's national relief fund or Prime Minister's Citizen Assistance and Relief in Emergency Situations Fund (PM CARES Fund)		PAN INDIA	5000000	Yes	Direct	NA
2	Contribution towards construction of houses for the repatriates in Nilgiris district	Rural Development projects		Niligris, Tamilnadu	15000000	Yes	Direct	NA
3	Contibution to M/s.Coimbatore District Welfare Association- For Setting up Adarvu" Home for Senior citizens	Setting up old age homes		Coimbatore, Tamilnadu	300000	Yes	Direct	NA

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
Sl.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/ No). [Refer Note 1]	Location of the project.	Amount spent for the project (in Rs.).	Mode of Implementation- Direct (Yes/ No)	Mode of implementation - Through implementing agency.	
							Name	CSR registration number
4	Contibution to M/s.Vysya Vidyalaya Nursery & Primary School	Promoting education		Tirunelveli, Tamilnadu	50000	Yes	Direct	NA
5	Contribution to M/s. Varasidhi Visual Vidhyashram	Promoting education		Tirunelveli, Tamilnadu	75000	Yes	Direct	NA
6	Contribution to M/s. Abhyudaya- STEM Based Teacher Training outreach program	Promoting education		Bangalore, Karnataka	200000	Yes	Direct	NA
7	Contribution to Idhyangal Charitable Trust- Mathuram project- Sponsoring Insulin pump kit for Type 1 Diabetic children	Promoting health care including preventinve health care		Coimbatore, Tamilnadu	1250000	Yes	Direct	NA
8	Contribution to M/s. Repatriates Welfare Trust	Promoting education		Chennai, Tamilnadu	10000000	Yes	Direct	NA
				Total	3,18,75,000			

Notes :

1. The Head office of the Company is located in Chennai and its business is conducted across India through its branches and SAT centres. In line with this, the Company's CSR projects are also undertaken across the country.

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads - NIL

(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable – Not applicable

(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e) – Rs. 3.19 Crores

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	Rs. 6.85 Crores
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	Rs. 3.19 Crores
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	NIL
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	NIL
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	NIL

9. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years: (Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year.	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (in Rs.)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in Rs.)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any.			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years. (in Rs.)
				Name of the Fund	Amount (in Rs)	Date of transfer	
1.	2019-20	NIL	1.48	NIL	NIL	NIL	4.88
2.	2018-19	NIL	0.55	NIL	NIL	NIL	4.84
3.	2017-18	NIL	0.14	NIL	NIL	NIL	4.39
	TOTAL		2.17				14.11

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

Not applicable

10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year (asset-wise details)

Not applicable

(a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s). – NA

(b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset. – NA

(c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc. – NA

(d) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset). – NA

11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5).

The entire amount could not be spent during the year due to time constraints.

Sd/-
Shri Yashpal Gupta
Managing Director
(DIN No. 00033484)

Sd/-
Shri T.S.KrishnaMurthy
Chairman of CSR Committee
(DIN No. 00279767)

Place: Chennai
Date: August 13, 2021

CERTIFICATION BY CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER ON UTILIZATION OF CSR FUNDS

[As per Rule 4(5) of Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Amendment Rules, 2021]

I, hereby declare that to the best of my knowledge and information, the CSR funds disbursed during the financial year 2020-21 has been utilized for the purposes as approved by the CSR committee/Board of Directors.

Sd/-
Shri T. Karunakaran
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Chennai
Date : August 13, 2021

ANNEXURE – 3 TO DIRECTORS REPORT

DISCLOSURES ON MANAGERAL REMUNERATION

1) Ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the company for the financial year 2020-21.

Sl No	Name	Designation	Ratio of remuneration to the median employees' remuneration (Times)
1	Shri T.S.KrishnaMurthy	Chairman, Independent Director	1.32
2	Shri Dinesh Ponraj Oliver, I.A.S #	Non-Executive Director	NA
3	Shri K.Sridhar	Independent Director	2.31
4	Shri G.R.Sundaravadivel	Independent Director	2.31
5	Shri V.Nadanasabapathy	Independent Director	2.78
6	Shri L.Munishwar Ganesan	Non-Executive Director	0.80
7	Smt. R.S. Isabella	Non-Executive Director	NA
8	Smt. Sumithra Ravichandran	Independent Director	1.46
9	Shri Yashpal Gupta	Managing Director & CEO	14.07
10	Smt. Jacintha Lazarus, I.A.S*	Non-Executive Director	NA

*Appointed on 11 February 2021; # resigned on 06 January 2021

2) Percentage increase in the remuneration of each director and key managerial personnel in the financial year 2020-21.

Sl No	Name	Designation	Increase in Remuneration (%)
1	Shri T.S.KrishnaMurthy	Chairman, Independent Director	Nil
2	Shri Dinesh Ponraj Oliver, I.A. S #	Non-Executive Director	NA
3	Shri K.Sridhar	Independent Director	24.05
4	Shri G.R.Sundaravadivel	Independent Director	(2.00)
5	Shri V.Nadanasabapathy	Independent Director	(15.71)
6	Shri L.Munishwar Ganesan	Non-Executive Director	70.00
7	Smt. R.S. Isabella	Non-Executive Director	NA
8	Smt. Sumithra Ravichandran	Independent Director	72.22
9	Shri Yashpal Gupta	Managing Director & CEO	7.56
10	Smt. Jacintha Lazarus, I.A.S*	Non-Executive Director	NA
11	Shri T. Karunakaran	Chief Financial Officer	1.63
12	Shri K. Prabhu	Company Secretary	16.76

*Appointed on 11 February 2021; # resigned on 06 January 2021

3) The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year stood at 3.86%

4) The number of permanent employees on the rolls of the Company: 977

5) Average percentile increase already made in salaries of employees other than managerial personal in last financial year and its comparison with percentile increase in managerial remuneration.

The average increase in the remuneration of all employees was 4.59% in the financial year 2020-21. The average increase in remuneration of key managerial personnel was 8.04%.

The average increase in the remuneration of managerial personnel was determined based on the overall performance of the Company. Further the criteria for remuneration of other employees are based on an internal evaluation of key result areas (KRAs). The decision regarding performance appraisal, rating, annual increment, KRAs and amount of variable pay for all Officers in the rank of General Manager and above including the Key Managerial Personnel is taken by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee.

There was no exceptional circumstance which warranted an increase in managerial remuneration which was not justified by the overall performance of the Company.

6) We affirm that the remuneration paid to Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMPs) and others is as per the remuneration policy of the Company.

ANNEXURE – 4 TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2020

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

To,
The Members,
Repco Home Finance Limited
CIN# L65922TN2000PLC044655
'Repco Tower' No.33 North Usman Road,
T. Nagar, Chennai – 600017

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

Based on our verification of the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information, explanations and clarifications provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit and considering the relaxations granted by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Securities and Exchange Board of India warranted due to the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic, we hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March 2021 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by M/s. Repco Home Finance Limited for the financial year ended on 31st March 2021 according to the provisions of:

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

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

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

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

(v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') as may be amended from time to time;

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

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

   (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;

   (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014;

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

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

(vi) National Housing Bank Act, 1987 read with applicable rules and regulations relating to (as may be amended from time to time);

   (a) Master Circular - The Housing Finance Companies (NHB) Directions, 2010

   (b) Master Circular – Miscellaneous Instructions to all Housing Finance Companies

   (c) Master Circular – Housing Finance Companies – Corporate Governance (National Housing Bank) Directions, 2016

(vii) Master Direction - Non-Banking Financial Company – Housing Finance Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2021 ('Master Directions') (w.e.f 17th February, 2021)

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued the Master Direction – Non-Banking Financial Company – Housing Finance Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2021 vide its circular dated 17th February, 2021, to every Housing Finance Companies (HFCs) in supersession of the regulations/ directions as given in the Chapter XVII of Master Directions. The said Master Directions are applicable to every HFCs registered under Section 29A of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987.

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

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

We further report that

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

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

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

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

1. In terms of Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, the Company has transferred the unclaimed dividend amount of Rs. 10,165.10/- pertaining to the Financial Year 2012-13 to Investor Education and Protection Fund on 29th October, 2020.
2. In terms of Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, the company credited the Investor Education and Protection Fund with 450 unclaimed equity shares of Rs.10/- each, pertaining to the Financial Year 2012-13 on 10th November, 2020.
3. In terms of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, the Company is required to transfer the unspent amount of Rs. 3.66 Crores, which does not relate any ongoing projects, to a fund as specified in the schedule VII of the Act on or before 30th September, 2021.

We further report that for the purpose of issuing this secretarial audit report, we have conducted online verification & examination of certain records and documents, as facilitated by the Company, as we could not verify such details physically, in view of COVID-19 and subsequent lockdown restrictions imposed by the Government.

For G RAMACHANDRAN & ASSOCIATES
Company Secretaries

Sd/-
G. RAMACHANDRAN
Proprietor
FCS No.: F9687 CoP No.:3056

Date : August 13, 2021
Place: Chennai
UDIN: F009687B000636390

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

ANNEXURE-A SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT OF EVEN DATE

To,
The Members,
Repco Home Finance Limited
CIN# L65922TN2000PLC044655
'Repco Tower' No.33 North Usman Road,
T. Nagar, Chennai – 600017

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

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

For G RAMACHANDRAN & ASSOCIATES
Company Secretaries

Sd/-

G. RAMACHANDRAN
Proprietor
FCS No.: F9687 CoP No.:3056

Date : August 13, 2021
Place: Chennai
UDIN: F009687B000636390

ANNEXURE-5 TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

FORM AOC-1

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

Statement containing salient features of financial statement of subsidiaries / associate companies / joint ventures

Part "A": Subsidiaries – Not Applicable

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

	Name of Associates/ Joint Ventures	**REPCO MICRO FINANCE LIMITED**
•	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	31.03.2021
•	Date on which the Associate or Joint Venture was associated or acquired	19.10.2010
•	Shares of Associate / Joint Ventures held by the Company on the year end.	
	Number	2,20,00,000
	Amount of Investment in Associates / Joint Venture.	22,00,00,000
	Extent of Holding %	31.79%
•	Description of how there is significant influence	By virtue of shareholding
•	Reasons why the associate / joint ventures is not consolidated.	Not Applicable
•	Net worth attributable to Shareholdings as per latest audited Balance Sheet	Rs. 236.05 crore
•	Profit / Loss for the year	
	Considered in Consolidation	Rs. 12.61 Crore
	Not considered in Consolidation	–

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

	Sd/- **(T.S.KrishnaMurthy)** Chairman (DIN No. 00279767)	Sd/- **(Yashpal Gupta)** Managing Director & CEO (DIN No. 00033484)

Place: Chennai
Date : August 13, 2021

ANNEXURE-6 TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION POLICY

1. Preamble

The policy envisages the procedure governing Related Party Transactions required to be followed by company to ensure compliance with the Law and Regulation. The Related Party Transaction Policy may be amended from time to time and is subject to the approval of the Board of Directors of the Company.

2. Purpose

This policy is framed as per requirement of Regulation 23 (a) of the SEBI (listing obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation 2015, and intended to ensure the proper approval and reporting of transactions between the Company and its Related Parties. Such transactions are appropriate only if they are in the best interest of the Company and its shareholders. The Company is required to disclose each year in the Financial Statements certain transactions between the Company and Related Parties as well as policies concerning transactions with Related Parties.

3. Definitions

"Audit Committee" means Committee of Board of Directors of the Company constituted under the provisions of Regulation 13 of SEBI (listing obligation and disclosure Requirements) regulation 2015 and Companies Act, 2013.

"Board" means Board of Directors of the Company.

"Control" includes the right to appoint majority of the directors or to control the management or policy decisions exercisable by a person or persons acting individually or in concert, directly or indirectly, including by virtue of their shareholding or management rights or shareholders agreements or voting agreements or in any other manner

"Key Managerial Personnel" means key managerial personnel as defined under the Companies Act, 2013 and includes

(i) Managing Director, or Chief Executive Officer or manager and in their absence, a wholetime director;

(ii) Company Secretary; and

(iii) Chief Financial Officer

"Material Related Party Transaction" means a transaction with a related party if the transaction / transactions to be entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year, exceeds five percent of the annual turnover or twenty percent of the net worth of the company as per the last audited financial statements of the company, whichever is higher.

"Policy" means Related Party Transaction Policy.

"Related Party" means related party as defined in Regulation 2(zb) of SEBI (listing obligation and disclosure requirement regulation 2015 which is as follows:

A 'related party' is a person or entity that is related to the company. Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party, directly or indirectly, in making financial and/or operating decisions and includes the following:

1. A person or a close member of that person's family is related to a company if that person:

   a. is a related party under Section 2(76) of the Companies Act, 2013 which are as follows:

   - a director or his relative ;
   - a key managerial personnel or his relative ;
   - a firm, in which a director, manager or his relative is a partner ;
   - a private company in which a director or manager is a member or director ;
   - a public company in which a director or manager is a director or holds along with his relatives, more than two per cent of its paid-up share capital ;
   - any body corporate whose Board of directors, managing director, or manager is accustomed to act in accordance with the advice, directions or instructions of a director or manager ;
   - any person under whose advice, directions or instructions a director or manager is accustomed to act :

Provided that nothing in sub-clauses (vi) and (vii) shall apply to the advice, directions or instructions given in a professional capacity ;

- any company which is –
  - o a holding, subsidiary or an associate company of such company ; or
  - o a subsidiary of a holding company to which it is also a subsidiary ;
- Director or key managerial personnel of the holding company or his relative with reference to a company; or

  b. has control or joint control or significant influence over the company; or

  c. is a key management personnel of the company or of a parent of the company; or

2. An entity is related to a company if any of the following conditions applies:

   a. The entity is a related party under Section 2(76) of the Companies Act, 2013; or

   b. The entity and the company are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others); or

   c. One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member); or

   d. Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party; or

   e. One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity; or

   f. The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the company or an entity related to the company. If the company is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the company; or

   g. The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (1).

   h. A person identified in (1)(b) has significant influence over the entity (or of a parent of the entity); or

"Related Party Transaction" means any transaction directly or indirectly involving any Related Party which is a transfer of resources, services or obligations between a company and a related party, regardless of whether a price is charged.

"Relative" means relative as defined under the Companies Act, 2013 and includes any one who is related to another, if –

i. They are members of a Hindu undivided family;
ii. They are husband and wife ; or
iii. Father (including step-father)
iv. Mother (including step-mother)
v. Son (including step-son)
vi. Son's wife
vii. Daughter
viii. Daughter's husband
ix. Brother (including step-brother)
x. Sister (including step-sister)

4. Policy

All Related Party Transactions must be reported to the Audit Committee and referred for approval by the Committee in accordance with this Policy.

4.1 Identification of Potential Related Party Transactions

Each director and Key Managerial Personnel is responsible for providing notice to the Board or Audit Committee of any potential Related Party Transaction involving him or her or his or her Relative, including any additional information about the transaction that the Board/Audit Committee may reasonably request. Board/Audit Committee will determine whether the transaction does, in fact, constitute a Related Party Transaction requiring compliance with this policy.

The Company strongly prefers to receive such notice of any potential Related Party Transaction well in advance so that the Audit Committee/Board has adequate time to obtain and review information about the proposed transaction.

4.2 Prohibitions related to Related Party Transactions

All Related Party Transactions shall require prior approval of Audit Committee.

Further, all Material Related Party Transactions shall require approval of the shareholders through special resolution and the Related Parties shall abstain from voting on such resolutions.

4.3 Review and Approval of Related Party Transactions

Related Party Transactions will be referred to the next regularly scheduled meeting of Audit Committee for review and approval. Any member of the Committee who has a potential interest in any Related Party Transaction will recuse himself or herself and abstain from discussion and voting on the approval of the Related Party Transaction.

To review a Related Party Transaction, the Committee will be provided with all relevant material information of the Related Party Transaction, including the terms of the transaction, the business purpose of the transaction, the benefits to the Company and to the Related Party, and any other relevant matters. In determining whether to approve a Related Party Transaction, the Committee will consider the following factors, among others, to the extent relevant to the Related Party Transaction:

- Whether the terms of the Related Party Transaction are fair and on arms length basis to the Company and would apply on the same basis if the transaction did not involve a Related Party;
- Whether there are any compelling business reasons for the Company to enter into the Related Party Transaction and the nature of alternative transactions, if any;
- Whether the Related Party Transaction would affect the independence of an independent director;
- Whether the proposed transaction includes any potential reputational risk issues that may arise as a result of or in connection with the proposed transaction;
- Whether the Company was notified about the Related Party Transaction before its commencement and if not, why pre-approval was not sought and whether subsequent ratification is allowed and would be detrimental to the Company; and
- Whether the Related Party Transaction would present an improper conflict of interest for any director or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company, taking into account the size of the transaction, the overall financial position of the director, Executive Officer or other Related Party, the direct or indirect nature of the director's, Key Managerial Personnel's or other Related Party's interest in the transaction and the ongoing nature of any proposed relationship and any other factors the Board/Committee deems relevant.

If the Committee determines that a Related Party Transaction should be brought before the Board, or if the Board in any case elects to review any such matter or it is mandatory under any law for Board to approve the Related Party Transaction, then the considerations set forth above shall apply to the Board's review and approval of the matter, with such modification as may be necessary or appropriate under the circumstances.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the following Related Party Transactions shall not require approval of Audit Committee or Shareholders:

i. Any transaction that involves the providing of compensation to a director or Key Managerial Personnel in connection with his or her duties to the Company or any of its subsidiaries or associates, including the reimbursement of reasonable business and travel expenses incurred in the ordinary course of business.

ii. Any transaction in which the Related Party's interest arises solely from ownership of securities issued by the Company and all holders of such securities receive the same benefits pro rata as the Related Party

5. Related Party Transactions not approved under this Policy

In the event the Company becomes aware of a Related Party Transaction with a Related Party that has not been approved under this Policy prior to its consummation, the matter shall be reviewed by the Committee. The Committee shall consider all of the relevant facts and circumstances regarding the Related Party Transaction, and shall evaluate all options available to the Company, including ratification, revision or termination of the Related Party Transaction. The Committee shall also examine the facts and circumstances pertaining to the failure of reporting such Related Party Transaction to the Committee under this Policy, and shall take any such action it deems appropriate.

In any case, where the Committee determines not to ratify a Related Party Transaction that has been commenced without approval, the Committee, as appropriate, may direct additional actions including, but not limited to, immediate discontinuation or rescission of the transaction. In connection with any review of a Related Party Transaction, the Committee has authority to modify or waive any procedural requirements of this Policy.

ANNEXURE – 7 TO DIRECTORS' REPORT
BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT

Business Responsibility Report is a disclosure mandated by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) for the top 1000 listed companies [Reg.34(2)(f)]. It covers initiatives taken from an environment, social and governance perspective.

SECTION A - GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPANY

1	Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Company	L65922TN2000PLC044655
2	Name of the Company	Repco Home Finance Limited
3	Registered Address	Repco Tower, No. 33, North Usman Road, T. Nagar, Chennai 600017
4	Website	www.repcohome.com
5	Email id	cs@repcohome.com
6	Financial Year reported	2020-21
7	Sector(s) that the Company is engaged in (industrial activity code-wise)	Housing Finance- 64192
8	List of key products / services that the Company provides	(i) Housing loan (ii) Loan against Property
9	Total number of locations where business activity is undertaken by the Company	
	a. Number of International Locations (Provide details of major 5)	NA
	b. Number of National Locations	Operates in 12 States and 1 Union Territory through 153 business branches and 24 satellite centres
10	Markets served by the Company - Local / State / National / International	The Company has Pan- India presence

SECTION B - FINANCIAL DETAILS OF THE COMPANY

1	Paid up capital	Rs. 62.56 crore
2	Total turnover	Rs. 1392.23 crore
3	Total profit after taxes	Rs. 287.60 crore
4	Total spending on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as percentage of profit after tax (%)	1.20% (amount spent on CSR- Rs.3.19 crore)
5	List of activities in which expenditure in four above has been incurred:	Refer Annual Report on CSR activities annexed to Directors' Report

SECTION C - OTHER DETAILS

1. **Does the Company have any Subsidiary Company/Companies?**

   RHFL does not have any subsidiary. .

2. **Do the Subsidiary Company/Companies participate in the BR Initiatives of the parent Company? If yes, then indicate the number of such subsidiary Company(s).**

   Not applicable.

3. **Do any other entity/entities (e.g. suppliers, distributors etc.) that the Company does business with, participate in the BR initiatives of the Company? If yes, then indicate the percentage of such entity/ entities? [Less than 30%, 30-60%, more than 60%]**

   Not applicable.

SECTION D - BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY INFORMATION

1. Details of Director / Directors responsible for BR:

a. Details of the Director / Directors responsible for IMPLEMENTATION of the BR policy/ policies:

The Board of the Company is collectively responsible for the implementation of the BR policies of the Company.

b. Details of the BR head:

S no	Particulars	Details
1	DIN	00033484
2	Name	Shri Yashpal Gupta
3	Designation	Managing Director and CEO
4	Telephone no	044-42106650
5	E-Mail id	md@repcohome.com

2. **Principle-wise (as per NVGs) BR Policy / policies (Reply in Y / N)**

Principle 1 : Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with ethics, transparency and accountability

Principle 2 : Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle.

Principle 3 : Businesses should promote the well being of all employees.

Principle 4 : Businesses should respect the interests of, and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalised.

Principle 5 : Businesses should respect and promote human rights.

Principle 6 : Businesses should respect, protect and make efforts to restore the environment

Principle 7 : Businesses, when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner.

Principle 8 : Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development

Principle 9 : Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner

Principle-wise Business Responsibility Policies (Y/N)

(a) Details of Compliance (Reply in Yes 'Y' or No 'N')

S no.	Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
		Ethics & Transparency	Product Respon - sibility	Human Resources	Corporate Social Responsibility	Respect for Human Rights	Responsible lending norms	Public Policy Advocacy	Inclusive Growth	Customer Engagement
1	Do you have a policy / policies for	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
2	Has the policy been formulated in consultation with the relevant stakeholders?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
3	Does the policy conform to any national / international standards? If Yes, specify? (50 words)	All the policies have been framed as per industry standard								
4	Has the policy being approved by the Board? If yes, has it been signed by MD / Owner / CEO / appropriate Board Director?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
5	Does the company have a specified committee of the Board/ Director / Official to oversee the Implementation of the policy?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
6	Indicate the link for the policy to be viewed online?	https://www.repcohome.com/policies-and-codes								
7	Has the policy been formally communicated to all relevant internal and external stakeholders?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
8	Does the company have in-house structure to implement the policy/ policies?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y

<table>
<tr><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></tr>
<tr><td>9</td><td>Does the company have a grievance redressal mechanism related to the policy/ policies to address stakeholders' grievances related to the policy/ policies?</td><td>Y</td><td>Y</td><td>Y</td><td>Y</td><td>Y</td><td>Y</td><td>N</td><td>Y</td><td>Y</td></tr>
<tr><td>10</td><td>Has the company carried out independent audit / evaluation policy by an internal or external agency?</td><td colspan="9">All the policies of the Company are reviewed/ evaluated internally.</td></tr>
</table>

*N - does not directly engage in lobbying or advocacy activities and hence, does not have a specific policy for this purpose

(b) If answer to the question at serial NUMBER 1 against any principle, is 'No', please explain why: (Tick up to 2 options)

<table>
<tr><th>S no.</th><th>Questions</th><th>P1</th><th>P2</th><th>P3</th><th>P4</th><th>P5</th><th>P6</th><th>P7</th><th>P8</th><th>P9</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>The company has not understood the principles</td><td colspan="6" rowspan="6">Not Applicable</td><td rowspan="6">**</td><td colspan="2" rowspan="6">Not Applicable</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>The company is not at a stage where it finds itself in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>The company does not have financial or manpower resources available for the task.</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>It is planned to be done within next 6 months.</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>It is planned to be done within the next 1 year.</td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td>Any other reason (please specify).</td></tr>
</table>

** The company presently is not a member of any trade and chamber or association

3. Governance related to BR:

(a) Indicate the frequency with which the Board of Directors, committee of the Board or CEO meets to assess the BR performance of the company - within 3 months, 3-6 months, annually, more than 1 year.

3-6 months.

(b) Does the company publish a BR or a Sustainability Report? What is the hyperlink for viewing this report? How frequently it is published?

The company publishes the BR Report in the Annual Report, on the website of the company (www. repcohome. com) and files the same online on NSE & BSE websites.

SECTION E – PRINCIPLE-WISE PERFORMANCE

Principle 1: Business should conduct and govern themselves with Ethics, Transparency and Accountability'

1. Does the Policy relating to ethics, bribery and corruption cover only the Company?

   Yes. The Company's governance practices are administered by the Board of Directors and committees involved in managing stakeholder priorities and concerns. Its robust framework ensures that all its daily operations are conducted in a transparent and accountable manner. There is zero tolerance in the matters relating to unethical practices, bribery and corruption has helped it to gain confidence and trust of its stakeholders.

2. Does it extend to the Group/Joint Ventures/Suppliers/ Contractors/NGOs/Others?

   Not Applicable.

3. How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percentage was satisfactorily resolved by the management?

   The Company had received 103 customer grievances/service requests and had 3 grievances/service requests pending at the beginning of the year. During the year 104 grievances/service requests were resolved and 2 were pending for resolution. The information on products are prominently displayed on the notice boards of the branches. There were no cases filed against the Company regarding Unfair Trade practices, irresponsible advertising and /or competitive behaviour. The Company collects feedback from its customers through the visits of its officials to the various branches and through other modes.

   During the year, 2 complaints were received from shareholders, and were resolved.

Principle 2: Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to the sustainability throughout the life cycle.

The Company is a Housing Finance Company that provides loans for purchase/ construction/repairs to houses in accordance with all applicable regulatory prescriptions including the guidelines/directions of Reserve Bank of India/National Housing Bank in relation to its credit/technical and legal appraisal processes.

Principle 3: Businesses should promote the wellbeing of all employees.

1. Please indicate the total number of employees.

   Total number of employees as on March 31, 2021 was 977

2. Please indicate the total number of employees hired on temporary/contractual/casual basis.

   37 employees are hired on a contractual basis.

3. Please indicate the number of permanent women employees.

   193 permanent women employees are working in the Company as on March 31 2021, which constitute 19.55% of the total employee strength of the Company

4. Please indicate the number of permanent employees with disabilities.

   Nil

5. Do you have employee association that is recognized by management?

   There is no employee association. However, mechanisms are in place for employees to represent their issues, if any.

6. What percentage of your permanent employees are members of this recognized employee association?

   Not Applicable

7. Please indicate the number of complaints relating to child labour, forced labour, involuntary labour, sexual harassment in the last financial year and pending, as at the end of the financial year.

S No.	Category	No. of complaints filed during the financial year	No. of complaints pending as at the end of the financial year
1	Child Labour/Forced Labour/ Involuntary labour	The Company does not hire child labour, forced labour or involuntary labour	
2	Sexual harassment	1	1
3	Discriminatory employment practices	Nil	Nil

   The Company provides mediclaim/accident/life insurance coverage to its employees. The Company extends housing loans to employees at a concessional rate for purchase/construction and repairs to houses as a part of its welfare measure. The Company also has a furnishing allowance scheme for its eligible employees.

8. What safety and skill upgradation training was provided in the last year?

   Employees are nominated regularly to attend various training programmes conducted by NHB, ICSI & other capacity building institutions besides in-house training programmes for constant skill upgradation. During the financial year the Company conducted 8 in-house training programmes and employees were nominated for 4 external programmes.

Principle 4: Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive towards all stake holders, especially those who are vulnerable and marginalized:

1. Has the Company mapped its internal and external stakeholders?

   Yes, the Company mapped its internal and external stakeholders.

2. Out of the above, has the company identified the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalised stakeholders?

   The Company is extending affordable housing loans under rural housing, urban housing, PMAY (CLSS) schemes-EWS/LIG/MIG.

3. Are there any special initiatives taken by the Company to engage with the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders? If so provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

   The Company through its CSR initiatives is providing various welfare benefits to underprivileged Children, making contribution to trusts that engage in Promoting education, preventive health etc.

Principle 5: Business should respect and promote human rights:

1. Does the policy of the Company on human rights cover only the company or extend to the group/joint ventures/ suppliers/contractors/NGOs/others?

   The Company complies and adheres to all the human rights laws and guidelines of the Constitution of India, national laws and policies and treats all its stakeholders and customers with dignity, respect and due understanding

2. How many stakeholders complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percent was satisfactorily resolved by the management?

   For Stakeholder complaints, kindly refer Principle 1 under Section E of this BR Report.

Principle 6: Businesses should respect, protect and make efforts to restore the environment:

1. Does the policy related to Principle 6 cover only the Company or extends to the Group/Joint-ventures/ Suppliers/ Contractors/NGOs/Others?

   The Company follows electronic mode of communication with all Stake Holders to promote green environment and avoid usage of paper.

2. Does Company have strategies/initiatives to address global environmental issues such as climate change, global warming etc.,?

   The Company is committed towards respecting, protecting and making efforts to protect the environment and is in compliance with the legal/regulatory requirements related to environment protection, management and sustainable development.

3. Does the Company identify and assess potential environmental risks?

   RHFL being in the business of granting housing loans ensures housing projects which are environmentally safe and secure, by taking opinion from experts, i.e., from panel valuers.

4. Does the Company have any project related to Clean Development Mechanism? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so. Also, if yes, whether any environmental compliance report is filled?

   Not Applicable.

5. Has the Company undertaken any other initiatives on clean technology, energy efficiency, renewable energy, etc., Y/N. If yes, please give hyperlink for web page etc.,

   Nil

6. Are the Emissions/Waste generated by the Company within the permissible limits given by CPCB/SPCB for the financial year being reported?

   Not Applicable

7. Number of Show Cause/Legal Notices received from CPCB/SPCB which are pending (i.e., not resolved to satisfaction) as on end of Financial Year.

   NIL.

Principle 7: Businesses when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy should do so in a responsible manner:

1. Is your Company a member of any trade and chamber of association?

   The Company is the member of Housing Finance Council, Chennai

2. Have you advocated/lobbied through above associations for the advancement or improvement of public good?

   No

Principle 8: Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development

1 Does the Company have specified programs/initiatives/ projects in pursuit of the policy related to Principle 8? If yes details thereof.

The Company supports inclusive growth and equitable development by extending affordable housing loans under rural housing, urban housing, PMAY (CLSS) schemes-EWS/LIG/MIG. The Company is active in the tier-II and tier-III cities thus playing its part in enhancing housing stock in those locations.

2. Are the programs/projects undertaken through in-house team/own foundation/external NGO/Government structures/any other organization?

   The Company's contribution towards CSR initiatives are done directly.

3. Have you done any impact assessment of your initiative?

   Monitoring and evaluation of projects under CSR is undertaken by the Company Officials which includes physical visits, reports about the projects and evaluation of project. The verification of the end use of funds is ensured for CSR activities.

4. What is your Company's direct contribution to community development projects – amount in INR and the details of the projects undertaken?

   The Company is making contribution to trusts involved in providing education, welfare and development activities for poor and weaker section of the society as part of CSR initiative.

   For more information, please refer to the Annual Report on CSR activities as contained in the Annual Report.

5. Have you taken steps to ensure that this community development initiative is successfully adopted by the community? Please explain in 50 words or so.

   Yes, Initiatives implemented under CSR are tracked to determine the outcomes achieved and the benefits gained by the community through CSR Committee.

Principle 9: Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner:

1. What percentage of customer complaints/consumer cases are pending as on the end of the financial year?

   The Company had received 103 customer grievances/service requests and had 3 grievances/service requests pending at the beginning of the year. During the year 104 grievances/service requests were resolved and 2 were pending for resolution

   Percentage of customer complaints pending as on March 31, 2021 – 1.89 %

2. Does the Company display product information on the product label, over and above what is mandated as per laws?

   RHFL is a housing finance company hence not applicable.

3 Is there any case filed by any stakeholder against the Company regarding unfair trade practices, irresponsible, advertising, and/or anti-competitive behaviour during the last five years and pending as at end of financial year. If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

   There is no such instance.

4. Did your Company carry out any consumer survey consumer satisfaction trends?

   The Company has not carried out any formal consumer survey/ consumer satisfaction trends.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

	Sd/-	**Sd/-**
	(T.S.KrishnaMurthy)	**(Yashpal Gupta)**
Place: Chennai	Chairman	Managing Director & CEO
Date : August 13, 2021	(DIN No. 00279767)	(DIN No. 00033484)

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PHILOSOPHY

The Company is committed to ensure high standards of transparency and accountability in all its activities. The best management practices and high levels of integrity in decision making are followed to ensure long term wealth generation and creation of value for all the stakeholders. The Company follows all the principles of corporate governance in its true spirit and at all times.

During the year ended 31st March, 2021, your Company had complied with the provisions set out on Corporate Governance Practices required under Listing Regulations.

Given below is the report of the directors on corporate governance in accordance with the provisions of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Composition

The Board had nine Directors as on 31st March 2021. All the Directors of the Company, except the Managing Director are Non-Executive Directors. Out of the eight Non-Executive Directors, five are Independent Directors. The composition of the board is in conformity with Regulation 17 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013.

S No.	Name of the Director	DIN	Category of Directors	No of shares held in RHFL
1	Shri T.S. KrishnaMurthy	00279767	Chairman, Independent Non-Executive	265
2	Shri Yashpal Gupta	00033484	Managing Director	0
3	Smt. Jacintha Lazarus, I.A.S.*	08995944	Non-Executive	0
4	Shri K. Sridhar	00034010	Independent Non-Executive	0
5	Shri V. Nadanasabapathy	03140725	Independent Non-Executive	0
6	Shri G.R. Sundaravadivel	00353590	Independent Non-Executive	0
7	Shri L. Munishwar Ganesan	07082752	Non-Executive	525
8	Smt. R.S. Isabella	06871120	Non-Executive	10
9	Smt. Sumithra Ravichandran	08430816	Independent Non-Executive	0
10	Shri Dinesh Ponraj Oliver#	05297355	Non-Executive	0

* Appointed on 11-02-2021. # Resigned on 06-01-2021

Number of Directorships and Memberships in Committees etc.

None of the Directors hold office in more than ten Public Companies in terms of Sec 165 of Companies Act, 2013. All Directors are also in compliance with the limit of Independent Directorships of listed companies as prescribed under Regulation 17A of the Listing Regulations. None of the Directors on the Board is a member of more than ten Committees or Chairperson of five Committees (Committees being Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee) across all the entities in which he/she is a Director.

The details of the Board of Directors in terms of their directorships held in other listed companies, category of directorship and their memberships/ Chairmanships in Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee in public limited companies are as under:

S No.	Name of the Director	Category of Directorship	No. of Directorships in other Listed Companies	Name of the other Listed Companies in which Directors of the Company are Directors	Membership of AC & SRC in public limited companies (including RHFL)	Chairperson of AC & SRC Committees in public companies
1	Shri.T.S. KrishnaMurthy	Independent Non-Executive	-	-	-	-
2	Shri.Yashpal Gupta	Executive	-	-	-	-
3	Smt.Jacintha Lazarus, I.A.S.	Non-Executive	-	-	-	-
4	Shri.K.Sridhar	Independent Non-Executive	-	-	1	-
5	Shri.V. Nadanasabapathy	Independent Non-Executive	-	-	2	-
6	Shri.G.R. Sundaravadivel	Independent Non-Executive	1	Indbank Merchant Banking Services Limited (Independent Non-Executive)	3	2
7	Shri.L.Munishwar Ganesan	Non-Executive	-	-	2	-
8	Smt.R.S.Isabella	Non-Executive	-	-	1	-
9	Smt.Sumithra Ravichandran	Independent Non-Executive	-	-	1	1

Skills / Expertise / Competencies of the Board of Directors

The key competencies, skills and attributes which are taken into consideration while nominating Directors to serve on the Board in given below:

- Knowledge on Company's business, policies, strengths & weaknesses, major threats and opportunities and knowledge of the industry
- Financial Skills and management of the finance function of a company
- Leadership skills and experience in reputed banks and financial institutions
- Technical / Professional skills and specialized knowledge in relation to Company's business
- Experience in developing and implementing good corporate governance practices, maintaining board and management accountability, managing stakeholders' interests

  The Board comprises of qualified members with required skills, competence and expertise to make effective contributions to the Board and its committees. The Board members are committed to ensure that the Company's Board is in compliance with the highest standards of corporate governance.

The mapping of skills, expertise, and competence of each of the Directors are provided below:

Skills, expertise, and competence	Shri T.S. Krishna Murthy	Shri Yashpal Gupta	Smt. Jacintha Lazarus, I.A.S.	Shri K.Sridhar	Shri V. Nadana sabapathy	Shri G.R. Sundara vadivel	Shri L. Munishwar Ganesan	Smt. R.S. Isabella	Smt. Sumithra Ravichandran
Knowledge on Company's business, policies, strengths & weaknesses, major threats and opportunities and knowledge of the industry	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Financial Skills and management of the finance function of a company	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Leadership skills and experience in reputed banks and financial institutions	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Technical / Professional skills and specialized knowledge in relation to Company's business	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Experience in developing and implementing good corporate governance practices, maintaining board and management accountability, managing stakeholders' interests	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

The Board monitors and reviews the effectiveness of the Company's governance practices, succession plan, ensuring integrity of the Company's accounting and financial reporting systems, independent audits, systems of risk management, financial and operational control, compliance with the law and relevant standards and such other responsibilities as expected by the regulatory authorities.

Independent Directors

As on 31 March 2021, the Company had five Independent Directors on its Board. The Company has received the necessary declaration from the Independent Directors under Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013 that they meet the criteria of independence laid down in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR).

None of the Directors have any pecuniary relationships or transactions vis-à-vis the Company. None of the Directors of the Company are related to each other. All directors are appointed by the members of the Company.

Based on the declarations received from the Independent Directors, the Board of Directors has confirmed that they meet the criteria of independence as mentioned under Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and that they are independent of the management.

Appointment of Independent Directors

As on 31st March 2021, the Company has five Independent Directors on its Board. Shri T.S. KrishnaMurthy, Shri G.R.Sundaravadivel and Shri V.Nadanasabapathy were appointed at the 14th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 11 September 2014 for a period of 5 years. The second term of Shri T.S. KrishnaMurthy, Shri G.R.Sundaravadivel and Shri V.Nadanasabapathy as Independent Directors for a period of 3 years starting from 11 September 2019 was approved by the Shareholders through postal ballot. Shri K.Sridhar was appointed as Independent Director for a period of 5 years from 21 September 2017 to September 20, 2022 at the 18th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 25 September 2018. Smt. Sumithra Ravichandran was appointed as Independent Director for a period of 5 years from 01 April 2019 to 31st March 2024 at the 19th Annual general meeting held on 27 September 2019. The Independent Directors are not liable to retire by rotation. The letters of appointment were issued to the Directors in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013. The copy of the letter with the terms and conditions of appointment of the Independent Directors is placed on the Company's website.

All the Independent directors possess the requisite qualifications and are very experienced in their own fields.

Familiarisation Programme

The objective of a familiarisation programme is to ensure that the Non-Executive Directors are updated on the business environment and overall operations of the Company. This enables the non-executive directors to make better informed decisions in the interest of the Company and its stakeholders.

In compliance with the requirements of SEBI Regulations, the Company has put in place a familiarization programme for the Independent Directors to familiarize them with their role, rights and responsibility as Directors, the working of the Company, nature of the industry in which the Company operates, business model etc.

The Directors were briefed on the operations of the Company through periodic presentations made during the course of the Committee/Board Meetings. The Directors are apprised of regulatory changes by placing the same before the respective Committee/Board Meetings. The key executives interact periodically with the Directors to brief them on the state of affairs of the organisation. The Managing Director makes a comprehensive and holistic presentation to the Board every quarter. An overview of the familiarisation programme is placed on the Company's website, https://www.repcohome.com/corporate-governance.

Board Meetings

The meetings of the Board of Directors are generally held at the Corporate Office of the Company or within Chennai. The meetings are generally scheduled well in advance. The Board meets at least once in a quarter to review the quarterly performance and the financial results of the Company.

The dates for the board meetings are fixed after taking into account the convenience of all the Directors and sufficient notice is given to them. Detailed agenda notes are sent to the Directors. All the information required for decision making are incorporated in the agenda. Those that cannot be included in the agenda are tabled at the meeting. The Managing Director makes a presentation to the Board on the overall performance of the company at every board meeting. The Board reviews performance, approves capital expenditures, sets the strategy the company should follow and ensures financial stability. The Board takes on record the actions taken by the company on all its decisions periodically.

The Board also takes on record the declaration made by the Managing director, Chief Financial Officer and Company secretary regarding compliances of all laws on a quarterly basis.

The Board met 6 times during the financial year 2020-21. The meetings were held 08-06-2020, 23-07-2020, 04-09-2020, 13-10-2020, 13-11-2020 and 11-02-2021. The attendance of each director at the board meetings and attendance at the last annual general meeting are as under:

S No	Name of Directors	Attendance at the Board meetings (No of meetings held-6)	Attendance at the 21th AGM held on 30-09-2020
1	Shri T.S. KrishnaMurthy	6	Present
2	Shri Yashpal Gupta	6	Present
3	Shri Jacintha Lazarus, I.A.S.*	1	NA
4	Shri K.Sridhar	6	Present
5	Shri G.R.Sundaravadivel	6	Present
6	Shri V.Nadanasabapathy	6	Present
7	Shri L.Munishwar Ganesan	6	Present
8	Smt. R.S.Isabella	5	Present
9	Smt. Sumithra Ravichandran	6	Present
10	Shri Dinesh Ponraj Oliver, I.A.S #	4	Present

* Appointed on 11-02-2021 ; # Resigned on 06-01-2021

Leave of absence was granted to the Directors who could not attend the respective meetings.

Re-appointment of Director(s)

Pursuant to Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, Smt. R.S.Isabella, Director is retiring by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment.

Disclosure of relationship between directors inter-se: There is no inter-se relationship between the directors of the Company.

Key Managerial Personnel

Shri K.Prabhu, the Company Secretary & Compliance Officer of the Company was relieved from the services of the Company, upon submitting resignation, on February 08, 2021.

The Board at its 107th meeting held on 13 August 2021, appointed Shri Ankush Tiwari as the Company Secretary & Compliance Officer of the Company with effect from 4 August 2021.

The Board at its meeting held on 13 August 2021 appointed Shri T.Karunakaran and Shri N.Balasubramanian as Wholetime Directors for a term of five years and two years respectively with effect from 1 September 2021. Shri N.Balasubramanian is an employee of Repco Bank who is the promoter of the company and currently he is on deputation from the Repco Bank to the company.

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

The Board has established the following statutory and non-statutory Committees

1. Audit Committee

The audit committee assists the board in the analysing of financial information and in overseeing the financial and accounting processes in the company. The terms of reference of the audit committee covers all matters specified in Regulation 18 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and also those specified in section 177 of the Companies Act 2013. The audit committee reviews, the quarterly and annual financial statements and related party transactions and reports its findings to the Board. The committee also recommends the appointment of internal auditor and statutory auditor. The statutory auditors were present at all audit committee meetings wherein the financial results was considered and approved. The internal auditors are also invited to the audit committee meetings at periodic intervals.

The composition of the audit committee is as per Regulation 18 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. During the financial year 2020-21, the committee was reconstituted on 11 February 2021 and it comprised of Smt. Sumithra Ravichandran (Chairperson), Shri G.R. Sundaravadivel, Shri.V.Nadanasabapathy and Shri L. Munishwar Ganesan. Subsequently the Committee was reconstituted on 09 April 2021 and it comprises of Smt. Sumithra Ravichandran (Chairperson), Shri. G.R.Sundaravadivel, Shri K. Sridhar, Shri. V.Nadanasabapathy and Shri L. Munishwar Ganesan. The Audit Committee is chaired by an Independent Director. All the members of the committee are financially literate and have relevant finance / audit exposure. The Managing Director and CEO and Chief Financial Officer are permanent invitees to the meetings of the committee. The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the committee. Shri K. Sridhar, the erstwhile Chairperson of the Audit Committee was present at the previous Annual General Meeting of the company held on 30 September 2020.

The audit committee met 6 times during the year on 08-06-2020, 23-07-2020, 04-09-2020, 13-11-2020, 11-02-2021 and 29-03-2021. The details of the Audit Committee meetings attended during the year are as under:

Name of the Director	Number of meetings held while member	Number of meetings attended
Smt. Sumithra Ravichandran-Chairperson	6	6
Shri K. Sridhar- Member	5	5
Shri G.R. Sundaravadivel-Member	6	6
Shri V. Nadanasabapathy-Member	6	6
Shri L. Munishwar Ganesan *	1	1

* member of the Committee with effect from February 11, 2021

2. Nomination and Remuneration Committee

During the Financial year 2020-21 the Nomination and Remuneration Committee was reconstituted on February 11, 2021. The Committee comprises of Shri K.Sridhar (Chairman), Smt. Jacintha Lazarus, I.A.S, Smt. Sumithra Ravichandran and Smt. R.S. Isabella.

The Company Secretary is the Secretary to the Committee.

The powers, role and terms of reference of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee covers the areas as contemplated under SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, besides other terms as may be referred by the Board.

The terms of reference of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee:

a) Formulation of criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director and recommendation to the Board of the remuneration policy.

b) Formulation of criteria for evaluation of Independent Directors and the Board.

c) Devising a policy on Board diversity.

d) Identification of persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down and recommend to the Board their appointment and removal.

e) Power to decide regarding performance appraisal, rating, annual increment, KRAs and amount of variable pay for all the Officer in the rank of General Manager and above including the Key Managerial Personnel

During the year, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee met 2 times on 13-10-2020 and 20-01-2021. The details of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meeting attended during the year are as under:

Name of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Member	Number of meetings held while member	Number of meetings attended
Shri G.R. Sundaravadivel - Erstwhile Chairman of the Committee	2	2
Shri K. Sridhar - Chairman of the Committee	2	2
Shri V. Nadanasabapathy – Erstwhile Member	2	2
Smt. R.S Isabella - Member	2	2

Evaluation of Directors and the Board

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee reviewed the formulation of criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director and recommendation to the Board of the remuneration policy; formulation of criteria for evaluation of Independent Directors and the Board; devising a policy on Board diversity; and identification of persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend to the Board their appointment and removal.

The performance of individual Directors was evaluated on parameters such as participation in Board deliberations, attendance at Board meetings, level of independence of judgement, protecting the interest of the Company and its shareholders.

3. Stakeholders' Relationship Committee:

During the financial 2020-21, the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee was reconstituted on February 11, 2021.The Committee comprises of Shri G.R.Sundaravadivel (Chairman), Shri V. Nadanasabapathy and Shri L. Munishwar Ganesan.

SEBI vide Circular Ref: CIR/OIAE/2/2011 dated June 3, 2011 informed the Company that they had commenced processing of investor complaints in a web based complaints redress system "SCORES". Under this system, all complaints pertaining to companies are electronically sent through SCORES and the companies are required to view the complaints pending against them and submit Action Taken Report (ATRs) along with supporting documents electronically in SCORES.

All the requests received from the shareholders were attended within the stipulated time and nothing was pending for disposal at the end of the year. Shri Ankush Tiwari, Company Secretary is the Compliance Officer of the Company. For any clarification / complaint the shareholders may contact Shri Ankush Tiwari, Company Secretary at the Corporate Office of the Company.

The committee met once during the year on 24-08-2020. The details of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee meeting attended during the year is as under:

Name of the stakeholder relationship Committee Member	Number of meetings held while member	Number of meetings attended
Shri G.R. Sundaravadivel - Chairman	1	1
Shri K. Sridhar – Erstwhile Member	1	1
Shri V.Nadanasabapathy – Member	1	1

During the year, 2 complaints were received from shareholders, no complaint is pending as of 31.03.2021.

4. CSR Committee

During the Financial year 2020-21, the CSR committee was reconstituted on February 11, 2021 and it comprises of Shri T.S. KrishnaMurthy (Chairman), Shri K.Sridhar, Smt. R.S. Isabella and Shri Yashpal Gupta. The Committee is primarily responsible for formulating and recommending to the Board of Directors, a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy and monitoring the same from time to time, amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities pertaining to CSR and monitoring CSR Projects. During the financial year the Committee met once on 13-10-2020. The details of the Committee meeting attended during the year are as under:

Name of the CSR Committee Member	Number of meetings held while member	Number of meetings attended
Shri T.S. KrishnaMurthy- Chairman	1	1
Shri G.R. Sundaravadivel - Erstwhile Member	1	1
Shri K.Sridhar – Erstwhile Member	1	1
Shri V. Nadanasabapathy – Erstwhile Member	1	1

5. Compensation Committee

During the financial year 2020-21, the Compensation Committee was reconstituted on February 11, 2021. The Committee comprises of Shri G.R.Sundaravadivel (Chairman), Smt. R.S.Isabella and Smt. Sumithra Ravichandran. The Committee was constituted for the purpose of reviewing and approving, on behalf of the Board of Directors, Management recommendations regarding all forms of compensation to be provided to the staff and Directors of the Company, all bonus and stock compensation to all employees and to administer the Company's stock option plans.

6. Management Committee

During the financial year 2020-21, the committee was reconstituted on 11 February 2021 and it comprised of Smt. Jacintha Lazarus,I.A.S (Chairperson), Shri.K.Sridhar, Smt. Sumithra Ravichandran and Shri.Yashpal Gupta. Subsequently the Committee was reconstituted on 09 April 2021 and it comprises of Smt.Jacintha Lazarus, I.A.S (Chairperson), Shri G.R. Sundaravadivel, Shri K. Sridhar, Shri V. Nadanasabapathy, Smt. Sumithra Ravichandran and Shri.Yashpal Gupta. The Committee takes business decisions like sanctioning of loan proposal, approval of one time settlement (OTS), examination and recommendation of business policies, review of business performance and other related activities.

During the financial year the Committee met 7 times on 08-06-2020, 29-09-2020, 07-10-2020, 30-11-2020, 10-12-2020, 18-12-2020 & 19-03-2021. The details of the Committee meeting attended during the year are as under:

Name of the Management Committee Member	Number of meetings held while member	Number of meetings attended
Smt. Jacintha Lazarus, I.A.S – Chairperson	1	1
Shri K. Sridhar – Member	7	7
Shri G. R. Sundaravadivel – Member	6	6
Shri V. Nadanasabapathy – Member	6	6
Shri Yashpal Gupta – Member	7	7
Smt. Sumithra Ravichandran	1	1
Shri Dinesh Ponraj Oliver	3	3

7. Risk Management Committee

The Risk Management Committee of the Company is constituted in line with the provisions of Regulation 21 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations. The Company earlier had a Committee called Management & Risk Management Committee that was taking business decisions and also reviews and monitors the overall risk management plan and ensures its effectiveness. This Committee met 7 times during the financial year 2020-21. Then the Board at its meeting held on April 09, 2021 approved the formation of two separate Committees namely Management Committee and Risk Management Committee. The Risk Management Committee comprises of Smt. R.S. Isabella (Chairperson), Shri G.R. Sundaravadivel, Shri V. Nadanasabapathy and Shri.L.Munishwar Ganesan.

The Risk Management Committee reviews and monitors the overall risk management framework for management of various risks. Smt. Shanthi Srikanth, Chief Risk Officer of the Company is responsible for identifying, monitoring and overseeing risks, including potential risks to the Company and reporting of the same to Risk Management Committee. Necessary measures have been put in place by the board to safeguard the independence of the Chief Risk Officer. The Chief Risk Officer has vetted all credit products offered by the Company from the perspective of inherent and control risks. The Chief Risk Officer does not have any reporting relationship with business verticals of the Company or given any business targets.

The role of the Risk Management Committee is to ensure that risks impacting the business of the Company are identified and appropriate measures are taken to mitigate the same.

The Company has constituted an internal risk management committee named Credit & Operational Risk Management Committee (CORMC) comprising of Managing Director & CEO (Chairman of the Committee), Chief Operating Officer, Chief Development Officer, Chief General Manager, Chief Risk Officer, all General Managers, Compliance Officer and Chief Technology Officer. The scope of the committee includes Identifying, monitoring and measuring of risk profile, develop policies and procedures, monitor compliance of risk parameters by various departments etc.

8. Securities Allotment Committee

The Securities Allotment Committee was reconstituted on 09 April 2021 and now comprises of Shri K.Sridhar (Chairman), Shri G.R.Sundaravadivel, Smt. Jacintha Lazarus, I.A.S. and Shri L.Munishwar Ganesan. The Committee was constituted to effect allotment of Debentures and securities including that of allotment of shares pursuant to exercise of employee stock options.

9. IT Strategic Committee

As of 31 March 2021, the Committee comprised of Shri V. Nadanasabapathy (Director & Chairman of the Committee), Shri T. Karunakaran (Chief Operating Officer), and Shri K. Pandiarajan (Chief Technology Officer). Subsequently the Committee was reconstituted on 09 April 2021 and now comprises of Shri V. Nadanasabapathy (Director & Chairman of the Committee), Shri.T.Karunakaran (Chief Operating Officer), Shri N.Balasubramanian (Chief Development Officer) and Shri K.Pandiarajan (Chief Technology Officer).

The Committee conducts gap analysis between their current IT framework and stipulations as laid out in the specified circular and to review and amend/ frame IT strategies as and when required. During the year the IT Strategic Committee met 5 times on 03-06-2020, 08-07-2020, 14-07-2020, 03-02-2021 and 26-02-2021.

Name of the IT Strategic Committee Member	Number of meetings held while member	Number of meetings attended
Shri V.Nadanasabapathy-Chairman	5	5
Shri.T.Karunakaran – Member	5	5
Shri.K.Pandiarajan – Member	5	5

Meeting of Independent Directors:

The Independent Directors of the Company had met once during the year on 17-03-2021 to review the performance of the Board as a whole, the Committees, the Managing Director, the non-independent directors and the Chairman of the Company and to assess the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company Management and the Board.

Remuneration Policy

The Remuneration Policy, including the criteria for remunerating non-executive directors is recommended by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board. The key objective of the Remuneration Policy is to ensure that it is aligned to the overall performance of the Company. The Policy ensures that it is fair and reasonable to attract and retain necessary talent, is linked to attaining performance benchmarks and involves a judicious balance of fixed and variable components. The Remuneration Policy is placed on the Company's website at https://www.repcohome.com/policies-and-codes

REMUNERATION PAID TO DIRECTORS

Details of Remuneration paid to the all the Directors during the financial year 2020-21

a) Remuneration Details of Shri Yashpal Gupta, Managing Director & CEO during the financial year 2020-21

The remuneration payable to the Managing Director & CEO is determined by the Board on the recommendation of the Nomination & remuneration committee within the overall ceiling limit approved by the shareholders.

(i) All elements of remuneration package of Managing Director are summarized under major groups, such as salary, benefits, bonus, pension., etc.

Salary, in the form of Pay, Dearness Allowance etc	Rs. 35,84,678
Perquisites and Allowances	Rs. 8,95,112
Provident Fund	Rs. 3,53,689

(ii) Details of performance linked incentives

- Performance Incentive including tax Rs. 6,54,070

(Variable pay – Based on the evaluation of Key Result Areas KRAs)

(iii) Service contracts, notice period, severance fees

The tenure of the MD was for 3 years with effect from 03 January 2019 with notice period of three months or salary in lieu thereof.

(iv) stock option details, if any and whether issued at a discount as well as the period over which accrued and over which exercisable.

Not applicable

b) Remuneration of Non- Executive Directors

The Non Executive Directors do not draw any remuneration from the company except sitting fees for attending the meetings of the board and the committees. The sitting fee paid for each meeting for Chairman of the board is Rs.70,000. The sitting fees for other directors is Rs.50,000 for Board meetings and Rs.40,000 for Committee meetings.

Details of Sitting Fees paid to Non-Executive Directors

S No	Name of Directors	Sitting fees paid (₹)
1	Shri T.S. KrishnaMurthy	560000
2	Smt. Jacintha Lazarus, I.A.S *	-
3	Shri K.Sridhar	980000
4	Shri G.R.Sundaravadivel	980000
5	Shri V.Nadanasabapathy	1180000
6	Shri L.Munishwar Ganesan	340000
7	Smt. R.S.Isabella	-
8	Smt. Sumithra Ravichandran	620000
9	Shri Dinesh Ponraj Oliver, I.A.S #	-

* Appointed w.e.f 11-02-2021

Resigned on 06-01-2021

TRANSACTIONS WITH NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The Non-Executive Directors of the Company do not have any pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company or its directors, senior management, associate company, other than in the normal course of business.

PREVENTION OF INSIDER TRADING

In January 2015, SEBI notified the SEBI (Prevention of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 which came into effect from May 15, 2015. Pursuant thereto, the Company has formulated and adopted a Code of Practices & Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information and revised existing Code for Prevention of Insider Trading.

The code ensures that the employees deal in the shares of the Company only at a time when any price sensitive information that could be known to the employee is also known to the public at large. This code is applicable to the Designated Employees and Directors of the Company.

The Company is having software named "FINTRAKS" for tracking the trading by designated persons.

Code of Conduct

The Board of Directors has laid down a Code of Conduct for all the Board members and the Designated Employees of the Company.

The Code of Conduct is posted on the website of the Company, https://www.repcohome.com/policies-and codes For the year under review, all Directors and members of senior management have affirmed their adherence to the provisions of the Code. A declaration from the Managing Director/ CEO of the Company is placed as Annexure to this Report.

In terms of the Non-Banking Financial Company – Housing Finance Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2021, and / or HFCs Corporate Governance (NHB) Directions, 2016, all the Directors have executed the Declarations-cum undertakings as well as the Deed of Covenants with the Company.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETINGS

The details of the Annual General Meetings held in the last three years are as follows:

Financial Year	Meeting	Date & Time	Venue	Special Resolutions passed
2017-18	18th AGM	25/09/2018 11.00 AM	Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan (Bhavan's Dr. Preetha Reddy Auditorium - Main Hall) 18, 20, East Mada Street, Mylapore, Chennai 600 004	Offer or invite subscription for Non-Convertible Debentures (NCD) and Commercial Paper (CP) aggregating to Rs. 4000 Crore and Rs.1000 Crore respectively on private placement
2018-19	19th AGM	27/09/2019 10.15 AM	Sri Dakshinamurthy Auditorium, PS Higher Sec School,No.215, Ramakrishna Mutt Road, Mylapore, Chennai-600004	Offer or invite subscription for Non-Convertible Debentures (NCD) and Commercial Paper (CP) aggregating to Rs. 4000 Crore and Rs.1000 Crore respectively on private placement.
2019-20	20th AGM	30/09/2021 11.30 AM	Through Video Conferencing/ Other Audio Visual Means,	Offer or invite subscription for Non-Convertible Debentures (NCD) and Commercial Paper (CP) aggregating to Rs. 4000 Crore and Rs.1000 Crore respectively on private placement.

POSTAL BALLOT

1. Details of Special Resolutions passed through Postal Ballot in the last year: NA
2. Person who conducted the postal ballot exercise: NA
3. Whether any Special Resolution is proposed to be conducted through postal ballot: No resolution is proposed to be conducted through Postal Ballot as on the date of AGM.
4. Procedure for Postal Ballot: Your Company follows the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations 2015 for Postal Ballot, if any.

MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

a. The audited/unaudited financial results of the Company are published in leading newspapers in English viz. Business Line, Business Standard, Financial Express, Mint etc and in regional language i.e Tamil in the newspapers viz. The Hindu-Tamil, Dinamani etc edition. The Standalone & Consolidated financial results of the Company are available on the Company's website at https://www.repcohome.com/financial-information. The Standalone and consolidated financial results are filed with the Stock Exchanges in terms of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

b. The company's website contains basic information about the Company and such other details as required under the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 including investor presentations. The Company ensures periodical updation of its website.

c. Pursuant to the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, all data related to quarterly financial results, shareholding pattern, etc., are filed in NEAPS (NSE

Electronic Application Processing System) and BSE Listing Centre within the time frame prescribed in this regard.

GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

1. Annual General Meeting

Date and time	September 23, 2021 at 11:00 am through vidio conferencing other audio visual means
Venue	Corporate office of the Company
Financial Year	1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

2. Book Closure Dates: From September 17, 2021 to September 23, 2021 (both days inclusive) for the purpose of Annual General Meeting and payment of dividend if approved by the Shareholders.

3. Particulars of Dividend for the year ended 31.03.2021

   The Board of Directors has recommended a dividend of Rs.2.50 per equity share of Rs.10/ each for the financial year ended March 31, 2021 subject to the approval of the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting.

Dividend entitlement is as follows:

(i) For shares held in physical form: shareholders whose names appear on the register of members of the Company as September 16, 2021.

(ii) For shares held in electronic form: beneficial owners whose names appear in the statements of beneficial ownership furnished by National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) as at the end of business on September 16, 2021.

The Dividend if any declared by the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting will be paid on or before October 23, 2021 (30 days of AGM Date) being the statutory time limit.

4. Listing of Shares

Name of the Stock Exchange	Stock Code
Bombay Stock Exchange Limited, (BSE)	535322
National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE)	REPCOHOME

International Securities Identification Number

ISIN for our equity shares is INE612J01015

(Note: Annual Listing fees for the year 2021-22 were duly paid to the above stock exchanges within the stipulated time limit.)

Listing of Debt Securities:

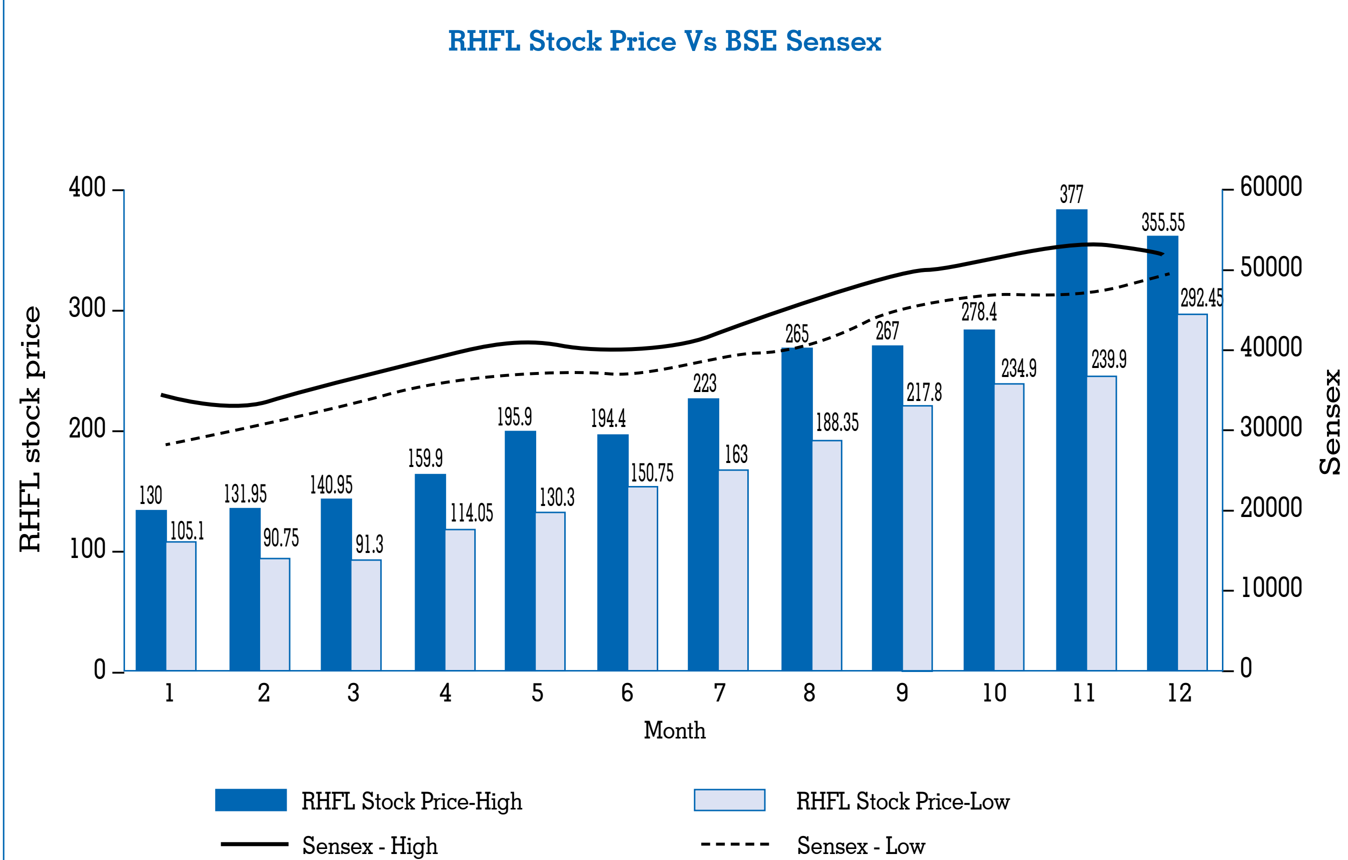
The Company's Non-Convertible Debentures were listed on Bombay Stock Exchange Limited. During FY 2020-21, the company has not raised any amount through Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs). As at 31 March 2021, the outstanding NCDs stood at Rs. Nil.

5. Stock Market Data

RHFL PRICE VS BSE SENSEX

Month	RHFL 2020-21			BSE SENSEX 2020-21	
	Month's High Price (in Rs.)	Month's Low Price (in Rs.)	Total volume of shares transacted	Sensex - High (in Rs.)	Sensex - Low (in Rs.)
Apr-20	130	105.1	176831	33887	27501
May-20	131.95	90.75	121532	32845	29968
Jun-20	140.95	91.3	1812661	35707	32348
Jul-20	159.9	114.05	803750	38617	34927
Aug-20	195.9	130.3	2624162	40010	36911
Sep-20	194.4	150.75	1306822	39360	36496
Oct-20	223	163	1326687	41048	38410
Nov-20	265	188.35	552186	44825	39335
Dec-20	267	217.8	562721	47897	44118
Jan-21	278.4	234.9	581801	50184	46160
Feb-21	377	239.9	838380	52517	46434
Mar-21	355.55	292.45	462119	51822	48236

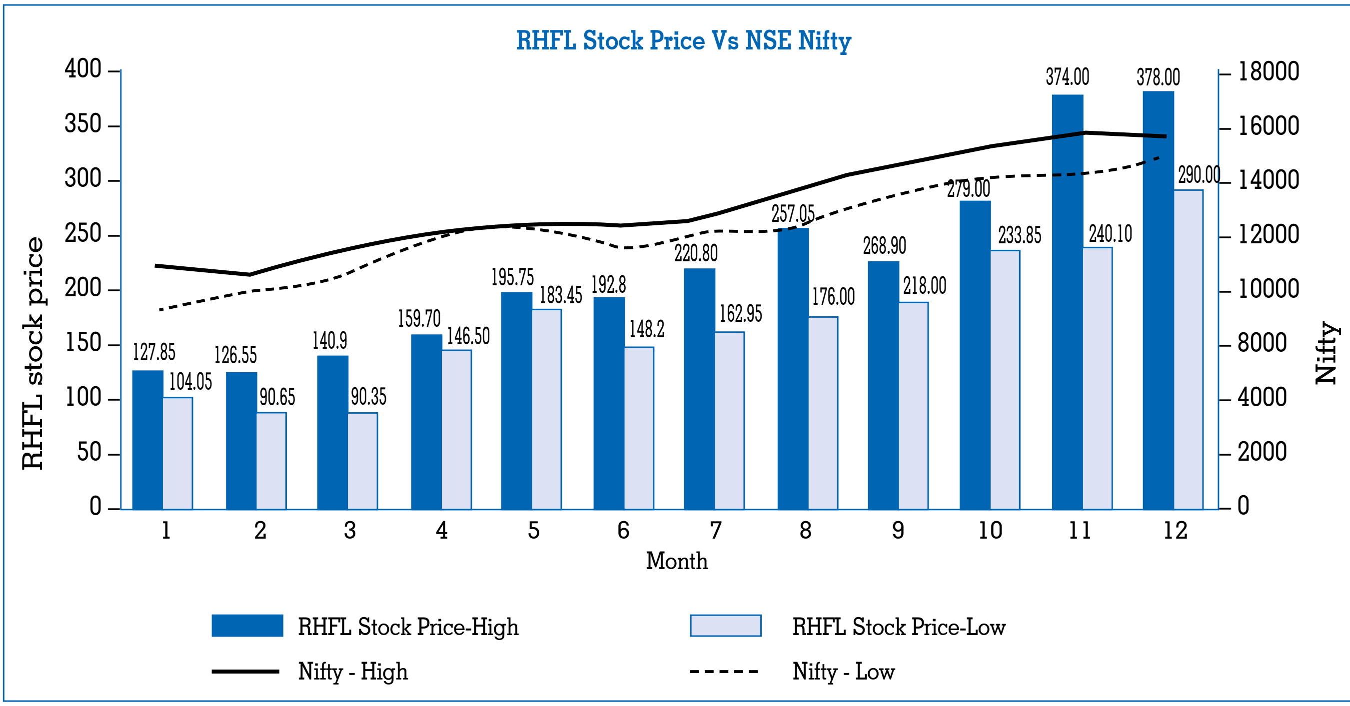
Movement of Repco's Share Price via-a-vis the Sensex



RHFL PRICE VS NSE NIFTY 50

Month	RHFL 2020-21			NIFTY 50 2020-21	
	Month's High Price (in Rs.)	Month's Low Price (in Rs.)	Total volume of shares transacted	Nifty - High (in Rs.)	Nifty - Low (in Rs.)
Apr-20	127.85	104.05	3664991	9889.05	8055.8
May-20	126.55	90.65	2546889	9598.85	8806.75
Jun-20	140.9	90.35	12780370	10553.15	9544.35
Jul-20	159.7	146.5	8069330	11341.4	11151.4
Aug-20	195.75	183.45	13050755	11794.25	11589.4
Sep-20	192.8	148.2	8040829	11618.1	10790.2
Oct-20	220.8	162.95	17064642	12025.45	11347.05
Nov-20	257.05	176	6835968	13145.85	11557.4
Dec-20	268.9	218	5166301	14024.85	12962.8
Jan-21	279	233.85	8791974	14753.55	13596.75
Feb-21	374	240.1	10934562	15431.75	13661.75
Mar-21	378	290	3579019	15336.3	14264.4

Movement of Repco's Share Price via-a-vis the Nifty



(Note: The securities were not suspended from trading, any time during FY 20 - 21)

6. Shareholding Pattern as on 31st March 2021

Particulars	Number of Share holders	Total Number of shares held	Shares held in dematerialised form	% of capital
Promoter and Promoter Group				
a. Bodies Corporate	0	0	0	0
b. Directors & their relatives	0	0	0	0
c. Others	1	23230606	23230606	37.13
Public Shareholding				
I. Institutions				
a. Mutual Funds/UTI	7	12576058	12576058	20.10
b. Financial Institutions / Banks	1	128	128	0.00
c. Insurance Companies	0	0	0	0
d. Foreign Institutional Investors	61	12730409	12730409	20.35
II. Non Institutions				
a. Bodies Corporate	254	1853947	1853947	2.96
b. Individuals	31946	9641441	9641369	15.41
c. Non Resident Indians	982	600320	600320	0.96
d. Clearing Members	89	128047	128047	0.20
e. Trusts	2	10293	10293	0.02
f. NBFC	2	8000	8000	0.01
g. Qualified Institutional Buyer / Alternative Investment Fund	7	1781663	1781663	2.85
H. IEPF Authority	1	450	450	0.00
Total	**33353**	**62561362**	**62561290**	**100**

Shares held in demat form - 62561290

Shares held in physical form - 72

The shares of the Company are listed and traded actively on the stock exchanges and hence the liquidity for the shares of the Company is high.

7. Distribution of Shareholding as on 31st March 2021

Category	No of Shareholders	% of Shareholders	No of shares	% of Shares
1-5000	29918	89.70	2547158	4.07
5001- 10000	1728	5.18	1290997	2.06
10001- 20000	848	2.54	1225207	1.96
20001- 30000	279	0.84	701812	1.12
30001- 40000	124	0.37	438951	0.70
40001- 50000	110	0.33	511586	0.82
50001- 100000	150	0.45	1104414	1.77
100001& Above	196	0.59	54741237	87.50
Total	**33353**	**100.00**	**62561362**	**100.00**

8. Registrar and Share Transfer Agents

KFin Technologies Private Limited, having its office at Karvy Selenium, Tower B, Plot No. 31 & 32,Financial District, Gachibowli, Hyderabad 500 032 are the Registrars for the demat segment and also the share transfer agents of the company, to whom communications regarding share transfer and dematerialization requests are addressed. All matters connected with share transfer, transmission, dividend payment is handled by the share transfer agent. Share transfers are processed within 15 days of lodgement. A Practising Company Secretary certifies on a quarterly basis the timely dematerialization of shares of the company.

Share Transfer system

In terms of Regulation 40(1) of SEBI Listing Regulations, as amended, securities can be transferred only in dematerialized form w.e.f. April 1, 2019, except in case of request received for transmission or transposition of securities. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to consider converting their holdings to dematerialized form. Transfers of equity shares in electronic form are effected through the depositories with no involvement of the Company.

9. Information in respect of unclaimed dividends due for remittance into Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) is given below:

Under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 dividends that remain unclaimed for a period of seven years from the date of declaration are required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) administered by the Central Government. The details of the unclaimed dividend are as under:

(Rs.)

Financial Year	Unpaid/ Unclaimed dividend as on 31.03.2021	Date of declaration	Date of transfer to IEPF
2013-14	22294.80	11-Sep-14	19-Oct-21
2014-15	22161.00	12-Sep-15	20-Oct-22
2015-16	48733.20	22-Sep-16	30-Oct-23
2016-17	84798	21-Sep-17	29-Oct-24
2017-18	60495.6	25-Sep-18	03-Nov-25
2018-19	92205.00	27-Sep-19	05-Nov-26
2019-20	1655796.5	30-Sep-20	08-Nov-27

Members of the Company can claim the unpaid dividend, if any, from the Company before the respective due dates of transfer to IEPF as mentioned above. As per Section 124(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 any person claiming to be entitled to any money transferred to IEPF may apply to the IEPF Authority for the payment of money claimed.

The details of Unpaid/ Unclaimed dividend is posted on the Company's website, https://www.repcohome.com/investors/unclaimed-dividend

- Members are requested to note that as per the Companies Act, 2013, unclaimed dividend once transferred to IEPF will not be refunded.

- Shareholders holding shares in electronic form are requested to deal only with their Depository Participant in respect of change of address, nomination facility and furnishing bank account number, etc.

Transfer of Shares to IEPF Demat Account

In terms of Rule 6 of the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and refund) Rules, 2016 and the related amendments, our Company is required to transfer all the shares, in respect of which dividend amounts have not been paid or claimed for 7 consecutive years, to 'IEPF Demat Account' opened with the Depository for the purpose by the Company.

In terms of the above Rules, reminder letters were sent to shareholders who have not claimed their dividends for a consecutive period of 7 years, informing that their shares will be transferred to IEPF suspense account on the prescribed due dates, if they do not place their claim for unclaimed dividend amounts before the due date. During FY 2020-21 your Company has transferred 450 Nos. of equity shares pertaining to one shareholder to IEPF. Your Company has provided the IEPF Rules, the paper notifications issued and lists of shareholders, whose shares have been transferred to IEPF in the Investor Page of the website of the Company. Under unclimed dividend Any shareholder can claim back his/her shares by filing the claim in the prescribed form (E-form IEPF-5).

10. Request to Investors

Shareholders are requested to follow the general safeguards/procedures as detailed hereunder in order to avoid risks while dealing in the securities of the Company.

- Shareholders are requested to convert their physical holding to demat/electronic form through any of the DPs to avoid any possibility of loss, mutilation etc., of physical share certificates and also to ensure safe and speedy transaction in securities.
- Shareholders holding shares in physical form, should communicate the change of address, if any, directly to the Registrars and Share Transfer Agent of the Company.
- It has become mandatory for transferees to furnish a copy of Permanent Account Number for registration of transfer of shares held in physical mode.
- Shareholders holding shares in physical form who have not availed nomination facility and would like to do so are requested to avail the same, by submitting the nomination in Form 2B. The form will be made available on request. Those holding shares in electronic form are advised to contact their DPs.
- As required by SEBI, it is advised that the shareholders furnish details of their bank account number and name and address of their bank for incorporating the same in the dividend warrants. This would avoid wrong credits being obtained by unauthorized persons.

11. Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit

A quarterly audit was conducted by a practising Company Secretary, reconciling the issued and listed capital of the Company with the aggregate of the number of shares held by investors in physical form and in the depositories and the said certificates were submitted to the stock exchanges within the prescribed time limit. As on 31st March 2021 there was no difference between the issued and listed capital and the aggregate of shares held by investors in both physical form and in electronic form with the depositories.

12. Dematerialisation of shares

As on 31 March 2021, 6,25,61,290 equity shares representing 99.99% of the paid up equity capital have been dematerialized.

Particulars	No.of shares	(%)
Shares held in physical form	72	0.01
Shares held in electronic form	6,25,61,290	99.99
Total Shares	6,25,61,362	100

13. Information to Shareholders

A brief resume of the director reappointed together with the nature of his experience and details of the other directorships held by him is annexed to the Notice convening the Annual General Meeting.

14. Outstanding GDRs / ADRs / warrants:

The Company does not have any GDRs / ADRs / Warrants or any convertible instruments

15. **Commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities:** Nil

16. **Plant Locations:** Nil

17. **Address for Correspondence**

To contact Registrars & Share Transfer Agents for matters relating to shares	M/s. KFin Technologies Private Limited Karvy Selenium, Tower B, Plot number 31 & 32, Financial District, Gachibowli, Hyderabad 500 032 Tel: 040 6716 2222, 3321 1000 E-mail: einward.ris@kfintech.com
For any other general matters or in case of any difficulties / grievance	Shri Ankush Tiwari Company Secretary & Compliance Officer Repco Home Finance Limited Third Floor, Alexander Square, Old No.34 & 35, New No.2, Sardar Patel Road, Guindy, Chennai – 600032 Tel: 044- 42106650 Fax No: 044 - 42106651 E-mail: cs@repcohome.com

18. **Credit Ratings**

Nature of instrument	Rating awarded by ICRA Limited	Rating awarded by CARE Limited
Term Loans	AA-	AA-
Commercial Papers	A1+	A1+

Other Disclosures:

(a) Materially significant related party transactions:

The Company has also formulated a policy on dealing with the Related Party Transactions and necessary approval of the Audit Committee and Board of Directors were taken wherever required in accordance with the Policy. The Policy is placed on the Company's website at https://www.repcohome.com/policies-and-codes

The Company has been entering into contracts and arrangements with the promoter bank viz., Repco Bank since incorporation, in the ordinary course of business. The Company has been availing Term Loans, Overdraft facilities, making payment of interest, placing short term/long term deposits, and collecting / recovering interest thereon, occupy any business premises of the Bank on rent, let any business premises to the bank on rent etc.

The Company has obtained prior approval of the shareholders for the material related party transactions which would be entered into or already entered into by the Company with Repco Bank for an amount not exceeding Rs.1200 Crore (Rupees Nine Hundred Crore) only.

In compliance with the Regulation 23(9) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company has submitted to the stock exchanges a note on Related Party Transactions, to the extent applicable, drawn in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

There have been no materially significant related party transactions with the Company's promoters, directors, the management, their subsidiaries or relatives which may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large. The necessary disclosures regarding the transactions are given in the notes to accounts.

(b) Details of non-compliance by listed entity, penalties, strictures imposed on the listed entity by stock exchange(s) or the Board or any statutory authority, on any matter related to capital markets, during the last three years;

During the FY 2020-21, there were no penalties or strictures have been imposed on the Company by any stock exchange, SEBI or any other statutory authority on any matter relating to the capital markets.

(c) Details of establishment of vigil mechanism / whistle blower policy

The Company has an established a Whistle Blower Policy/ vigil mechanism for Directors / Employees to report concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud, or violation of the code of conduct or ethics policy. It also provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of Directors/ Employees who avail of the mechanism. The Company affirms that no personnel has been denied access to the Audit Committee.

Any employee of the Company may report any unethical & improper practices or alleged wrongful conduct to the Designated Officer if it involves any employees or to the Managing Director if it involves General Manager and above and to the Audit Committee in certain exceptional cases and in case of involvement of the Managing Director. The Whistle Blower Policy is placed on the Company's website, https://www.repcohome.com/policies-and-codes.

(d) Details of compliance with mandatory requirements

The Company has complied with all the mandatory requirements specified in Regulations 17 to 27 and all the applicable clauses of Regulation 46(2) (b) to (i) of the Listing Regulations.

This Corporate Governance Report of the Company for the FY20-21 and as on March 31, 2021 are in compliance with the requirements of Corporate Governance under SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

(e) Non-Mandatory Disclosures:

The non-mandatory requirements have been adopted to the extent and in the manner as stated under the appropriate headings detailed below:

(i) The Board: The Chairman of the Company is Non-Executive Chairman. The Company has separate positions for that of the Chairman and that of the Managing Director & CEO.

(ii) Shareholder Rights: The half-yearly and quarterly financial statements are published in newspapers, uploaded on Company's website, submitted to Stock exchanges on which Equity shares/ Non-convertible debentures of the Company are listed viz., the National Stock Exchange of India Ltd., and the BSE Limited.

(iii) Modified opinion(s) in audit report: The Company has a regime of un-modified financial statements. There were no qualifications on financial statements by the Auditors.

(iv) Reporting of Internal Auditor: The Internal Auditor of the company directly reports to the Audit Committee.

(f) Subsidiaries

The Company has no subsidiaries and as such the requirement of certain compliances relating to subsidiaries, as prescribed, are not applicable.

(g) Commodity risks faced by the Company during the year and commodity hedging activities : Not applicable

(h) Details of utilization of funds raised through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32(7A): Not applicable for the year.

(i) Certification from Company Secretary in Practice

Shri G.Ramachandran of M/s.G Ramachandran & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, has conducted Secretarial Audit and his Audit Report is annexed to the Directors Report. He has also issued a certificate as required under the Listing Regulations, confirming that none of the directors on the Board of the Company has been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as director of companies by the SEBI / Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority. The certificate is enclosed with this report as Annexure.

(j) Disclosure under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

The Company has constituted an Internal Complaint Committee for prevention, prohibition and redressal of complaints / grievances on the sexual harassment of women at work places. At the beginning of the financial year one complaint was pending and the same was resolved during the year. Further one compliant was received during the year and was pending as of 31 March 2021 and was closed in June 2021. As on date no complaint is pending.

(k) There have been no instances during the year where recommendations of any Committee of the Board were not accepted by the Board.

(l) Total fees for all services paid by the Company and its subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, to the statutory auditor is given below:

Particulars	(Rs in cr)
Statutory Audit fees including Limited review	0.25
Certification fees	0.10
Total	0.35

(m) Compliance with Accounting Standards

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as notified under the Companies

(Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Amendment Rules, 2016 as applicable read with Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and guidelines issued by National Housing Bank.

(n) Disclosures made by the Management to the Board

During the year, there were no transactions of a material nature with the promoters, Directors or the management, or relatives that had any potential conflict with the interest of the Company. All disclosures related to financial and commercial transactions where Directors have a potential interest are provided to the board and the interested Directors do not participate in the discussion nor do they vote on such matters.

(o) The Company has complied with the Regulation 17 to 27 and Clauses (b) to (i) of Sub-Regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of the Listing Regulations.

Compliances:

The Company has complied with the mandatory requirements as stipulated under Regulation 34(3) and 53 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. The Company has submitted the quarterly compliance status report to the stock exchanges within the prescribed time limit.

Disclosures with respect to demat suspense account/ unclaimed suspense account

(a) Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying at the beginning of the year: Nil

(b) Number of shareholders who approached listed entity for transfer of shares from suspense account during the year: Nil

(c) Number of shareholders to whom shares were transferred from suspense account during the year: Nil

(d) Aggregate number of equity shares that were transferred in favour of the IEPF Authority during the year : Nil

(e) Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying at the end of the year: Nil

Updation of bank account details

The members are requested to update their bank account details with the Company (in respect of shares held in physical form) and with their respective depositories (in respect of shares held in demat form),so that the dividend amount shall be credited directly in their bank accounts.

CEO/ CFO Certification

In accordance with Regulation 17(8) and Part B of Schedule II of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer of the Company, have inter alia, certified and confirmed to the Board about the correctness of the financial statements, adequacy of internal control measures and matters to be reported to the Audit Committee.

Going Concern

The directors are satisfied that the Company has adequate resources to continue its business for the foreseeable future and consequently consider it appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
(Yashpal Gupta)
Managing Director
(DIN No. 00033484)

Place : Chennai
Date: August 13, 2021

DECLARATION BY MANAGING DIRECTOR & CEO ON CODE OF CONDUCT

[Schedule V (D) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

To
The Members

I, hereby declare that to the best of my knowledge and information, all the Board Members and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the code of conduct for the year ended March 31, 2021.

Sd/-
(Yashpal Gupta)
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN No. 00033484)

Place : Chennai
Date : August 13, 2021

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

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

To
The Members of
Repco Home Finance Limited
CIN# L65922TN2000PLC044655
'Repco Tower' No.33 North Usman Road,
T. Nagar, Chennai – 600017

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of M/s. Repco Home Finance Limited having CIN: L65922TN2000PLC044655 and having registered office at 'Repco Tower' No.33, North Usman Road, T. Nagar, Chennai – 600017 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company & its officers, we hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the financial Year ending on 31st March, 2021 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such other Statutory Authority.

S.No.	Name of Director	DIN	Designation	Date of appointment in Company
1	Mr. Yashpal Gupta	00033484	Managing Director	03/01/2019
2	Mr. Kalyanasundaram Sridhar	00034010	Director	21/09/2017
3	Mr. Taruvai Subbayya Krishnamurthy	00279767	Director	13/09/2011
4	Mr. Ganapathy Ramasamy Sundaravadivel	00353590	Director	03/04/2012
5	Mr. Velayutham Nadanasabapathy	03140725	Director	22/07/2005
6	Ms. Rajendran Stella Isabella	06871120	Director	08/11/2016
7	Mr. Munishwar Ganesan	07082752	Director	02/02/2015
8	Ms. Sumithra Ravichandran	08430816	Director	01/04/2019
9	Ms. Jacintha Lazarus	08995944	Additional Director	11/02/2021

Note: Mr. Oliver Sam Dinesh Ponraj Oliver (DIN 05297355) has resigned with effect from 6th January, 2021.

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

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

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

Sd/-
G RAMACHANDRAN
Proprietor
M.No.: F9687, COP: 3056

Date: 13th August, 2021
Place: Chennai
UDIN: F009687C000782448

CEO/CFO CERTIFICATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

With reference to the certification as per Regulation 17(8) Part B of the SEBI (Listing obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015, we certify that:

a) We have reviewed financial statements and the Cash Flow statement for the year ended March 31st 2021 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:

   i. These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;

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

b) There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the company during the year, which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the company's code of conduct.

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

d) We have indicated to the auditors and the Audit Committee

   i. Significant changes in Internal control over financial reporting during the year;

   ii. Significant changes in accounting policies during the year and the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and

   iii. Instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the company's internal control system over financial reporting.

Sd/-	Sd/-
Yashpal Gupta	**T. Karunakaran**
Managing Director & CEO	Chief Financial Officer
(DIN No. 00033484)	

Place: Chennai
Date: August 13, 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE CONDITIONS OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AS PER PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER IV OF SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015, AS AMENDED

The Members of

Repco Home Finance Limited

1. The Corporate Governance Report prepared by Repco Home Finance Limited (hereinafter the "Company"), contains details as specified in regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) of sub – regulation (2) of regulation 46 and para C, D, and E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended ("the Listing Regulations") ('Applicable criteria') for the year ended March 31, 2021 as required by the Company for annual submission to the Stock exchange.

Management's Responsibility

2. The preparation of the Corporate Governance Report is the responsibility of the Management of the Company including the preparation and maintenance of all relevant supporting records and documents. This responsibility also includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Corporate Governance Report.

3. The Management along with the Board of Directors are also responsible for ensuring that the Company complies with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations, issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India.

Auditor's Responsibility

4. Pursuant to the requirements of the Listing Regulations, our responsibility is to provide a reasonable assurance in the form of an opinion whether, the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as specified in the Listing Regulations.

5. We conducted our examination of the Corporate Governance Report in accordance with the Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes and the Guidance Note on Certification of Corporate Governance, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). The Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

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

7. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks associated in compliance of the Corporate Governance Report with the applicable criteria. Summary of procedures performed include:

    i. Read and understood the information prepared by the Company and included in its Corporate Governance Report;

    ii. Obtained and verified that the composition of the Board of Directors with respect to executive and non-executive directors has been met throughout the reporting period;

    iii. Obtained and read the Register of Directors as on March 31, 2021 and verified that atleast one independent woman director was on the Board of Directors throughout the year;

    iv. Committee meetings / other meetings held from April 1, 2020 to March 31, 2021:

    (a) Board of Directors;

    (b) Audit Committee;

(c) Annual General Meeting (AGM) / Extra Ordinary General Meeting (EGM);

(d) Nomination and Remuneration Committee;

(e) Stakeholders Relationship Committee;

(f) Management & Risk Management Committee

v. Obtained necessary declarations from the directors of the Company.

vi. Obtained and read the policy adopted by the Company for related party transactions.

vii. Obtained the schedule of related party transactions during the year and balances at the year- end. Obtained and read the minutes of the audit committee meeting where in such related party transactions have been pre-approved prior by the audit committee.

viii. Performed necessary inquiries with the management and also obtained necessary specific representations from management.

8. The above-mentioned procedures include examining evidence supporting the particulars in the Corporate Governance Report on a test basis. Further, our scope of work under this report did not involve us performing audit tests for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the fairness or accuracy of any of the financial information or the financial statements of the Company taken as a whole.

Opinion

9. Based on the procedures performed by us, as referred in paragraph 7 above, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we are of the opinion that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as specified in the Listing Regulations, as applicable for the year ended March 31, 2021, referred to in paragraph 4 above.

Other matters and Restriction on Use

10. This report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

11. This report is addressed to and provided to the members of the Company solely for the purpose of enabling it to comply with its obligations under the Listing Regulations with reference to compliance with the relevant regulations of Corporate Governance and should not be used by any other person or for any other purpose. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care or for any other purpose or to any other party to whom it is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing. We have no responsibility to update this report for events and circumstances occurring after the date of this report.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

Sd/-
per **Bharath N S**
Partner
Membership Number: 210934

UDIN: 21210934AAAAFJ3361
Place of Signature: Chennai
Date: August 13, 2021

WEB LINKS

As required under the various provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the web link of some of the important documents placed on the website of the Company is provided below:

1. Code of Conduct for directors and senior management
   http://www.doc.repcohome.com/uploads/CODE_OF_CONDUCT_3f973db831.pdf

2. Corporate Social Responsibility Policy
   http://www.doc.repcohome.com/uploads/CORPORATE_SOCIAL_RESPONSIBILITY_New_policy_6bdfddcff2.pdf

3. Whistle Blower Policy
   http://www.doc.repcohome.com/uploads/Whistle_Blower_Policy_of_Repco_Home_Finance_1f79ee672c.pdf

4. Related Party Transaction Policy
   http://www.doc.repcohome.com/uploads/RELATED_PARTY_TRANSACTION_POLICY_2020_ba1c28477e.pdf

5. Familiarization Programme
   http://www.doc.repcohome.com/uploads/Familiarization_programmes_FY_2020_21_fb06f3ec1c.pdf

6. Remuneration Policy
   http://www.doc.repcohome.com/uploads/Remuneration_Policy_f43c9f8ddb.pdf

7. Policy on Disclosure of Material Events / Information
   http://www.doc.repcohome.com/uploads/Policy_on_Disclosure_of_Material_Events_and_Information_5befa8165a.pdf

8. Business Responsibility Report
   http://www.doc.repcohome.com/uploads/BUSINESS_RESPONSIBILITY_REPORT_FY_2020_21_2952af37af.pdf

9. Archival Policy
   http://www.doc.repcohome.com/uploads/Archival_Policy_cb48db4b20.pdf

10. Code of Practices & Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information
    http://www.doc.repcohome.com/uploads/CODE_OF_PRACTICES_and_PROCEDURES_FOR_FAIR_DISCLOSURE_OF_UNPUBLISHED_PRICE_SENSITIVE_INFORMATION_July_2020_7c4b359472.pdf

11. Dividend Distribution Policy
    http://www.doc.repcohome.com/uploads/DIVIDEND_DISTRIBUTION_POLICY_5547d5ebf1.pdf

12. Extracts of the Annual Return (Form MGT-9)
    http://www.doc.repcohome.com/uploads/FORM_NO_MGT_9_EXTRACT_OF_ANNUAL_RETURN_FY_2020_21_ca9994e2a8.pdf

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF REPCO HOME FINANCE LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Repco Home Finance Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at March 31, 2021, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone 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 standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2021, its profit including other comprehensive income its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 3 to the accompanying standalone financial statements, which describes the continuing economic and social disruption as a result of COVID-19 pandemic, and its possible consequential implications, on the Company's operations and financial metrics.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this above matter.

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 for the financial year ended March 31, 2021. 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. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the standalone financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying standalone financial statements.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
(a) Impairment of Financial Instruments based on Expected Credit Loss (ECL) models (Refer to note 5.3 and note 8.1 to the financial statements)	
Financial instruments, which include advances to customers, represents a significant portion of the total assets of the Company. The Company has advances aggregating Rs. 12,124.22 crores as at March 31, 2021. As per the expected credit loss model prescribed under Ind AS 109, the Company is required to estimate the expected credit loss based on past experience and future considerations. This involves a significant degree of estimation and judgements, including determination of staging of financial instruments; estimation of probability of defaults, loss given defaults, exposure at defaults; and forward looking factors, micro- and macro-economic factors, in estimating the expected credit losses. Additionally, the economic and business consequences of the continuing COVID-19 pandemic as described in Note 8 to the financial statements, significant social disruption and disturbance and slowdown of economic activity, moratoriums granted to borrowers, one time restructuring and the related regulatory directives and also the applicable accounting directions, further affect loan loss provisioning under the ECL approach. Due to the significance of the amounts involved, judgments involved in classification of loans, relative complexity of various assumptions and estimates used, and determination of related provisions, this audit area is considered a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures included the following: • We read and assessed the Company's accounting policies with regard to impairment under Ind AS 109 and the related framework approved by the Board of Directors as well as relevant regulatory guidelines and pronouncements. • We also read and assessed the Company's policy with respect to moratorium and one-time restructuring pursuant to the RBI circular and tested the implementation of such policy on a sample basis. • For expected credit loss provision against outstanding exposures classified across various stages, we obtained an understanding of the Company's ECL methodology (including factors that affect the probability of default, loss given defaults and exposure at default; various forward looking, micro-and macro-economic factors), the underlying assumptions and the sufficiency of the data used by management and tested the same on sample basis and involved specialist, wherever necessary. • We performed tests of controls and test of details on a sample tests basis in respect of the staging of outstanding exposures, implementation of Company policy in response to COVID-19 and other relevant data used in impairment computations prepared by management as compared to the Company's policy. • We enquired with the management regarding significant judgments and estimates involved in the impairment computation and additional provision arising from the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, and evaluated the reasonableness thereof. • We tested the arithmetical accuracy of computation of ECL provision including the management overlay performed by the Company. • Assessed disclosures included in the standalone financial statements in respect of expected credit losses including the specific disclosures made with regard to the impact of COVID-19 on ECL estimation.

Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual 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 such other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Responsibilities of Board of Directors 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of 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 the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities 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 expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone financial statements.

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

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our 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 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.

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 for the financial year ended March 31, 2021 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 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 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

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

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

   (b) In our opinion, proper books of accounts 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 the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement 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 standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;

(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 are disqualified as on March 31, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

(f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company with reference to these standalone financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;

(g) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2021 has been paid / provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;

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

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements – Refer Note 38 to the standalone financial statements;

ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts – Refer Note 8.1 to the standalone financial statements.

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per **Bharath N S**
Partner
Membership Number: 210934
UDIN: 21210934AAAADQ4469

Place of Signature: Chennai
Date: June 26, 2021

ANNEXURE 1 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF REPCO HOME FINANCE LIMITED (THE "COMPANY")

(i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.

(b) Fixed assets have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were identified on such verification.

(c) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the title deeds of immovable properties included in property, plant and equipment/ fixed assets are held in the name of the company.

(ii) The Company's business does not involve inventories and, accordingly, the requirements under paragraph 3(ii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(iii) (a) 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. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

(iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act 2013 in respect of loans to directors including entities in which they are interested and in respect of loans and advances given, investments made and, guarantees, and securities given have been complied with by the company.

(v) The Company has not accepted any 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) To the best of our knowledge and as explained, the Central Government has not specified the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, for the products of the Company.

(vii) (a) The Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, income-tax, goods and service tax, cess and other statutory dues applicable to it. The provisions relating to duty of custom, sales-tax, service tax, value added tax and duty of excise are not applicable to the Company.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, income-tax, goods and service tax, cess and other material statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of income-tax, goods and service tax, sales-tax, service tax, value added tax and cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

(viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowing to a financial institution, bank or government or dues to debenture holders.

(ix) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not raised any money way of initial public offer / further public offer / debt instruments. Term loans raised by the Company were applied for the purpose for which they were raised.

(x) Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and according to the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company by the officers and employees of the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(xi) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the managerial remuneration has been paid / provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.

(xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a nidhi company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

(xiii) According to the information and explanations given by the management, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review and hence, reporting requirements under clause 3(xiv) are not applicable to the Company and, not commented upon.

(xv) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him as referred to in section 192 of Companies Act, 2013.

(xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 are not applicable to the Company.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per **Bharath N S**
Partner
Membership Number: 210934
UDIN: 21210934AAAADQ4469

Place of Signature: Chennai
Date: June 26, 2021

ANNEXURE TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF REPCO HOME FINANCE LIMTED

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of Repco Home Finance Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2021 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 ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements 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") and the Standards on Auditing, as specified under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements 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 with reference to these standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to these 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 financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with 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 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 with reference to standalone financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements 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, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021, 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 ICAI.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per **Bharath N S**
Partner
Membership Number: 210934
UDIN: 21210934AAAADQ4469

Place of Signature: Chennai
Date: June 26, 2021

Balance Sheet
As at March 31, 2021

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
I. Assets			
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	454.97	324.33
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	7	0.02	0.03
Loans	8	11,835.59	11,588.39
Other financial assets	9	12.45	10.07
Investment in associate	10	22.00	22.00
Non-financial Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	11	12.28	14.20
Other intangible assets	11	1.61	2.31
Right-of-use (ROU) assets	42	17.47	20.72
Other non-financial assets	12	9.55	12.55
Total Assets		**12,365.94**	**11,994.60**
II. Liabilities and equity			
Financial Liabilities			
Debt securities	13	-	680.24
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	14	10,197.39	9,428.80
Other financial liabilities	15	48.37	45.26
Non-financial Liabilities			
Current tax liabilities (Net)	16	0.43	-
Provisions	17	20.80	17.60
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	28	39.66	35.83
Total liabilities		**10,306.65**	**10,207.73**
III. Equity			
Equity share capital	18	62.56	62.56
Other equity	18.1	1,996.73	1,724.31
Total equity		**2,059.29**	**1,786.87**
Total liabilities and equity		**12,365.94**	**11,994.60**

Significant Accounting policies & Notes to financials statements 2

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statement

As per our report of even date
For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per Bharath N S
Partner
Membership No. 210934
Place : Chennai
Date : June 26, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Repco Home Finance Limited

T Karunakaran
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Chennai
Date : June 26, 2021

Yashpal Gupta
Managing Director
(DIN 00033484)
Place : Chennai
Date : June 26, 2021

T S KrishnaMurthy
Chairman
(DIN 00279767)
Place : Chennai
Date : June 26, 2021

Statement of Profit and Loss

For the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
I. Revenue from operations			
Interest income	19	1,351.82	1,317.36
Other loan related income	20	21.64	28.10
Total revenue from operations		**1,373.46**	**1,345.46**
Other income	21	18.77	5.64
Total income		**1,392.23**	**1,351.10**
II. Expenses			
Finance costs	22	807.24	824.97
Employee benefits expenses	23	71.35	66.43
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	11 & 42	12.98	12.93
Others expenses	24	30.11	27.14
Provisions and write - offs	25	80.76	59.44
Total expenses		**1,002.44**	**990.91**
Profit before tax		389.79	360.19
Tax expense:			
(1) Current tax	27	98.51	95.21
(2) Deferred tax	28	3.68	(15.37)
III. Profit for the year		**287.60**	**280.35**
IV. Other comprehensive Income			
A. Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement gain / (loss) on defined benefit plan		0.60	(0.91)
Income tax impact		(0.15)	0.31
Other Comprehensive Income		**0.45**	**(0.60)**
V. Total comprehensive income (III + IV)		**288.05**	**279.75**
Earnings per equity share	29		
Basic (INR)		45.97	44.81
Diluted (INR)		45.97	44.81

Significant Accounting policies & Notes to financials statement 2

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statement

As per our report of even date
For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per Bharath N S
Partner
Membership No. 210934
Place : Chennai
Date : June 26, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Repco Home Finance Limited

T Karunakaran
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Chennai
Date : June 26, 2021

Yashpal Gupta
Managing Director
(DIN 00033484)
Place : Chennai
Date : June 26, 2021

T S KrishnaMurthy
Chairman
(DIN 00279767)
Place : Chennai
Date : June 26, 2021

Repco Home Finance

Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity Share Capital

	Number of shares	Amount
As at April 01, 2019	6,25,61,362	62.56
Add : Shares issued during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	6,25,61,362	62.56
Add : Shares issued during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	6,25,61,362	62.56

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus						Items of Other comprehensive Income	Total
	Special Reserve*	Statutory Reserve*	Capital Redemption Reserve	Securities Premium account*	General reserve*	Retained earnings		
Balance at April 01, 2019	376.13	217.30	-	318.42	145.94	405.96	1.07	1,464.82
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	280.35	-	280.35
Effect of adoption of Ind-AS 116 (Refer Note 39)						(1.40)		(1.40)
Appropriations to reserve	63.36	56.07	-	-	25.00	(144.43)	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.60)	(0.60)
Total comprehensive income	**439.49**	**273.37**	**-**	**318.42**	**170.94**	**540.48**	**0.47**	**1,743.17**
Dividend and dividend distribution tax	-	-	-	-	-	(18.86)	-	(18.86)
At March 31, 2020	**439.49**	**273.37**	**-**	**318.42**	**170.94**	**521.63**	**0.47**	**1,724.32**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	287.60	-	287.60
Appropriations to reserve	69.74	57.52	-	-	25.00	(152.26)	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.45	0.45
Total comprehensive income	**509.23**	**330.89**	**-**	**318.42**	**195.94**	**656.97**	**0.92**	**2,012.37**
Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	(15.64)	-	(15.64)
At March 31, 2021	**509.23**	**330.89**	**-**	**318.42**	**195.94**	**641.33**	**0.92**	**1,996.73**

*Refer Note 18.2 for description of nature and purpose of each reserve.

As per our report of even date
For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per Bharath N S
Partner
Membership No. 210934
Place : Chennai
Date : June 26, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Repco Home Finance Limited

T Karunakaran
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Chennai
Date : June 26, 2021

Yashpal Gupta
Managing Director
(DIN 00033484)
Place : Chennai
Date : June 26, 2021

T S KrishnaMurthy
Chairman
(DIN 00279767)
Place : Chennai
Date : June 26, 2021

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
A. Cash Flow From Operating Activities		
Profit before tax	389.79	360.19
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:		
Depreciation and amortisation	12.98	12.93
(Profit) / loss on sale of fixed assets	-	(0.02)
Impairment of financial instrument including bad debts written off	80.76	59.44
Finance costs	807.24	824.97
Finance cost on lease liabilities	1.83	-
Interest earned on deposits	(11.65)	(1.38)
Dividend received on investments	(2.20)	(2.64)
Fair value change on financial instruments	1.99	(0.39)
Operating profit before working capital changes	**1,280.74**	**1,253.10**
Changes in Working Capital		
(Increase) / decrease in loans and advances	(3.91)	(0.55)
(Increase) / decrease in other financial assets	0.04	(0.32)
Increase / (decrease) in provisions	3.04	3.03
Increase / (decrease) in financial liabilities	(7.63)	(3.62)
Operating profit after working capital changes	**1,272.28**	**1,251.64**
(Increase) / decrease in housing / other loans	(325.78)	(809.27)
Net cash from operations	**946.50**	**442.37**
Direct taxes paid	(95.51)	(93.10)
Net cash flow from / (used) in operating activities (A)	**850.99**	**349.27**
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of fixed assets	(2.16)	(7.35)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	0.05	0.05
(Increase) / decrease in capital advances	0.10	0.07
Interest received on deposits	11.65	1.40
Dividend received on investments	2.20	2.64
Investments / redemption of deposits maturing after three months (net)	0.02	0.07
Net cash flow from / (used) in investing activities (B)	**11.86**	**(3.12)**
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Term loans received from banks and financial institutions	1,870.00	3,405.00
Repayment of term loan from banks and financial Institutions	(2,460.68)	(2,299.15)
Redemption of Non Convertible Debentures	(682.23)	(195.38)
Proceeds from issue of Commercial Paper	100.00	425.00
Redemption of Commercial Paper	(100.00)	(425.00)
Proceeds of refinance availed from National Housing Bank	1,567.58	200.00
Repayment of Refinance availed from National Housing Bank	(210.51)	(335.35)
Increase in short term borrowings	2.20	(1.48)
Interest paid on borrowings	(793.59)	(824.97)
Payment of lease liabilities	(7.51)	(7.13)
Payment of interest portion of lease liabilities	(1.83)	(2.00)
Dividends Paid (including Dividend Distrubution Tax for the year ended March 31, 2020)	(15.64)	(18.86)
Net Cash flow from / (used) in financing activities (C)	**(732.21)**	**(79.32)**
Net Increase/Decrease in cash and cash equivalent D = (A+B+C)	130.64	266.83
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Opening Balance (E)	324.33	57.50
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Closing Balance (D) + (E)	**454.97**	**324.33**
Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year (Also refer note 7)		
Current account balances with banks	68.03	143.29
Unpaid dividend accounts*	0.20	0.03
Short term deposits	384.58	180.44
Cash on hand	2.16	0.57
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	**454.97**	**324.33**

* The company can utilise this balance only towards settlement of the unpaid dividend

As per our report of even date
For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per Bharath N S
Partner
Membership No. 210934
Place : Chennai
Date : June 26, 2021

T Karunakaran
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Chennai
Date : June 26, 2021

Yashpal Gupta
Managing Director
(DIN 00033484)
Place : Chennai
Date : June 26, 2021

T S KrishnaMurthy
Chairman
(DIN 00279767)
Place : Chennai
Date : June 26, 2021

Accounting Policies and Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

1. Corporate information

Repco Home Finance Limited ("the Company" or "RHFL") is a housing finance company head quartered in Chennai, Tamil Nadu. Incorporated in April 2000, the Company is registered as a housing finance company with the National Housing Bank (NHB).

2. Basis of preparation

The standalone financial statements ("financial statements") have been prepared in accordance with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as per Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and relevant amendment rules issued thereafter ("Ind AS") on the historical cost basis except for fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) instruments, all of which have been measured at fair value as explained below, the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") and the guidelines issued by the National Housing Bank ("NHB") to the extent applicable.

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

Amounts in the financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees in crores rounded off to two decimal places as permitted by Schedule III to the Act. except when otherwise indicated.

2.1 Presentation of financial statements

The Company presents its balance sheet in order of liquidity. An analysis regarding recovery or settlement within 12 months after the reporting date (current) and more than 12 months after the reporting date (non–current) is presented in Note No. 46.3.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are generally reported gross in the balance sheet. They are only offset and reported net when, in addition to having an unconditional legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts without being contingent on a future event, the parties also intend to settle on a net basis in the normal course of business, event of default or insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company and/or its counterparties.

3. Impact on COVID-19 Pandemic

The Covid-19 pandemic has affected several countries across the world, including India, Consequent lockdowns and varying restrictions imposed by the government across several jurisdictions in which the Company operates has considerably impacted company's business operations during the year ended March 31, 2021. In accordance with the Reserve bank of India (RBI) guidelines related to "Covid-19 regulatory package" dated March 27, 2020 and subsequent guidelines on EMI moratorium dated April 17, 2020 and May 23, 2020 the Company has offered moratorium to its customers based the eligibility for EMIs falling due between March 1, 2020 to August 31, 2020. Further, the Company offered resolution plans to its customers pursuant to RBI's guideline 'Resolution framework for Covid-19 related stress' dated August 6, 2020.

The continuing impact of COVID-19 pandemic on the Company's operations and financial metrics, will depend on the future developments, which are uncertain. Management continues to monitor the evolving situation on an ongoing basis and management has considered events up to the date of these financial statements, to determine the financial implications including in respect of Expected Credit Loss provisioning, as at March 31, 2021, and has made cumulative Expected Credit Loss provision for loans as on March 31, 2021 which aggregates Rs. 290.06 Crores including a management overlay of Rs. 42.53 Crores.

4. Significant accounting policies

4.1 Financial instruments – initial recognition

4.1.1 Date of recognition

Financial assets and liabilities, with the exception of loans, debt securities and borrowings are initially recognised on the transaction date, i.e., the date that the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Loans are recognised on the date when funds are disbursed to the customer. The Company recognises debt securities and borrowings when funds are received by the Company.

4.1.2 Initial measurement of financial instruments

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

4.1.3 Measurement categories of financial assets and liabilities

The Company classifies all of its financial assets based on the business model for managing the assets and the asset's contractual terms, measured at either Amortised Cost, FVOCI or FVTPL.

Financial liabilities and other than loan commitments are measured at amortised cost or FVTPL when fair value designation is applied.

4.2 Financial assets and liabilities

4.2.1 Bank balances, Loans, Trade receivables and financial investments at amortised cost

The Company measures Bank balances, Loans, Trade receivables and other financial investments at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

The details of these conditions are outlined below.

4.2.1.1 Business model assessment

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

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

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

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

4.2.1.2 The SPPI (Sole payment of Principal and Interest) test

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

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

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

4.2.2 Financial assets or financial liabilities held for trading

The Company classifies financial assets and liability as held for trading when they have been purchased or issued primarily for short-term profit making through trading activities or form part of a portfolio of financial instruments that are managed together, for which there is evidence of a recent pattern of short-term profit taking. Held-for-trading assets and liabilities are recorded and measured in the balance sheet at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised in net gain on fair value changes. Interest and dividend income or expense is recorded in net gain on fair value changes according to the terms of the contract, or when the right to payment has been established.

Included in this classification are debt securities, equities, and customer loans that have been acquired principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term.

4.2.3 Debt securities and other borrowed funds

After initial measurement, debt issued and other borrowed funds are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on issue funds, and costs that are an integral part of the Effective Interest Rate ('EIR').

4.2.4 Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets and financial liabilities in this category are those that are not held for trading and have been either designated by management upon initial recognition or are mandatorily required to be measured at fair value under Ind AS 109.

Financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL are recorded in the balance sheet at fair value. Changes in fair value are recorded in profit and loss with the exception of movements in fair value of liabilities designated at FVTPL due to changes in the Company's own credit risk. Such changes in fair value are recorded in the Own credit reserve through OCI and do not get recycled to the profit or loss. Interest earned or incurred on instruments designated at FVTPL is accrued in interest income or finance cost, respectively, using the EIR, taking into account any discount/ premium and qualifying transaction costs being an integral part of instrument. Interest earned on assets mandatorily required to be measured at FVTPL is recorded using contractual interest rate.

4.2.5 Undrawn loan commitments

Undrawn loan commitments are commitments under which, over the duration of the commitment, the Company is required to provide a loan with pre-specified terms to the customer. Undrawn loan commitments are in the scope of the Expected Credit Loss ('ECL') requirements.

The nominal contractual value of undrawn loan commitments, where the loan agreed to be provided is on market terms, are not recorded in the balance sheet.

4.3 Reclassification of financial assets and liabilities

The Company does not reclassify its financial assets subsequent to their initial recognition, apart from the exceptional circumstances in which the Company acquires, disposes of, or terminates a business line. Financial liabilities are never reclassified.

4.4 Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

4.4.1 Derecognition of financial assets due to substantial modification of terms and conditions

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

When assessing whether or not to derecognise a loan to a customer, amongst others, the Company considers the following factors:

- Change in counterparty
- If the modification is such that the instrument would no longer meet the SPPI criterion
- If the modification does not result in cash flows that are substantially different, the modification does not result in derecognition. Based on the change in cash flows discounted at the original EIR, the Company records a modification gain or loss, to the extent that an impairment loss has not already been recorded.

4.4.2 Derecognition of financial assets other than due to substantial modification

4.4.2.1 Financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset have expired. The Company also derecognises the financial asset if it has both transferred the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition.

A transfer only qualifies for derecognition if either the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset or has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset,but has transferred control of the asset

The Company considers control to be transferred if and only if, the transferee has the practical ability to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party and is able to exercise that ability unilaterally and without imposing additional restrictions on the transfer.

When the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards and has retained control of the asset, the asset continues to be recognised only to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement, in which case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration the Company could be required to pay.

4.4.3 Financial liabilities

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

4.5 Impairment of financial assets

4.5.1 Overview of the ECL principles

The Company records allowance for expected credit losses for all loans, other debt financial assets not held at FVTPL, together with loan commitments, in this section all referred to as 'financial instruments'. Equity instruments are not subject to impairment under Ind AS 109.

The ECL allowance is based on the credit losses expected to arise over the life of the asset (the lifetime expected credit loss or LTECL), unless there has been no significant increase in credit risk since origination, in which case, the allowance is based on the 12 months' expected credit loss (12mECL).

The 12mECL is the portion of LTECLs that represent the ECLs that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date.

Both LTECLs and 12mECLs are calculated on either an individual basis or a collective basis, depending on the nature of the underlying portfolio of financial instruments.

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

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

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

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

Stage 3: Loans considered credit-impaired. The Company records an allowance for the LTECLs.

4.5.2 The calculation of ECL

The Company calculates ECLs to measure the expected cash shortfalls, discounted at an approximation to the EIR. A cash shortfall is the difference between the cash flows that are due to an entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the entity expects to receive.

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

PD The Probability of Default is an estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon. A default may only happen at a certain time over the assessed period, if the facility has not been previously derecognised and is still in the portfolio.

EAD The Exposure at Default is an estimate of the exposure at a future default date (in case of Stage 1 and Stage 2), taking into account expected changes in the exposure after the reporting date, including repayments of principal and interest, whether scheduled by contract or otherwise, expected drawdowns on committed facilities, and accrued interest from missed payments. In case of Stage 3 loans EAD represents exposure when the default occurred,.

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

Impairment losses and releases are accounted for and disclosed separately from modification losses or gains that are accounted for as an adjustment of the financial asset's gross carrying value

The mechanics of the ECL method are summarised below:

Stage 1: The 12mECL is calculated as the portion of LTECLs that represent the ECLs that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date. The Company calculates the 12mECL allowance based on the expectation of a default occurring in the 12 months following the reporting date. These expected 12-month default probabilities are applied to a forecast EAD and multiplied by the expected LGD and discounted by an approximation to the original EIR.

Stage 2: When a loan has shown a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the Company records an allowance for the LTECLs PDs and LGDs are estimated over the lifetime of the instrument. The expected cash shortfalls are discounted by an approximation to the original EIR.

Stage 3: For loans considered credit-impaired, the Company recognises the lifetime expected credit losses for these loans. The method is similar to that for Stage 2 assets, with the PD set at 100%.

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

For an undrawn commitment, ECLs are calculated and presented together with the loan. For loan commitments, the ECL is recognised along with advances

4.5.3 Forward looking information

In its ECL models, the Company relies on a broad range of forward looking information as economic inputs such as: GDP growth, House price indices

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 occasionally made as temporary adjustments when such differences are significantly material.

4.6 Collateral valuation

To mitigate its credit risks on financial assets, the Company seeks to use collateral, where possible. The collateral comes in the form of Immovable properties. However, the fair value of collateral affects the calculation of ECLs. It is generally assessed, at a minimum, at inception and re-assessed on a specific event. The value of the property at the time of origination will be arrived by obtaining valuation reports from Company's empanelled valuer.

4.7 Collateral repossessed

The Company generally does not use the assets repossessed for the internal operations. These repossessed assets which are intended to be realised by way of sale are considered for staging based on performance of the assets and the ECL allowance is determined based on the estimated net realisable value of the repossessed asset. The Company resorts to regular repossession of collateral provided against loans. Further, in its normal course of business, the Company from time to time, also exercises its right over property through legal procedures which include seizure of the property. As per the Company's accounting policy, collateral repossessed are not recorded on the balance sheet.

4.8 Write-offs

Financial assets are written off either partially or in their entirety only when there are no reasonable certainties in recovery from the financial asset. If the amount to be written off is greater than the accumulated loss allowance, the difference is first treated as an addition to the allowance that is then applied against the gross carrying amount. Any subsequent recoveries are credited to Statement of Profit and Loss.

4.9 Forborne and modified loans

The Company sometimes makes concessions or modifications to the original terms of loans as a response to the borrower's financial difficulties, rather than taking possession or to otherwise enforce collection of collateral. The Company considers a loan forborne when such concessions or modifications are provided as a result of the borrower's present or expected financial difficulties and the Company would not have agreed to them if the borrower had been financially healthy. Indicators of financial difficulties include defaults on covenants, or significant concerns raised by the Credit Risk Department. Forbearance may involve extending the payment arrangements and the agreement of new loan conditions. Once the terms have been renegotiated, any impairment is measured using the original EIR as calculated before the modification of terms. It is the Company's policy to monitor forborne loans to help ensure that future payments continue to be likely to occur. Derecognition decisions and classification between Stage 2 and Stage 3 are determined on a case-by-case basis. If these procedures identify a loss in relation to a loan, it is disclosed and managed as an impaired Stage 3 forborne asset until it is collected or written off.

When the loan has been renegotiated or modified but not derecognised, the Company also reassesses whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. The Company also considers whether the assets should be classified as Stage 3. Once an asset has been classified as forborne, it will remain forborne for a minimum 12-month probation period. In order for the loan to be reclassified out of the forborne category, the customer has to meet all of the following criteria.

- All of its facilities has to be considered performing
- The probation period of 12 months has passed from the date the forborne contract was considered performing
- Regular payments of more than an insignificant amount of principal or interest have been made during at least half of the probation period

The customer does not have any contract that is more than 30 days past due. If modifications are substantial, the loan is derecognised.

4.10 Determination of fair value

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

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

In order to show how fair values have been derived, financial instruments are classified based on a hierarchy of valuation techniques, as summarised below:

- **Level 1 financial instruments** – Those where the inputs used in the valuation are unadjusted quoted prices from active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has access to at the measurement date. The Company considers markets as active only if there are sufficient trading activities with regards to the volume and liquidity of the identical assets or liabilities and when there are binding and exercisable price quotes available on the balance sheet date.
- **Level 2 financial instruments** – Those where the inputs that are used for valuation and are significant, are derived from directly or indirectly observable market data available over the entire period of the instrument's life. Such inputs include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical instruments in inactive markets and observable inputs other than quoted prices such as interest rates and yield curves, implied volatilities, and credit spreads. In addition, adjustments may be required for the condition or location of the asset or the extent to which it relates to items that are comparable to the valued instrument. However, if such adjustments are based on unobservable inputs which are significant to the entire measurement, the Company will classify the instruments as Level 3.
- **Level 3 financial instruments** – Those that include one or more unobservable input that is significant to the measurement as whole.

4.11 Recognition of interest income

4.11.1 The effective interest rate method

Under Ind AS 109 interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR) method for all financial instruments measured at amortised cost, debt instrument measured at FVOCI and debt instruments designated at FVTPL. The EIR is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

4.11.2 Interest income

The Company calculates interest income by applying the EIR to the gross carrying amount of financial assets other than credit-impaired assets

When a financial asset becomes credit-impaired and is, therefore, regarded as 'Stage 3', the Company calculates interest income by applying the effective interest rate to the net amortised cost of the financial asset. If the financial assets cures and is no longer credit-impaired, the Company reverts to calculating interest income on a gross basis.

4.12 Recognition of income and expenses

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 and supersedes current revenue recognition guidance found within Ind ASs.

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.12.1 Dividend Income

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

4.12.2 Fee and commission income

Fee and commission income include fees other than those that are an integral part of EIR. The Company recognises the fee and commission income in accordance with the terms of the relevant contracts / agreement and when it is probable that the Company will collect the consideration.

4.12.3 Rental Income

Income from leases is recognised in the statement of profit and loss as per the contractual rentals unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which benefits derived from the leased assets.

4.12.4 Other Income

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

4.13 Leases

Company as lessee

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

(i) Right-of-use assets

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are subject to impairment.

(ii) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including insubstance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

(iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on actual basis over the lease term.

4.14 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises of Cash in Hand, demand deposits with other banks and Balances with Banks.

Cash equivalents are short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

4.15 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost excluding the costs of day–to–day servicing, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment in value. Changes in the expected useful life are accounted for by changing the amortisation period or methodology, as appropriate, and treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight–line method to write down the cost of property, Plant and equipment to their residual values over their estimated useful lives. Land is not depreciated.

The estimated useful lives are, as follows:

Asset Description	Estimated Useful Life by the management	Estimated Useful Life as per Schedule II
Buildings	60 years	60 years
Computer Equipment	3-6 years	3-6 years
Office Equipment	3-5 years	5 years
Furniture and fittings	5-10 years	10 years
Motor vehicles	8 years	8 years
Electrical installations and equipment	5-10 years	10 years

The Company, based on technical assessment made by technical expert and management estimate, depreciates certain items of building over estimated useful lives which are different from the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate

Property plant and equipment is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is recognised in other income / expense in the statement of profit and loss in the year the asset is derecognised. The date of disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is the date the recipient obtains control of that item in accordance with the requirements for determining when a performance obligation is satisfied in Ind AS 115.

Intangible assets / Amortisation

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Company, which have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the intangible asset and are amortised over the lower of the estimated useful life/licensed period on the straight-line basis or five years.

Amortization methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate

4.16 Impairment of non–financial assets

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Company's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year. To estimate cash flow projections beyond periods covered by the most recent budgets/forecasts, the Company extrapolates cash flow projections in the budget using a steady or declining growth rate for subsequent years, unless an increasing rate can be justified. In any case, this growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the products, industries, or country or countries in which the entity operates, or for the market in which the asset is used.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

For assets, an assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

4.17 Retirement and other employee benefits

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The Company recognises contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognised as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognised as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

The Company operates a defined benefit gratuity plan in India, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund.

The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method.

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss in subsequent periods.

Past service costs are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss on the earlier of:

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

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Company recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the statement of profit and loss:

- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and

- Net interest expense or income

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next 12 months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. The company measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date

The company treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the year end. Actuarial gains/ losses are immediately taken to the statement of profit and loss and are not deferred.

4.18 Provisions

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

4.19 Taxes

4.19.1 Current tax

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior years are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from, or paid to, the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted, or substantively enacted, by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside Statement of Profit and Loss is recognised outside Statement of Profit and Loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

4.19.2 Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- Where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss
- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss
- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries,

associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

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

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

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

4.19.3 Goods and services tax /value added taxes paid on acquisition of assets or on incurring expenses

Expenses and assets are recognised net of the goods and services tax/value added taxes paid, except:

- When the tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the tax paid is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable
- When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of tax included

The net amount of tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

4.20 Segment reporting

Ind AS 108 establishes standards for the way that public business enterprises report information about operating segments and related disclosures about products and services, geographic areas, and major customers. Based on the 'management approach' as defined in Ind AS 108, the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) evaluates the Company's performance based on an analysis of various performance indicators by business segments and geographic segments.

As per the requirements of Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments", based on evaluation of financial information for allocation of resources and assessing performance, the Company has identified a single segment, viz. "providing long term housing finance, loans against property and refinance loans". Accordingly, there are no separate reportable segments as per Ind AS 108.

4.21 Dividends on ordinary shares

The Company recognises a liability to make cash or non-cash distributions to equity holders of the parent when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. As per the corporate laws in India, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

Non-cash distributions are measured at the fair value of the assets to be distributed with fair value re-measurement recognised directly in equity.

Upon distribution of non-cash assets, any difference between the carrying amount of the liability and the carrying amount of the assets distributed is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

4.22 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Partly paid equity shares are treated as a fraction of an equity share to the extent that they are entitled to participate in dividends relative to a fully paid equity share during the reporting period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

5. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions, that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, as well as the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of these financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the years presented. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed at each balance sheet date. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods affected. The application of accounting policies that require critical accounting estimates involving complex and subjective judgments and the use of assumptions in these financial statements are as below:

a. Measurement of Expected Credit Loss

b. Measurement of useful life of Property, Plant & Equipment

c. Estimation of Taxes on Income

d. Estimation of Employee Benefit Expense

e. Effective Interest Rate

f. Provisions and other contingent liabilities

Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Judgements

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.

Estimates and assumptions

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

5.1 Fair value of financial instruments

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

5.2 Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method

The Company's EIR methodology recognises 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 and penalty interest and charges).

This estimation, by nature, requires an element of judgement regarding the expected behaviour and life-cycle of the instruments, as well expected changes to India's base rate and other fee income/ expense that are integral parts of the instrument.

5.3 Impairment of financial asset

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

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

- The Company's criteria for assessing if there has been a significant increase in credit risk and so allowances for financial assets should be measured on a LTECL basis and the qualitative assessment
- The segmentation of financial assets when their ECL is assessed on a collective basis
- Development of ECL models, including the various formulas and the choice of inputs
- Determination of associations between macroeconomic scenarios and, economic inputs, such as unemployment levels and collateral values, and the effect on PDs, EADs and LGDs
- Selection of forward-looking macroeconomic scenarios and their probability weightings, to derive the economic inputs into the ECL models

It has been the Company's policy to regularly review its models in the context of actual loss experience and adjust when necessary.

5.4 Provisions and other contingent liabilities

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

When the Company can reliably measure the outflow of economic benefits in relation to a specific case and considers such outflows to be probable, the Company records a provision against the case. Where the probability of outflow is considered to be remote, or probable, but a reliable estimate cannot be made, a contingent liability is disclosed.

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

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note 6:	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	2.16	0.57
Balances with bank		
a. Current accounts	68.03	143.29
b. Deposit accounts	384.58	180.44
c. Unpaid dividend accounts	0.20	0.03
Total	**454.97**	**324.33**

Short-term deposits are made for varying periods of between one day and seven months, depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Company, and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates.

Note 7:	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Bank Balance other than cash and cash equivalents		
Bank deposit with maturity of less than 12 months	0.02	0.03
Total	**0.02**	**0.03**

Deposits amounting to Rs. 0.02 crores (March 2020- Rs. 0.03 crores) held jointly by the company and employee towards security deposit.

Note 8:	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Loans		
Financial assets measured at Amortised cost		
Term loans	12,095.45	11,774.31
Impairment loss allowance	(288.48)	(213.19)
Total – Net	**11,806.97**	**11,561.12**
Term loans to employees	28.77	27.34
Impairment loss allowance	(0.15)	(0.07)
Total	**28.62**	**27.27**
Grand total	**11,835.59**	**11,588.39**
(a) Secured by tangible assets (equitable mortgage of property)	12,124.22	11,801.65
(b) Unsecured, considered good	-	-
Total – Gross	**12,124.22**	**11,801.65**
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(288.63)	(213.26)
Total – Net	**11,835.59**	**11,588.39**
In India	11,835.59	11,588.39
Outside India	-	-

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Impact of COVID-19 pandemic

The continuing impact of COVID-19 pandemic on the Company's operations and financial metrics, will depend on the future developments, which are uncertain. Management continues to monitor the evolving situation on an ongoing basis and management has considered events up to the date of these financial statements, to determine the financial implications including in respect of Expected Credit Loss provisioning, as at March 31, 2021, and has made cumulative Expected Credit Loss provision for loans as on March 31, 2021 which aggregates Rs. 290.06 Crores including a management overlay of Rs. 42.53 Crores.

Note 8.1: Term loans

8.1.1 An analysis of changes in the gross carrying amount and the corresponding ECL allowances in relation to term loans is, as follows:

Particulars	FY 2020-21					FY 2019-20				
	Stage 1 Collective	Stage 2 Collective	Stage 3 Individual	Stage 3 Collective	Total	Stage 1 Collective	Stage 2 Collective	Stage 3 Individual	Stage 3 Collective	Total
Gross Carrying amount opening balance	10,964.83	276.21	76.80	483.81	11,801.65	9,303.51	1,343.39	83.82	271.70	11,002.42
Assets derecognised or repaid	(1,449.36)	(25.78)	(10.57)	(67.29)	(1,553.00)	(1,478.88)	(227.63)	(21.11)	(44.22)	(1,771.84)
New assets originated or purchased	1,760.72	82.64	0.16	32.05	1,875.57	2,539.91	6.80	0.19	24.17	2,571.07
Transfers to Stage 1	59.31	(37.08)	(0.49)	(21.74)	-	740.75	(731.03)	-	(9.72)	-
Transfers to Stage 2	(1,339.92)	1,427.60	(0.13)	(87.55)	-	(79.36)	82.15	-	(2.79)	-
Transfers to Stage 3	(58.22)	(40.17)	(19.96)	118.35	-	(61.10)	(197.37)	-	258.47	-
Transfers to Stage 3 - Individual	(0.14)	(0.07)	15.51	(15.30)	-	-	(0.10)	13.90	(13.80)	
Gross carrying amount closing balance	**9,937.22**	**1,683.35**	**61.32**	**442.33**	**12,124.22**	**10,964.83**	**276.21**	**76.80**	**483.81**	**11,801.65**

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

8.1.2 Reconciliation of ECL balance is given below:

Particulars	FY 2020-21					FY 2019-20				
	Stage 1 Collective	Stage 2 Collective	Stage 3 Individual	Stage 3 Collective	Total	Stage 1 Collective	Stage 2 Collective	Stage 3 Individual	Stage 3 Collective	Total
ECL allowance - opening balance	21.71	8.59	77.25	105.71	213.26	14.79	31.89	84.48	33.33	164.49
Assets derecognised or repaid	(2.17)	(1.99)	(25.35)	(32.50)	(62.01)	(3.67)	(20.41)	(21.22)	(6.18)	(51.48)
New assets originated or purchased	3.81	0.32	-	0.15	4.28	4.44	0.15	-	0.52	5.11
Transfers to Stage 1	0.18	(0.11)	(0.00)	(0.07)	-	1.70	(1.68)	-	(0.02)	-
Transfers to Stage 2	(3.01)	9.02	(0.01)	(6.00)	-	(0.11)	0.20	-	(0.09)	-
Transfers to Stage 3	(0.14)	(1.24)	(5.95)	7.33	-	(0.09)	(5.06)	-	5.15	-
Transfers to Stage 3 - Individual	-	-	4.04	(4.04)	-	-	-	1.85	(1.85)	-
Changes to models and inputs used for ECL calculations	6.41	68.66	11.64	46.39	133.10	4.65	3.50	12.14	74.85	95.14
ECL allowance - closing balance	**26.79**	**83.25**	**61.62**	**116.97**	**288.63**	**21.71**	**8.59**	**77.25**	**105.71**	**213.26**

Note 8.2: Loan commitment

8.2.1 An analysis of changes in the gross carrying amount is as follows

Particulars	FY 2020-21					FY 2019-20				
	Stage 1 Collective	Stage 2 Collective	Stage 3 Individual	Stage 3 Collective	Total	Stage 1 Collective	Stage 2 Collective	Stage 3 Individual	Stage 3 Collective	Total
Opening balance of outstanding exposure	458.67	2.28	-	-	460.95	625.42	7.19	-	1.47	634.08
New exposure	401.87	1.47	-	-	403.34	390.55	0.21	-	-	390.76
Exposure derecognised or matured/lapsed (excluding write off)	(388.73)	(1.88)	-	-	(390.61)	(557.91)	(4.52)	-	(1.46)	(563.89)
Transfers to Stage 1	0.13	(0.13)	-	-	-	2.45	(2.44)	-	(0.01)	-
Transfers to Stage 2	(6.65)	6.65	-	-	-	(1.84)	1.84	-	-	-
Transfers to Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Stage 3 - Individual	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross carrying amount closing balance	**465.29**	**8.39**	**-**	**-**	**473.68**	**458.67**	**2.28**	**-**	**0.00**	**460.95**

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note 9:	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Others financial assets		
Financial assets measured at Amortised cost		
Other loans to employees	4.72	4.14
Advances	3.31	1.83
Security deposits	4.42	4.10
Total	**12.45**	**10.07**

Note 10:	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Investment in associate (at amortized cost)		
Equity instruments, unquoted and trade		
2,20,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each (March 2021 and March 2020) fully paid up in Repco Micro Finance Ltd.	22.00	22.00
Total – Gross	**22.00**	**22.00**
Less: Impairment loss allowance	–	–
Total – Net	**22.00**	**22.00**
In India	22.00	22.00
Outside India	–	–

Note 10.1: Internal rating grade			
	March '21		
Grade	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**
High grade	22.00	–	–
Medium grade	–	–	–
Low grade	–	–	–
Total	**22.00**	–	–
	March '20		
Grade	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**
High grade	22.00	–	–
Medium grade	–	–	–
Low grade	–	–	–
Total	**22.00**	–	–

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note 10.2: Movement in investments			
	March '21		
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
Opening balance	22.00	–	–
New assets purchased	–	–	–
Assets derecognized or written off	–	–	–
Transfer to stages	–	–	–
Closing balance	**22.00**	–	–
	March '20		
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
Opening balance	22.00	-	-
New assets purchased	-	-	-
Assets derecognized or written off	-	-	-
Transfer to stages	-	-	-
Closing balance	**22.00**	**-**	**-**

Note 11:
Property, Plant & Equipment (PPE) and Intangible Assets

Particulars	Land & Building*	Furniture & Fixtures	Motor Vehicles	Computers	Office Equipment	Electricals & installation equipment	Total PPE	Software	Total Intangible Assets
Gross block									
As at April 1, 2019	6.50	3.66	1.54	3.93	2.40	0.23	18.26	4.53	4.53
Add: Additions	-	1.37	0.27	1.43	0.99	0.05	4.11	1.95	1.95
Less: Disposals	-	0.03	0.01	0.25	0.05	0.01	0.35	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	**6.50**	**5.00**	**1.80**	**5.11**	**3.34**	**0.27**	**22.02**	**6.48**	**6.48**
Add: Additions	-	0.60	0.17	0.43	0.37	0.02	1.59	0.57	0.57
Less: Disposals	-	0.11	0.07	0.17	0.01	-	0.36	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	**6.50**	**5.49**	**1.90**	**5.37**	**3.70**	**0.29**	**23.25**	**7.05**	**7.05**
Depreciations / Amortisation									
As at April 1, 2019	0.18	1.89	0.22	1.78	0.54	0.04	4.65	2.62	2.62
Add: Charge for the year	0.11	1.43	0.21	1.27	0.43	0.04	3.49	1.55	1.55
Less: Disposals	-	0.02	0.01	0.25	0.04	0.00	0.32	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	**0.29**	**3.30**	**0.42**	**2.80**	**0.93**	**0.08**	**7.82**	**4.17**	**4.17**
Add: Charge for the year	0.10	1.11	0.27	1.25	0.69	0.04	3.46	1.27	1.27
Less: Disposals	-	0.11	0.07	0.12	0.01	-	0.31	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	**0.39**	**4.30**	**0.62**	**3.93**	**1.61**	**0.12**	**10.97**	**5.44**	**5.44**
Net block									
As at March 31, 2021	6.11	1.19	1.28	1.44	2.09	0.17	12.28	1.61	1.61
As at March 31, 2020	6.21	1.70	1.38	2.31	2.41	0.19	14.20	2.31	2.31

* Land and building with a carrying amount of Rs. 11.46 lakhs as at March 31, 2020 are subject to additional charge to secure the Company's redeemable non-convertible debentures.

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note 12:	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Other non-financial assets		
Prepaid expenses	9.55	9.98
Advance tax (net of provision)	-	2.57
Total	**9.55**	**12.55**

Note 13:	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Debt securities		
Secured		
Redeemable non-convertible debentures (Refer notes below)	-	680.24
Total	**-**	**680.24**

A. Redeemable Non-convertible debentures are secured by first and exclusive charge on the specific assets by way of hypothecation of book debts and receivables and also by way of mortgage of specific immovable property in favour of debenture trustees in previous year.

B. The details regarding repayment and interest is given in Note 14 (a)

Note 14:	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Borrowing other than debt securities		
Term loans including Cash Credit and WCDL		
From related parties (Repco Bank Limited)	1,067.82	1,060.35
From banks and Financial institutions (Refer Note A below)	6,991.50	7,587.46
From National Housing Bank (Refer Note A below)	2,138.07	780.99
Total	**10,197.39**	**9,428.80**
Borrowings in India	10,197.39	9,428.80
Borrowings outside India	-	-

A. Refinance from National Housing Bank (NHB) and other Term Loans from banks and financial institutions are secured by first and exclusive charge on the specific book debts/receivables of the company and an irrevocable Power of Attorney (POA) given by the company in favour of the Banks/NHB for recovery of dues and for creation of mortgage on the properties of the loan borrowers of the company.

B. The Company is a large Corporate as per the applicability criteria given under the SEBI Circular SEBI/HO/DDHS/CIR/P/ 2018/144 dated November 26, 2018.

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note 14(a)

Maturity Profile of term Loans from National Housing Bank

As at March 31, 2021						
Rate of Interest (%)	Maturities					
	upto 1 year	Over 1 year to 3 years	Over 3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years to 10 years	Over 10 years	Total
3.00 to 3.49	19.14	51.04	51.04	50.78	-	172.00
4.50 to 4.99	22.65	60.40	53.65	-	-	136.70
5.00 to 5.49	567.58	-	-	-	-	567.58
5.50 to 5.99	37.31	99.50	99.50	219.34	3.25	458.90
6.00 to 6.49	38.21	101.90	66.83	3.72	-	210.66
6.50 to 6.99	51.60	137.20	120.40	228.95	18.80	556.95
7.00 to 7.49	12.43	19.86	2.99	-	-	35.28
Total	**748.92**	**469.90**	**394.41**	**502.79**	**22.05**	**2,138.07**

Maturity Profile of Term Loans from banks & financial institutions

As at March 31, 2021						
Rate of Interest (%)	Maturities					
	upto 1 year	Over 1 year to 3 years	Over 3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years to 10 years	Over 10 years	Total
5.50 to 5.99	75.00	-	-	-	-	75.00
6.50 to 6.99	119.60	72.68	72.68	31.99	-	296.95
7.00 to 7.49	711.93	1,180.39	1,015.99	805.79	139.70	3,853.80
7.50 to 8.00	1,331.64	951.92	631.64	871.21	47.16	3,833.57
Total	**2,238.17**	**2,204.99**	**1,720.31**	**1,708.99**	**186.86**	**8,059.32**

Maturity Profile of term Loans from National Housing Bank

As at March 31, 2020						
Rate of Interest (%)	Maturities					
	upto 1 year	Over 1 year to 3 years	Over 3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years to 10 years	Over 10 years	Total
4.00 to 6.00	22.65	60.40	60.40	23.45	-	166.90
6.01 to 8.00	56.39	146.12	137.28	88.49	12.05	440.33
8.01 to 9.00	24.63	51.39	28.79	41.00	27.95	173.76
Total	**103.67**	**257.91**	**226.47**	**152.94**	**40.00**	**780.99**

Maturity Profile of Term Loans from banks & financial institutions

As at March 31, 2020						
Rate of Interest (%)	Maturities					
	upto 1 year	Over 1 year to 3 years	Over 3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years to 10 years	Over 10 years	Total
7.50 to 8.00	151.67	136.15	124.56	14.04	-	426.42
8.01 to 8.14	28.39	56.56	32.38	2.74	-	120.07
8.15 to 8.30	208.35	1,212.18	147.43	337.70	-	1,905.66
8.31 to 8.60	478.01	693.03	388.90	483.23	147.65	2,190.82
8.61 to 9.00	680.27	1,147.48	920.29	1,117.34	139.46	4,004.84
Total	**1,546.69**	**3,245.40**	**1,613.56**	**1,955.05**	**287.11**	**8,647.81**

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Maturity Profile of Non Convertible Debentures

As at March 31, 2020						
Rate of Interest (%)	Maturities					
	upto 1 year	Over 1 year to 3 years	Over 3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years to 10 years	Over 10 years	Total
8.05	197.45	-	270.27		-	467.72
8.20	106.48	-	-	-	-	106.48
8.25	106.04	-	-	-	-	106.04
Total	**409.97**	**-**	**270.27**	**-**	**-**	**680.24**

Note 15:	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Other financial liabilities at amortised cost		
Unpaid dividend	0.20	0.03
Statutory dues	1.82	1.43
Book overdraft	0.01	3.34
ROU liabilities	19.16	22.07
Others	27.18	18.39
Total	**48.37**	**45.26**

Note 16:	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Current tax liabilities (Net)		
Income tax (net of advance tax paid)	0.43	-
Total	**0.43**	**-**

Note 17:	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Provisions		
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for Gratuity (Refer Note no. 31)	1.48	1.63
Provision for compensated absences (Refer Note no. 31.3)	9.86	7.91
Others	7.64	7.00
Total	**18.97**	**16.53**
Impairment loss allowance - Undrawn Commitment	1.43	0.67
Others	0.40	0.40
Total	**20.80**	**17.60**

Movement of provisions other than employee benefit

The movement in provisions during 2020-21 and 2019-20 is, as follows:

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Opening balance	0.40	0.41
Arising during the year	-	-
Utilised	-	(0.01)
Closing balance	**0.40**	**0.40**

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note 18:	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Issued Capital and Reserves		
Authorised		
10,00,00,000 (March 31, 2021 and March 2020 - 10,00,00,000) Equity shares of Rs.10/-each	100.00	100.00
Issued, Subscribed & paid up capital		
6,25,61,362 (March 31, 2021 and March 2020 - 6,25,61,362) Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each	62.56	62.56
Total	**62.56**	**62.56**

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

	No. of shares
At 1 April 2019	6,25,61,362
Issued during the year	-
At 1 April 2020	6,25,61,362
Issued during the year	-
At 31 March 2021	6,25,61,362

b) Shareholding holding more than 5% shares

	31st March 2021		31st March 2020	
	No's	% of holding	No's	% of holding
Repco Bank Limited	2,32,30,606	37.13	2,32,30,606	37.13
HDFC Trustee Company Ltd.	42,82,181	6.84	36,47,210	5.83
Aditya Birla Sunlife Trustee Private Limited	37,07,345	5.83	-	-
Franklin Templeton Mutual Fund	-	-	34,64,616	5.54
India Capital Fund Limited	-	-	46,01,750	7.36

c) Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs. 10/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note 18.1 : Other Equity

	Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
i)	**Securities Premium account (Refer Note 18.2.1)**		
	Opening balance	318.42	318.42
	Add : Additions during the year	–	–
	Less: Utilized during the year	–	–
	Closing balance	**318.42**	**318.42**
ii)	**Special Reserve (Refer Note 18.2.2)**		
	Opening balance	439.49	376.13
	Add : Additions during the year	69.74	63.36
	Less : Utilized during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	**509.23**	**439.49**
iii)	**Statutory Reserve (Refer Note 18.2.3)**		
	Opening balance	273.37	217.30
	Add : Additions during the year	57.52	56.07
	Less : Utilized during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	**330.89**	**273.37**
iv)	**General reserve**		
	Opening balance	170.94	145.94
	Add : Additions during the year	25.00	25.00
	Less: Utilized during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	**195.94**	**170.94**
v)	**Retained earnings**		
	Opening balance	521.63	405.97
	Add : Profit for the year	287.60	280.35
	Less : Effect of adoption of Ind-AS 116	-	(1.40)
	Less : Appropriation		
	i) General Reserve	(25.00)	(25.00)
	ii) Statutory Reserve	(57.52)	(56.07)
	iii) Special Reserve	(69.74)	(63.36)
	iv) Dividend for previous years (including dividend distribution tax)	(15.64)	(18.86)
	Closing balance	**641.33**	**521.63**
vi)	**Other comprehensive Income**		
	Opening balance	0.47	1.07
	Add : Additions during the year	0.45	(0.60)
	Less: Utilized during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	**0.92**	**0.47**
	Grand Total	**1,996.73**	**1,724.32**

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

18.2 Nature and purpose of reserves

18.2.1 Securities premium reserve

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

18.2.2 Special Reserve

As per Section 29C(i) of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987, the Company is required to transfer at least 20% of its net profit every year to a reserve before any dividend is declared. For this purpose any Special Reserve created by the Company under Section 36(1) (viii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 is considered to be an eligible transfer. The Company has transferred an amount of Rs.69.74 Crores (Previous year Rs.63.36 Crores) to Special Reserve in terms of Section 36(1) (viii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

18.2.3 Statutory reserve

The Company has transferred an amount of Rs. 57.52 Crore during the year (Previous year Rs.56.07 Crore) to Statutory Reserve u/s 29C of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987.

18.2.4 General reserve

Under the erstwhile Companies Act 1956, general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net income at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. The purpose of these transfers was to ensure that if a dividend distribution in a given year is more than 10% of the paid-up capital of the Company for that year, then the total dividend distribution is less than the total distributable results for that year. Consequent to introduction of Companies Act 2013, the requirement to mandatorily transfer a specified percentage of the net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn. However, the amount previously transferred to the general reserve can be utilised only in accordance with the specific requirements of Companies Act, 2013. During the year, the company has transferred an amount of Rs. 25 crores to General Reserve.

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note 19:	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Interest income		
Financial assets measured at Amortised cost		
Interest on Loans		
Loans and advances to customers	1,351.82	1,317.36
Total	**1,351.82**	**1,317.36**

Note 20:	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Other loan related income		
Insurance Income	2.16	2.88
Other operating income	19.49	25.22
Total	**21.64**	**28.10**

Note 21:	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Other income		
Dividend income	2.20	2.64
Profit on sale of assets	-	0.02
Other income	16.57	2.98
Total	**18.77**	**5.64**

Note 22:	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Finance Cost		
On Financial liabilities measured at Amortised Cost		
Interest on Debt securities	20.50	59.54
Interest on Borrowings other than debt securities	684.27	686.66
Interest on refinance from National Housing Bank	88.96	69.82
Interest on commercial papers	1.24	5.06
Borrowing and other finance cost	12.27	3.89
Total	**807.24**	**824.97**

Note 23:	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Employee benefit expenses		
Salaries and wages	59.09	54.10
Contribution to provident and other funds	4.20	3.73
Gratuity expense (Refer note 31)	2.15	1.81
Staff welfare expenses	5.91	6.79
Total	**71.35**	**66.43**

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note 24:	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Other expenses		
Advertisement & business promotion	3.52	5.27
Assignment Service Charge	0.05	0.07
Legal fees	4.52	4.82
Communication expenses	1.99	2.06
Professional & consultancy fee	2.46	2.77
Remuneration to auditors (Refer note 24.1 below)	0.36	0.33
Electricity expenses	1.02	1.30
Directors' sitting fee (Refer 32.18)	0.46	0.43
Miscellaneous expenses	1.53	1.33
Insurance expenses	0.09	0.12
Printing and stationery	0.51	0.85
Rates & taxes	3.45	2.56
Rent	-	-
Repairs & maintenance - others	0.90	0.75
Travelling & conveyance	1.82	2.51
Training expenses	0.02	0.16
Vehicle maintenance	0.31	0.33
Contributions towards CSR activities (Refer 26)	6.86	1.48
Donations	0.25	-
Total	**30.11**	**27.14**

Note 24.1:	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Audit fees		
As auditors		
Statutory Audit	0.18	0.18
Limited review	0.08	0.08
Certifications	0.10	0.07
Out of pocket expenses	-	-
Total	**0.36**	**0.33**

Note 25:	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Provisions And Write-Offs		
Impairment loss allowance on term loans	76.12	58.77
Impairment loss allowance on other receivables	1.43	-
Bad debts written off	3.21	0.67
Total	**80.76**	**59.44**

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note 26:	2020-21	2019-20
Details of CSR expenditure:		
a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	6.85	6.36
b) Amount spent during the year		
i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
ii) On purposes other than (i) above	3.19	1.48

Note 27:	2020-21	2019-20
Income Tax		
The components of income tax expense for the years ended 31 March 2021 and 2020 are:		
Current tax in repect of current year	95.62	85.05
Adjustments in respect of current tax of prior years	2.89	10.16
Deferred tax relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences*	3.68	(15.37)
Total tax charge	**102.19**	**79.84**

*Includes adjustment on account of tax rate change on opening deferred tax balances in FY 19-20.

Note 27.1:

Reconciliation of the total tax charge

The tax charge shown in the statement of profit and loss differs from the tax charge that would apply if all profits had been charged at India corporate tax rate. A reconciliation between the tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for the years ended 31 March 2021 and 2020 is, as follows:

	2020-21	2019-20
Accounting profit before tax	389.79	360.19
At income tax rate of 25.168%	98.10	90.65
Adjustment in respect of income tax are as below		
CSR expenses	1.79	0.37
Dividend exempt under Sec 10(34)	(0.55)	(0.66)
Others	(0.04)	(6.14)
Adjustments in respect of income tax of prior year	2.89	10.16
Due to rate change	-	(14.54)
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	**102.19**	**79.84**

The effective income tax rate for 31 March 2021 is 26.217% (31 March 2020: 22.167%).

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note 28:

Deferred tax

Particulars	March 31, 2021		2020-21	
	Deferred Tax Assets	Deferred Tax Liabilities	Income Statement	OCI
Amortization of processing fees	23.58	-	0.79	-
Impact due to fair valuation of Employee staff loans	2.22	2.25	(0.02)	-
Impact due to fair valuation of Security deposits	0.20	0.19	-	-
NCD - Amortisation of Transaction cost	-	-	(0.08)	
Provision	2.94	-	(1.07)	-
ECL impact on advances (net)	61.73	-	(13.32)	-
Depreciation and amortisation	4.90	4.21	(0.18)	-
Remeasurement of actuarial gain or loss	-	0.42	-	0.15
Special Reserve U/s 36(1) (viii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 .	-	128.16	17.55	-
Total	**95.57**	**135.23**	**3.68**	**0.15**

Particulars	March 31, 2020		2019-20	
	Deferred Tax Assets	Deferred Tax Liabilities	Income Statement	OCI
Amortization of processing fees	24.37	-	6.05	-
Impact due to fair valuation of Employee staff loans	2.32	2.36	(0.03)	-
Impact due to fair valuation of Secuirty deposits	0.25	0.23	-	-
NCD - Amortisation of Transaction cost	0.42	0.50	0.30	-
Provision	1.87	-	0.94	-
ECL impact on advances (net)	48.41	-	20.77	-
Depreciation and amortisation	5.55	5.04	(0.19)	-
Remeasurement of actuarial gain or loss	-	0.28	-	(0.47)
Special Reserve U/s 36(1) (viii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	-	110.61	(57.59)	-
Due to rate change	-	-	14.38	0.16
Total	**83.19**	**119.02**	**(15.37)**	**(0.31)**

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note 29:

Earnings per share

The following table shows the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS calculations:

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Net profit attributable to equity holders of the company	287.60	280.35
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year for basic earnings per share	6.26	6.26
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year for diluted earning per share	6.26	6.26
Earnings per share:		
Basic earnings per share	45.97	44.81
Diluted earnings per share	45.97	44.81
Nominal Value per equity share	10.00	10.00

Note 30:

Segment information

The Company operates under the principal business segment viz."Providing loans for construction or purchase of residential property". Further, the Company is operating in a single geographical segment. The Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) views and monitors the operating results of its single business segment for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on operating profits or losses and is measured consistently with operating profits or losses in the financial statements. Accordingly, disclosures relating to primary and secondary business segments under the Indian Accounting Standard on 'Segment Reporting' (Ind AS 108) are not applicable to the Company.

Note 31:

Retirement benefit plan

31.1 Defined contribution plan

A Contribution towards PF is determined under the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act,1952 and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during the period of incurrence when the services are rendered by the employees.

The expense charged in statement of profit and loss amounting to Rs. 4.20 crores (2020: Rs.3.73 crores) represents contributions payable to these plans by the Company at rates specified in the rules of the plan.

31.2 Defined benefit plan

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan in India (funded). The Company's defined benefit gratuity plan is a final salary plan for India employees, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund. The gratuity plan is governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Under the act, employee who has completed five years of service is entitled to specific benefit. The level of benefits provided depends on the member's length of service and salary at retirement age. The fund has the form of a trust and it is governed by the Board of Trustees.

The following tables summarise the components of net benefit expense recognised in the statement of profit or loss and the funded status and amounts recognised in the balance sheet for the respective plans:

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
A.	**Reconciliation of opening and closing balance of present value of defined benefit obligation**		
	Liability as at the beginning of the period	7.72	5.64
	Add Interest Cost:	0.56	0.44
	Add Current Service Cost:	2.03	1.80
	Less Benefits Paid directly from the Assets:	(0.34)	(0.24)
	Actuarial (gain) / loss (Experience)	(0.54)	0.08
	Liability as at the end of the period	**9.43**	**7.72**
B.	**B. Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of fair value of plan assets**		
	Value of Assets as at the beginning of the Period:	6.09	5.50
	Add Adjustments to the Opening Balance:	-	-
	Add Expected Return on Assets:	0.44	0.42
	Add Contributions made:	1.69	0.38
	Less Benefits Paid out of the Assets:	(0.34)	(0.24)
	Return on Plan Assets excluding Expected income:	0.06	0.03
	Value of Assets as at the end of the period:	**7.94**	**6.09**
C.	**Expenses recognized in Other comprehensive Income**		
	Actuarial gain/(loss) in inter-valuation. Period (Experience): -- Obligation:	(0.54)	0.08
	Actuarial gain/(loss) in inter-valuation. Period (Change in parameters): -- Obligation:	-	-
	Actuarial (gain)/loss in inter-valuation Period: -- (Demographic) Obligation:	-	-
	Less Excess Return on Plan Assets over expected returns:	(0.06)	(0.03)
	Actuarial gain/loss in inter-valuation Period recognized in OCI:	**(0.60)**	**0.05**
D.	**Reconciliation of present value of defined benefit obligation and fair value of plan assets to the assets and liability**		
	Present value of obligation on the accounting date:	(9.43)	(7.72)
	Fair Value of Plan Assets on the accounting date:	7.95	6.09
	Effect of Asset Ceiling	-	-
	Net Asset / (liability) recognised in Balance Sheet	**(1.48)**	**(1.63)**
E.	**Expenses Recognised in statement of profit and loss**		
	Net Interest Cost	0.12	0.02
	Current Service Cost	2.03	1.79
	Past Service Cost	-	-
	Curtailment Cost (Credit)	-	-
	Settlement Cost (Credit)	-	-
	Expense to be recognized in statement of profit or loss	**2.15**	**1.81**

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
F.	**Reconciliation**		
	Net Liability as at the beginning of the accounting period:	1.63	0.15
	Expenses recognized in P/L a/c	2.15	1.81
	Transferred to Other Comprehensive Income	(0.60)	0.04
	Less Adjustments to last valuation Closing Balance:	-	-
	Less Benefits paid directly by the Company	-	-
	Less Contributions made to the fund	(1.70)	(0.37)
	Liability recognized in the Balance Sheet as on the accounting date:	**1.48**	**1.63**
G.	**Actual return on plan assets**		
	Expected return on Plan Assets	0.44	0.42
	Actuarial gain (loss) on Plan Assets	0.06	0.03
	Actual return on Plan Assets	**0.50**	**0.45**
H.	**Actuarial assumption**		
	Discount Rate	6.75%	6.56%
	Interest Rate (Rate of Return on Assets)	7.34%	7.77%
	Salary escalation Rate (per annum)	5.00%	5.00%
	Resignations Rate (per annum)	8.50%	8.50%
	Mortality	IALM (2012-14)	IALM (2012-14)
I.	**G. Expected payment for future years from Gratuity trust fund**		
	Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	0.01	0.03
	Between 1 and 2 years	0.03	-
	Between 2 and 3 years	0.09	0.03
	Between 3 and 4 years	0.24	0.08
	Between 4 and 5 years	0.84	0.11
	Between 5 and 10 years	9.68	8.68
	Total expected payments	**10.89**	**8.93**

The Company expects to contribute Rs. 2.15 crores (March 2020: 1.81 crores) to the fund in the next financial year.

J.	**Sensitivity analysis**	**March 31, 2021**		**March 31, 2020**	
	Sensitivity Level	**0.5% increase**	**0.5% decrease**	**0.5% increase**	**0.5% decrease**
	Impact on defined benefit obligation (increase/(decrease) by) due to changes in				
	- Discount rate	(0.36)	0.38	(0.30)	0.31
	- Salary escalation	0.38	(0.36)	0.31	(0.30)
	- Resignation rate	0.05	(0.05)	0.06	(0.06)

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

31.3 Leave encashment/Compensated Absences:

Salary and wages includes Rs. 3.10 crore (PY Rs. 1.91 crore) towards provision made as per actuarial valuation in respect of accumulated leave salary encashable on retirement / resignation.

The following tables summarise the components of net benefit expense recognised in the statement of profit or loss and amounts recognised in the balance sheet:

	Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
A.	**Reconciliation of opening and closing balance of present value of defined benefit obligation**		
	Liability as at the beginning of the period	6.59	5.10
	Add Interest Cost:	0.39	0.33
	Add Current Service Cost:	2.71	1.58
	Less Benefits Paid directly from the Assets:	(1.41)	(1.28)
	Actuarial (gain) / loss (Experience)	-	0.86
	Liability as at the end of the period	**8.28**	**6.59**
B.	**Expenses recognized in Other comprehensive Income**		
	Actuarial gain/(loss) in inter-valuation. Period (Experience): - Obligation:	-	0.86
	Actuarial gain/(loss) in inter-valuation. Period (Change in parameters): - Obligation:	-	-
	Actuarial gain/loss in inter-valuation Period recognized in OCI:	**-**	**0.86**
C.	**The Amounts to be Recognized in the Balance Sheet**		
	Present value of obligation on the accounting date:	(8.28)	(6.59)
	Fair Value of Plan Assets on the accounting date:		-
	Net Asset / (liability) recognised in Balance Sheet	**(8.28)**	**(6.59)**
D.	**Expenses Recognised in statement of profit and loss**		
	Net Interest Cost	0.39	0.33
	Current Service Cost	2.71	1.58
	Expense to be recognized in statement of profit or loss	**3.10**	**1.91**
E.	**Reconciliation**		
	Net Liability as at the beginning of the accounting period:	6.59	5.09
	Expenses recognized in P/L a/c	3.10	1.91
	Transferred to Other Comprehensive Income	-	0.87
	Less Adjustments to last valuation Closing Balance:	-	-
	Less Benefits paid directly by the Company	(1.41)	(1.28)
	Liability recognized in the Balance Sheet as on the accounting date:	**8.28**	**6.59**
F.	**Actuarial assumption**		
	Discount Rate	6.75%	6.56%
	Interest Rate (Rate of Return on Assets)	0.00%	0.00%
	Salary escalation Rate (per annum)	5.00%	5.00%
	Resignations Rate (per annum)	8.50%	8.50%
	Mortality	IALM(2012-14)	IALM(2012-14)

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note 32:

Pursuant to Master Direction Non-Banking Financial Company – Housing Finance Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2021 dated February 17, 2021, issued by Reserve Bank of India (RBI), the Company has prepared the various required disclosures based on Ind AS for the year ended March 31, 2021. The comparative figures (March 31, 2020) given in those disclosures is not comparable since those figures have been disclosed on the basis of erstwhile GAAP pursuant to the NHB circular no. NHB (ND)/DRS/Policy Circular No.89/2017-18 dated June 14, 2018.

	Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
32.1	**Regulatory capital**		
i)	CRAR (%)	30.72%	25.85%
ii)	CRAR - Tier I Capital	30.29%	25.85%
iii)	CRAR - Tier II Capital	0.43%	-
iv)	Amount of subordinated debt raised as Tier- II Capital	-	-
v)	Amount raised by issue of perpetual Debt instruments	-	-
32.2	**Reserve Fund U/s 29C of NHB Act, 1987**		
	Balance at the beginning of the year		
a)	Statutory Reserve u/s 29c of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987	273.37	217.30
b)	Amount of special reserve u/s 36(1)(viii) of Income Tax Act, 1961 taken into account for the purpose of Statutory Reserve under Section 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	439.49	376.13
c)	**Total**	**712.86**	**593.43**
	Addition/Appropriation/Withdrawal during the year		
	Add:		
a)	Amount transferred u/s 29C of the NHB Act, 1987*	57.52	56.07
b)	Amount of special reserve u/s 36(1)(viii) of Income Tax Act, 1961 taken into account for the purposes of Statutory Reserve under Section 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	69.74	63.36
	Less:		
a)	Amount appropriated from the Statutory Reserve u/s 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	-	-
b)	Amount withdrawn from the Special Reserve u/s 36(1)(viii) of Income Tax Act, 1961 which has been taken into account for the purpose of provision u/s 29 C of the NHB Act, 1987	-	-
	Balance at the end of the year		
a)	Statutory Reserve u/s 29C of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987	330.89	273.37
b)	Amount of Special reserve u/s 36(1)(viii) of Income Tax Act, 1961taken into account for the purpose of Statutory Reserve under Section 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	509.23	439.49
c)	**Total**	**840.12**	**712.86**

* Company has transferred Rs. 57.52 crores (March 2020 - Rs. 56.07 Crores) to statutory reserve as per 29C of the NHB Act, 1987 for the year ended March 2021 on profit computed based on Ind AS financials

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
32.3	**Investments**		
	Value of Investments		
	(i) Gross value of Investments		
	(a) In India	22.00	22.00
	(b) Outside India	-	-
	(ii) Provisions for Depreciation		
	(a) In India	-	-
	(b) Outside India	-	-
	(iii) Net value of Investments		
	(a) In India	22.00	22.00
	(b) Outside India	-	-
	Movement of provisions held towards depreciation on investments		
	(i) Opening balance	-	-
	(ii) Add: Provisions made during the year	-	-
	(iii) Less: Write off/Written back of excess provisions during the year	-	-
	(iv) Closing balance	-	-

	Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
32.4	**Derivatives**		
	Forward rate agreement (FRA) / Interest rate swaps (IRS)	NIL	NIL
	Exchange traded interest rate (IR) Derivative	NIL	NIL
	Disclosure on Risk exposure in Derivatives	NA	NA

	Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
32.5	**Securitisation**		
	Details of Financial Assets sold to Securitisation / Reconstruction Company for Asset Reconstruction	NA	NA
	Details of non-performing financial assets purchased / sold	NA	NA
	Details of Assignment transactions undertaken by HFCs is given below:		
	i) No. of accounts	752	885
	ii) Aggregate value (net of provision) of accounts assigned	24.28	29.55
	iii) Aggregate consideration	36.54	36.54
	iv) Additional consideration realized in respect of accounts transferred in earlier years	NA	NA
	v) Aggregate gain / loss over net book value	-	-
	Information given above represents assignment transactions as on the reporting dates. The company has not entered into any new assignment transaction in the current year ended March 31, 2021 and Previous year ended March 31, 2020		

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

32.6 Maturity pattern of certain items of Assets and Lablities (as per contracted cash flows)

As on March 31, 2021	1 to 7 days	8 to 14 days	15 days to 30/31 days	Over one month to 2 months	Over 2 months to 3 months	Over 3 to 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1 year to 3 years	Over 3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Liabilities											
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings from bank (including loans taken from NHB)	32.27	-	39.86	430.83	211.50	1,537.26	735.37	2,674.89	2,114.72	2,420.69	**10,197.39**
Market borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	32.27	**-**	**39.86**	**430.83**	**211.50**	**1,537.26**	**735.37**	**2,674.89**	**2,114.72**	**2,420.69**	**10,197.39**
Assets											
Advances*	224.72	-	-	54.07	54.61	166.11	343.23	1,508.58	1,680.93	7,803.35	**11,835.59**
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.00	**22.00**
Foreign Currency Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	224.72	**-**	**-**	**54.07**	**54.61**	**166.11**	**343.23**	**1,508.58**	**1,680.93**	**7,825.35**	**11,857.59**

*Gross advances includes impact on Effective Interest Rate

As on March 31, 2020	1 to 7 days	8 to 14 days	15 days to 30/31 days	Over one month to 2 months	Over 2 months to 3 months	Over 3 to 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1 year to 3 years	Over 3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Liabilities											
Deposits			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings from bank (including loans taken from NHB)	84.25	25.00	13.75	128.92	115.14	532.80	750.50	3,503.32	1,840.03	2,435.09	**9,428.80**
Market borrowings			-	8.04	212.67	189.52	-	-	272.00	-	**682.23**
Foreign Currency Liabilities			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	84.25	**25.00**	**13.75**	**136.96**	**327.81**	**722.32**	**750.50**	**3,503.32**	**2,112.03**	**2,435.09**	**10,111.03**
Assets											
Advances	103.32	-	-	11.18	53.76	163.66	338.55	1,490.74	1,684.59	8,009.53	**11,855.33**
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.00	**22.00**
Foreign Currency Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	103.32	**-**	**-**	**11.18**	**53.76**	**163.66**	**338.55**	**1,490.74**	**1,684.59**	**8,031.53**	**11,877.33**

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
32.7	**Exposure to Real Estate Sector**		
	Category		
a)	**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 (of the above Individual Housing Loans up to Rs.15 lakh as at March 31, 2021 and March 31,2020 is Rs.5,006.49 Crores and Rs. 5,045.80 Crores respectively)	11,244.84	10,998.58
	(ii) Commercial Real Estate-		
	Lending Secured by mortgages on commercial real estates (office buildings, retail space, multipurpose commercial premises, multi-family residential buildings, multi-tenanted commercial premises, industrial or warehouse space, hotels land acquisition, development and construction, etc,). Exposure would also include non-fund based (NFB) limits;	879.38	827.55
	(iii) Investments in Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) and other securities exposures -		
	a) Residential	–	–
	b) Commercial Real Estate	–	–
b)	**Indirect Exposure**		
	Fund based and non-fund based exposures on National Housing Bank (NHB) and Housing Finance Companies (HFCs)	–	–
	Total exposure to real estate sector	12,124.22	11,826.13
32.8	**Exposure to Capital Market**		
(i)	direct investment in equity shares, convertible bonds, convertible debentures and units of equity- oriented mutual funds the corpus of which is not exclusively invested in corporate debt;	22.00	22.00
(ii)	advances against shares/bonds/debentures or other securities or on clean basis to individuals for investment in shares (including IPOs /ESOPs), convertible bonds, convertible debentures, and units of equity-oriented mutual funds;	-	-
(iii)	advances for any other purposes where shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds are taken as primary security;	-	-
(iv)	advances for any other purposes to the extent secured by the collateral security of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds i.e. where the primary security other than shares/convertible bonds / convertible debentures / units of equity oriented mutual funds 'does not fully cover the advances;	-	-
(v)	secured and unsecured advances to stockbrokers and guarantees issued on behalf of stockbrokers and market makers;	-	-
(vi)	loans sanctioned to corporates against the security of shares/ bonds/debentures or other securities or on clean basis for meeting promoter's contribution to the equity of new companies in anticipation of raising resources;	-	-
(vii)	bridge loans to companies against expected equity flows / issues;	-	-
(viii)	All exposures to Venture Capital Funds (both registered and unregistered)	-	-
	Total Exposure to Capital Market	**22.00**	**22.00**

32.9 Details of financing of parent company products : NIL

32.10 Details of Single Borrower Limit (SGL) / Group Borrower Limit (GBL):

The company has not exceeded limit prescribed for Single Borrower Limit (SGL) and Group Borrower Limit (GBL).

32.11 Unsecured Advances:

The Company has not financed against intangible securities such as rights, licenses, authority etc as collateral security.

32.12 Exposure to Group company in real estate business: NIL

32.13 Registration obtained from other financial sector regulators:

Registration of Company as Composite Corporate Agent with Insurance Regulatory & Development Authority has been obtained.

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

32.14 Disclosure of Penalties imposed by NHB and other regulators

NHB or any other regulators has not imposed any penalties/punishments/compounding of offences during the FY 2020-21 and FY 2019-20.

32.15 As per the IND AS 24 - Related Party Disclosures, details of the related parties, nature of the relationship with whom Company has entered transactions, remuneration of directors and balances in related party account at the year end, are given in Note no. 36. All transactions with related parties were carried out in ordinary course of business at arm's length price.

32.16 Group Structure

The Company's holding structure is given in Note no.18b and the Company has investments in the equity of unlisted Associate Company, Repco Micro Finance Limited to the extent of Rs.22 Crore (2,20,00,000 equity shares of Rs.10/- each).

32.17 Rating assigned by credit Rating Agencies and migration of rating during the year:

a. Rating assigned by credit rating agencies as follows:

Instrument	March 31, 2021		March 31, 2020	
	ICRA	CARE	ICRA	CARE
NCD	-	-	-	AA
Term Loans	AA-	AA-	AA-	AA
Commercial Papers	A1+	A1+	A1+	A1+

b. Migration of rating during the year : In September 2020, credit rating agency CARE Ratings downgraded the ratings assigned to the company's long-term debt facilities - bank facilities and non-convertible debentures - from CARE AA (Double-A; Outlook : Negative) to CARE AA- (Double-A minus; Outlook: Stable). Moderation in the company's asset quality was cited as the main reason for the downgrade. The company intimated the stock exchanges regarding the downgrade vide its letter dated September 19, 2020.

32.18 Remuneration of Directors:

The transactions of the non-executive directors vis-à-vis the Company is as below.

Name of the director	Nature of transaction	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Mr. T.S. Krishnamurthy	Payment of sitting fees	0.06	0.06
Mr. K. Sridhar	Payment of sitting fees	0.10	0.08
Mr. L. Munishwar Ganesan	Payment of sitting fees	0.03	0.02
Mr. V. Nadanasabapathy	Payment of sitting fees	0.12	0.14
Mr. G.R. Sundaravadivel	Payment of sitting fees	0.10	0.10
Ms. Sumithra Ravichandran	Payment of sitting fees	0.06	0.04

32.19 Net Profit or Loss for the period, prior period items and changes in accounting policies:

During the year

(a) no prior period items occurred which has impact on Statement of Profit and loss,

(b) no change in Accounting policy,

(c) there were no circumstances (other than income recognition on Non performing advances) in which revenue recognition has been postponed pending resolution of significant uncertainty except implementation of Ind- AS required by Ministry of company affairs. And

(d) there is no withdrawal from reserve fund.

32.20 Revenue Recognition

There are no circumstances in which revenue recognition has been postponed by the Company pending the resolution of significant uncertainties. Also, refer note no.4.11 for accounting policy with respec to revenue recongnition.

32.21 Consolidated Financial Statements (CFS)

The Company has no investment in subsidiaries and hence requirement of CFS involving subsidiary Company is not applicable. However, financial statement of associate company is consolidated and reported.

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

32.22 Break up of Provisions and Contingencies shown under the head expenditure in Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
1. Provisions for depreciation on Investment	-	-
2. Provision made towards Income tax	98.51	81.81
3. Provision towards NPA (Stage - 3 Assets)	(3.30)	122.54
4. Provision for Standard Assets (Stage 1 and Stage 2 assets)		
Housing loans to individuals	62.49	(2.39)
Mortgage / other loans	11.46	4.41
Commercial loan	5.47	(0.03)
Commercial Real Estate - Residential Housing	-	-
5. Other Provision and Contingencies (relating Sundry debtors and staff advances)	0.40	0.40

Break up of Loan & Advances and Provisions thereon (Excluding personal loans / advances extended to employees)

Particulars	Housing		Non-Housing	
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
Standard Assets (Stage 1 and Stage 2)				
a) Total Outstanding Amount	9,482.84	9,278.46	2,137.72	2,065.23
b) Provisions made	86.89	33.03	23.13	12.90
Sub-Standard Assets (Stage 3)				
a) Total Outstanding Amount	93.61	181.55	39.86	66.39
b) Provisions made	29.53	36.31	9.23	13.28
c) Provision required	13.56	27.23	5.66	9.96
Doubtful Assets – Category-I (Stage 3)				
a) Total Outstanding Amount	80.26	71.36	30.03	28.75
b) Provisions made	23.72	53.52	6.46	21.56
c) Provision required	18.06	17.84	6.61	7.19
Doubtful Assets – Category-II (Stage 3)				
a) Total Outstanding Amount	135.11	102.49	55.90	46.43
b) Provisions made	47.42	102.49	12.92	46.43
c) Provision required	45.46	41.00	17.41	18.57
Doubtful Assets – Category-III (Stage 3)				
a) Total Outstanding Amount	44.18	8.94	22.68	4.71
b) Provisions made	32.05	8.94	15.23	4.71
c) Provision required	40.27	8.94	19.75	4.71
Loss Assets				
a) Total Outstanding Amount	2.03	1.02	-	-
b) Provisions made	2.03	1.02	-	-
c) Provision required	2.03	1.02	-	
Total				
a) Total Outstanding Amount	9,838.03	9,643.82	2,286.19	2,211.51
b) Provisions made	221.64	235.31	66.97	98.88
c) Provision required	206.27	129.06	72.57	53.33

Note:

1. Provisions made in the books are based on Expected Credit Loss model as per the framework laid by the Indian Accounting Standard AS 109.
2. The total outstanding amount includes EIR impact, accounted under Ind AS framework.
3. The Category of Doubtful Assets will be as under

Period for which the assets has been considered as doubtful	Category
Up to one year	Category - I
One to three years	Category - II
More than three years	Category - III

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

32.23 Draw Down from Reserves

Not applicable since the company has not drawn down any amount from reserves in the current year as well as previous year.

32.24 Concentration of Public Deposits (for Public Deposit taking/holding HFCs):

Not applicable, since the company has not accepted any deposits from the public.

	Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
32.25	**Concentration of Loan & Advances**		
	Total Loans & Advances to twenty largest borrowers	86.49	81.67
	Percentage of Loans & Advances to twenty largest borrowers to total advances of the HFC	0.71	0.69
32.26	**Concentration of all exposure(including off-balance sheet exposure)**		
	Total exposure to twenty largest borrowers/customers	88.07	84.00
	Percentage of Loans & Advances to twenty largest borrowers /customers to total exposure of the HFC on borrowers / customers	0.70	0.68
32.27	**Concentration of NPAs / Stage-3**		
	Total Exposure to top ten NPA accounts	24.90	27.36
32.28	**Sector-wise NPA / Stage-3 (Percentage of NPA to total advances in that sector)**		
	A. Housing Loans :		
	1 Individuals	3.61	3.79
	2 Builders/Project Loans	-	-
	3 Corporates	-	-
	4 Others (specify)	-	-
	B. Non-Housing Loans:		
	1 Individuals	6.49	6.68
	2 Builders/Project Loans	-	-
	3 Corporates	-	-
	4 Others (specify)	-	-
32.29	**Movement of NPAs / Stage-3**		
	(I) Net NPAs to Net Advances (%)	2.75%	1.93%
	(II) Movement of NPAs / Stage-3 (Gross)		
	a) Opening Balance	560.63	325.75
	b) Additions during the year	130.81	254.36
	c) Reductions during the year	187.78	68.46
	d) Closing Balances	**503.66**	**511.65**
	(III) Movement of Net NPAs / Stage-3		
	a) Opening Balance	378.73	150.69
	b) Additions during the year	99.43	188.34
	c) Reductions during the year	153.10	115.64
	d) Closing Balances	**325.06**	**223.39**
	(IV) Movement of provisions for NPAs / Stage-3 (excluding provision on standard assets)		
	a) Opening Balance	181.89	175.05
	b) Additions during the year	60.54	148.91
	c) Reductions during the year	63.84	35.70
	d) Closing Balances	**178.59**	**288.26**

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

32.30 Overseas Assets : The company does not have any overseas assets.

32.31 Off-balance sheet SPVs sponsored (which are required to be consolidated as per accounting norms):

The company does not have any off balance sheet Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) which requires to be consolidated as per accounting norms.

32.32 Customers Complaints

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
a) No. of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	3	4
b) No. of complaints received during the year	103	72
c) No. of complaints redressed during the year	104	73
d) No. of complaints pending at the end of the year	2	3

32.33 There are no Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) to whom the Company owes dues, which are outstanding for more than 45 days as at 31-03-2021. This information as required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis at information available with the Company.

32.34 Expenditure incurred in foreign currency: Towards Travelling Expenses - Rs. Nil (March 31, 2020 -Nil) and towards other borrowing costs - Rs.0.04 crores (March 31, 2020 -Rs. 0.04 crore). There are no Earnings in foreign currency during the current year as well as in the previous year.

32.35 There are no amounts to be reflected under payable to Investor Protection Fund.

32.36 Pursuant to Master Direction Non-Banking Financial Company – Housing Finance Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2021 dated February 17, 2021 which inter-alia includes guidelines on monitoring of frauds in NBFCs, the company has reported 7 fraudulent cases (PY - 6 fraudulent cases) to NHB. The Amount related to fraud is Rs. 0.99 Crores (PY - 1.57 Crores).

32.37 Moratorium

Pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India circulars dated March 27, 2020 and May 23, 2020 ("RBI circular") allowing lending institutions to offer moratorium to borrowers on payment of installments, the Company has extended moratorium to its borrowers in accordance with its Board approved policy.

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Amounts in SMA/overdue categories where the moratorium/deferment was extended	1,512.99	1,512.99
Asset classification benefits vide above mentioned RBI circular	-	256.90
Total provisions required as at March 31, 2020 as per circular	-	12.85
Provision made on account of COVID-19 as at March 31, 2020	25.69	25.69

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

33 Schedule to the balance sheet as per circular no. DOR.FIN.HFC.CC.No.120/03.10.136/2020-21 dated February 17, 2021.

Particulars	Amount outstanding	Amount overdue
Liabilities side:		
1. Loans and advances availed by the HFC inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid: (a) Debentures		
- Secured	-	-
- Unsecured	-	-
(b) Deferred credits	-	-
(c) Term loans	9,272.68	-
(d) Inter-corporate loans and borrowings	-	-
(e) Commercial Paper	-	-
(f) Public Deposits	-	-
(g) Other Loans		
- Securitisation loans	-	-
- Working capital loans	924.71	-
2. Break-up of (1)(f) above (outstanding public deposits inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid)		
(a) In the form of Unsecured debentures	-	-
(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:		
3. Break-up of Loans and Advances including bills receivables [other than those included in (4) below]:		
(a) Secured (refer note 6)	12,124.22	
(b) Unsecured	-	
4. Break up of Leased Assets and stock on hire and other assets counting towards asset financing activities		
(i) Lease assets including lease rentals under sundry debtors:		
a) Financial lease	-	
b) Operating lease	-	
(ii) Stock on hire including hire charges under sundry debtors:		
a) Assets on Hire	-	
b) Repossessed Assets	-	
(iii) Other loans counting towards asset financing activities		
a) Loans where Assets have been repossessed	-	
b) Loans other than (a) above	-	

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

5. Break-up of Investments:		
Current Investments:		
I. Quoted:		
i. Shares		
a) Equity	-	
b) Preference	-	
ii. Debentures and Bonds	-	
iii. Units of Mutual Funds	-	
iv. Government Securities	-	
v. Others (please specify)	-	
II. Unquoted:		
i. Shares		
a) Equity	-	
b) Preference	-	
ii. Debentures and Bonds	-	
iii. Units of Mutual Funds	-	
iv. Government Securities	-	
v. Others (please specify)	-	

Particulars	Amount outstanding
Long Term Investments:	
I. Quoted:	
i. Shares	
a) Equity	-
b) Preference	-
ii. Debentures and Bonds	-
iii. Units of Mutual Funds	-
iv. Government Securities	-
v. Others (please specify)	
II. Unquoted:	
i. Shares	
a) Equity	22.00
b) Preference	-
ii. Debentures and Bonds	-
iii. Units of Mutual Funds	-
iv. Government Securities	-
v. Others (please specify)	-

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

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

Category	As at March 31, 2021 (Net of Provisions)		
	Secured	Unsecured	Total
i. Related parties			
(a) Subsidiaries	-	-	-
(b) Companies in the same group	-	-	-
(c) Other related parties	0.56	-	0.56
ii. Other than related parties	11,835.03	-	11,835.03
	11,835.59		**11,835.59**

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

Category	As at March 31, 2021	
	Market Value / Break up / fair value / Net Asset Value	Book Value (Net of provisions)
1. Related parties		
(a) Subsidiaries		-
(b) Companies in the same group		-
(c) Other related parties	75.05	22.00
2. Other than related parties		-
	75.05	**22.00**

8. Other Information

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	
	Related Parties	Other than Related Parties
i. Gross Non-Performing Assets (Stage 3 assets)	-	503.66
ii. Net Non-Performing Assets (Stage 3 assets)	-	325.06
iii. Assets Acquired in Satisfaction of Debt	-	-

34 Public disclosure on liquidity risk

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

S. No	No. of significant counterparties	Amount	% of total deposits	% of total liabilities*
1	11	10127.63	NA	98.26%

*Total liabilities exclude Equity, Reserves & Surplus

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

(ii) Top 20 large deposits (amount in crore and % of total deposits)

Not Applicable as Repco Home Finance Ltd does not accept public deposits

(iii) Top 10 Borrowing (amount in crore and % of total Borrowing)

S. No	Quantum of Top 10 borrowing	Total Borrowing	% of Top 10 Borrowing to Total Borrowing	% of Top 10 Borrowing to Total Liabilities
1	9918.02	10190.14	97.33	96.23

The above borrowings are grouped as per the outstanding balances as on 31.03.2021

(iv) Funding Concentration based on Significant instrument/ product

S. No	Name of Significant instruments/products	Amount as on March 31, 2021	% of total liabilities*
1	Long Term Loan Facility	7,127.35	69.15
2	Refinance from National Housing Bank	2,138.07	20.74
3	Working Capital Loans	924.71	8.97
4	Commercial Papers	-	-
5	External Commercial Borrowing	-	-
6	Secured Non-convertible Debentures	-	-
7	Sub-ordinated Tier-II NCDs	-	-
8	Public Deposits	-	-

v) Stock Ratios

S. No	Quantum of Top 10 borrowing	as a % of Total Public funds	as a % of Total Liabilities	as a % of Total assets
1	Commercial Papers	NA	NA	NA
2	Non-convertible Debentures	NA	NA	NA
3	Other short-term liabilities*	NA	29.44	24.54

* includes unpaid dividend, statutory dues, book overdraft, ROU liabilities, Income tax liabilities, provisions, borrowing with maturity < 1 year

vi) Institutional set-up for liquidity risk management

The Company has put in place a well-defined Risk Management Policy which includes Liquidity Risk Management policy and Contingency Funding plan to manage and monitor Liquidity risk of the Company efficiently and to report the Board on the effectiveness of the same. The Company has an Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) headed by the MD & CEO and its members consisting of the Senior Management officials representing Finance, Credit, Recovery, IT and Risk. The ALCO is a decision-making unit responsible for integrated balance sheet management from risk-return perspective including the strategic management of interest rate and liquidity risks. The ALCO monitors the liquidity risk by ensuring judicious mix of assets and liabilities so as to reduce mismatch in the ALM and also monitors the implementation of the Liquidity Risk Management tools prescribed in the Liquidity Risk Management Policy of the Company. The outcomes of ALCO are promptly reported to the Risk Management Committee of the Board and to the Board of Directors at regular intervals.

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

35 Disclosure pursuant to RBI notification no. RBI/2020-21/60 DOR.NBFC (HFC).CC.No.118/03.10.136/2020-21 dated October 22, 2020 and RBI/2019-20/170 DOR (NBFC).CC.PD.No.109/22.10.106/2019-20 dated March 13, 2020 on Implementation of Indian Accounting Standards

As required by the RBI Notification no. RBI/2020-21/60 DOR.NBFC (HFC).CC.No.118/03.10.136/2020-21 dated October 22, 2020, the Company has complied with the requirements of Ind AS and the Guidelines and Policies approved by the Board in recognition of impairment of financial instruments. The overall impairment loss allowance as at March 31, 2021 made under Ind AS is higher than the prudential floor prescribed by RBI/NHB.

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)=(2)-(3)	(5)	(6) = (3)-(5)
Performing Assets						
Standard	Stage 1	9,937.22	26.78	9,910.44	38.98	(12.20)
	Stage 2	1,683.34	83.24	1,600.10	10.72	72.52
Subtotal		**11,620.56**	**110.02**	**11,510.54**	**49.70**	**60.32**
Non-Performing Assets (NPA)						
Substandard	Stage 3	133.48	38.76	94.72	19.22	19.54
Doubtful - up to 1 year	Stage 3	110.30	30.19	80.12	24.67	5.51
1 to 3 years	Stage 3	191.01	60.34	130.67	62.88	(2.54)
More than 3 years	Stage 3	66.84	47.28	19.56	60.02	(12.74)
Subtotal for doubtful		**501.63**	**176.56**	**325.07**	**166.79**	**9.77**
Loss	Stage 3	2.03	2.03	-	2.03	-
Subtotal for NPA		**503.66**	**178.59**	**325.07**	**168.82**	**9.77**
Other items such as 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	465.29	1.11	464.18	-	1.11
	Stage 2	8.39	0.33	8.06	-	0.33
	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		**473.68**	**1.44**	**472.24**	**-**	**1.44**
Total	Stage 1	10,402.51	27.89	10,374.62	38.98	(11.09)
	Stage 2	1,691.73	83.57	1,608.16	10.72	72.85
	Stage 3	503.66	178.59	325.07	168.82	9.77
	Total	**12,597.90**	**290.06**	**12,307.85**	**218.52**	**71.53**

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note 36:

Related party disclosures

(a) Disclosures in terms of Indian Accounting Standard 24 "Related Party Disclosure" (Ind AS 24) are given below:-

36.1 List of related parties:

Repco Bank Ltd.,	Promoter
Repco Micro Finance Ltd.,	Associates

36.2 Key Management Personnel

Shri Yashpal Gupta	Managing Director
Shri T.S. Krishnamurthy	Non-executive Director
Shri K.Sridhar	Non-executive Director
Shri L.Munishwar Ganesan	Non-executive Director
Shri V.Nadanasabapathy	Non-executive Director
Shri G.R.Sundaravadivel	Non-executive Director
Shri Dinesh Ponraj Oliver, IAS	Non-executive Director (till 6th January, 2021)
Smt. Jacintha Lazarus,IAS	Non-executive Director (from 11th February, 2021)
Smt. R.S.Isabella	Non-executive Director
Smt. Sumithra Ravichandran	Non-executive Director (from 1st April 2019)
Shri T. Karunakaran	Chief Financial Officer
Shri K. Prabhu	Company Secretary and Compliance Officer (till 8th February 2021)

36.3 The Company's related party balances and transactions are summarized as follows:

Remuneration paid to Key Management Personnel:

Name of Key Management Personnel	Remuneration Paid Salary including performance incentive and other perquisites #	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Shri Yashpal Gupta	0.55	0.51
Shri T.Karunakaran	0.28	0.29
Shri K.Prabhu	0.22	0.24

The above remuneration excludes contribution to Gratuity fund and provision for leave liability as they are determined on an actuarial basis for the company as a whole.

Compensation of Key management personnel of the company

	2020-21	2019-20
Short-term employee benefits	0.97	0.98
Post-employment benefits (defined contribution)	0.07	0.06
Termination benefits	0.08	-

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Related party transactions

Nature of Transaction	Nature of Relationship	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Dividend Received on Investments	Key Management Personnel	-	-
	Repco Bank Ltd.,	-	-
	Repco Micro Finance Ltd.,	2.20	2.64
Dividend paid to shareholders	Key Management Personnel	-	-
	Repco Bank Ltd.,	5.81	5.81
	Repco Micro Finance Ltd.,	-	-
Loans advanced during the year	Key Management Personnel	0.04	0.90
	Repco Bank Ltd.,	-	-
	Repco Micro Finance Ltd.,	-	-
Loan repayments received during the year	Key Management Personnel	0.47	0.65
	Repco Bank Ltd.,	-	-
	Repco Micro Finance Ltd.,	-	-
Interest received on Loans advanced	Key Management Personnel	0.10	0.06
	Repco Bank Ltd.,	-	-
	Repco Micro Finance Ltd.,	-	-
Borrowings availed during the year (Term Loan and Working capital demand loan)	Key Management Personnel	-	-
	Repco Bank Ltd.,	105.00	300.06
	Repco Micro Finance Ltd.,	-	-
Borrowings repaid during the year (Term Loan and Working Capital demand Loan)	Key Management Personnel	-	-
	Repco Bank Ltd.,	97.56	104.13
	Repco Micro Finance Ltd.,	-	-
Interest paid on Borrowings (Term Loan and Working Capital Loan)	Key Management Personnel	-	-
	Repco Bank Ltd.,	83.68	65.70
	Repco Micro Finance Ltd.,	-	-
Interest earned on deposits	Key Management Personnel	-	-
	Repco Bank Ltd.,	0.01	0.01
	Repco Micro Finance Ltd.,	-	-
Investments made during the year	Key Management Personnel	-	-
	Repco Bank Ltd.,	-	-
	Repco Micro Finance Ltd.,	-	-
Reimbursement – administrative expenses	Key Management Personnel	-	-
	Repco Bank Ltd.,	0.03	0.05
	Repco Micro Finance Ltd.,	-	-
Rent paid	Key Management Personnel	-	-
	Repco Bank Ltd.,	0.12	0.23
	Repco Micro Finance Ltd.,	-	-
Rent received	Key Management Personnel	-	-
	Repco Bank Ltd.,	0.04	0.04
	Repco Micro Finance Ltd.,	-	-
Sitting fees received during the year	Key Management Personnel	-	-
	Repco Bank Ltd.,	-	-
	Repco Micro Finance Ltd.,	-	-

Nature of Transaction	Nature of Relationship	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Related party outstanding balance			
Equity Share Capital (Paid-up outstanding)	Key Management Personnel	0.01	0.01
	Repco Bank Ltd.,	23.23	23.23
	Repco Micro Finance Ltd.,	-	-
Borrowings Outstanding at the end of the year	Key Management Personnel	-	-
	Repco Bank Ltd.,	1,067.80	1,060.35
	Repco Micro Finance Ltd.,	-	-
Loans Outstanding at the end of the year	Key Management Personnel	0.66	1.09
	Repco Bank Ltd.,	-	-
	Repco Micro Finance Ltd.,	-	-
Investments outstanding at the end of the year	Key Management Personnel	-	-
	Repco Bank Ltd.,	-	-
	Repco Micro Finance Ltd.,	22.00	22.00
Balances in Deposits Account	Key Management Personnel	-	-
	Repco Bank Ltd.,	-	0.42
	Repco Micro Finance Ltd.,	-	-

37 Change in liabilities arising from financing activities

	31 March 2020	Cash flows	Other	31 March 2021
Debt securities	680.24	(682.23)	1.99	0.00
Borrowings other than debt securities	9,428.80	761.21	7.38	10,197.39
Total liabilities from financing activities	**10,109.04**	**78.98**	**9.37**	**10,197.39**
	01 April 2019	**Cash flows**	**Other**	**31 March 2020**
Debt securities	876.02	(225.62)	29.84	680.24
Borrowings other than debt securities	8,472.72	935.88	20.20	9,428.80
Total liabilities from financing activities	**9,348.74**	**710.26**	**50.04**	**10,109.04**

The "others" above includes interest accrued, amortization of transaction cost incurred in connection with Non- convertible debentures and other bank charges incurred towards various services rendered by bank.

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
38	**Contingent liabilities and commitments**		
	i) Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts	12.21	1.90
	ii) Disputed Income tax Liability	1.38	9.65
	iii) Commitment towards sanction pending disbursement including part disbursement	473.68	460.95
	iv) Pending capital commitment	0.18	0.26
39	**Particulars of dividend paid to Non-resident shareholders:**		
	No of Shareholders	980	2,501
	No of Shares held	1,24,96,241	1,69,63,202
	Year for Which Dividend is Paid	2019-2020	2018-2019
	Gross amount of Dividend (Rupees in Crores)	3.12	4.24
40	**Amount of Dividend proposed to be distributed to the Equity Shares holders for the year ended**		
	Dividend %	25.00%	25.00%
	Dividend per share	2.50	2.50
	Total Amount of dividend Proposed to be distributed	15.64	15.64
41	**Revenue from contracts with customers**		
	Total Revenue from contracts with customers	21.64	28.10
	Timing of revenue recognition		
	Services transferred at a point in time	21.64	28.10
	Services transferred over time	-	-
	Geographical markets		
	In India	21.64	28.10
	Outside India	-	-

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

42 Lease disclosure under Ind-AS 116 for the current year ended 31 March 2021

i) Movement in Lease Liability

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
As on transition date	22.07	19.73
Add: Additions during the year	4.60	9.46
Add / (Less): Accretion of Interest	1.83	2.00
Less: Payments during the year	(9.34)	(9.47)
Closing Balance	19.16	22.07

The Company has lease contracts for Land and Building used for the branches. Leases of such assets generally have lease terms between 3 and 6 years. The Company's obligations under its leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets.

ii) Maturity Analysis of Lease Liabilities

Given below are the undiscounted potential future rental contractual payments for the lease contracts existing as at Reporting Period.

Particulars	Less than 1 Year	1 - 5 Years	More than 5 Years
Lease Liabilities as at March 31, 2021	8.40	13.65	0.23
Lease Liabilities as at March 31, 2020	8.37	17.84	0.73

iii) Movement in Right-of-use (ROU) Asset*

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
As on transition date	20.72	18.53
Add: Additions during the year	4.99	10.08
Less: Amortisation for the year	(8.24)	(7.89)
Closing Balance	17.47	20.72

*includes fair valuation of security deposit.

iv) Amount recognised in Balance Sheet

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
a) Right-of-use assets	17.47	20.72
b) Lease liabilities		
- Current	6.99	5.96
- Non-Current	12.16	16.11
c) Additions to the Right-of-use assets	5.00	28.61

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

v) Amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
a) Depreciation charge for Right-of-use assets	8.25	7.89
b) Interest expense on lease liabilities (included in finance cost)	1.83	2.01

vi) Cash outflows during the year

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Payment of lease liabilities	7.51	7.13
Payment of interest portion of lease liabilities	1.83	2.00

43 Fair value measurement

This note describes the fair value measurement of both financial and non-financial instruments and is structured as follows:

Valuation principles	43.1
Valuation governance	43.2
Valuation methodologies of financial instruments not measured at fair value	43.3
Fair value of financial instruments not measured at fair value	43.3.1

43.1 Valuation principles

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

In order to show how fair values have been derived, financial instruments are classified based on a hierarchy of valuation techniques.

43.2 Valuation governance

The Company's fair value methodology and the governance over its models includes a number of controls and other procedures to ensure appropriate safeguards are in place to ensure its quality and adequacy. All new product initiatives (including their valuation methodologies) are subject to approvals by various functions of the Company including the risk and finance functions. The responsibility of ongoing measurement resides with the business units.

Once submitted, fair value estimates are also reviewed and challenged by the Risk and Finance functions.

43.3 Valuation methodologies of financial instruments not measured at fair value

Below are the methodologies and assumptions used to determine fair values for the above financial instruments which are not recorded and measured at fair value in the company's financial statements. These fair values were calculated for disclosure purposes only. The below methodologies and assumptions relate only to the instruments in the below tables.

Loans and advances to customers

The fair values of loans and receivables are estimated by discounted cash flow models that incorporate assumptions for credit risks, probability of default and loss given default estimates. Where such information is not available, the company uses historical experience and other information used in its collective impairment models.

Fair values of lending portfolios are calculated using a portfolio-based approach. The company then calculates and extrapolates the fair value to the entire portfolio, using discounted cash flow models that incorporate interest rate estimates considering all significant characteristics of the loans. The credit risk is applied as a top-side adjustment based on the collective impairment model incorporating probability of defaults and loss given defaults.

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

43.3.1 Fair value of financial instruments not measured at fair value

Set out below is a comparison, by class, of the carrying amounts and fair values of the company's financial instruments that are not carried at fair value in the financial statements. This table does not include the fair values of non–financial assets and non–financial liabilities.

March 31, 2021	Carrying value	Fair Value measurement using			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	454.97	454.97	-	-	454.97
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	0.02	0.02	-	-	0.02
Loans	11,835.59	-	-	11,961.83	11,961.83
Other financial assets	12.45			12.45	12.45
Investment in associate	22.00	-	-	22.00	22.00
Total Financial asset	12,325.03	454.99	-	11,996.28	12,451.27
Financial liabilities					
Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	10,197.39	-	-	10,197.39	10,197.39
Other financial liabilities	48.37	-	-	48.37	48.37
Total Financial liabilities	**10,245.76**	**-**	**-**	**10,245.76**	**10,245.76**

March 31, 2020	Carrying value	Fair Value measurement using			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	324.33	324.33	-	-	324.33
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	0.03	0.03	-	-	0.03
Loans	11,588.39	-	-	11,874.02	11,874.02
Other financial assets	10.07			10.07	10.07
Investment in associate	22.00	-	-	64.67	64.67
Total Financial asset	**11,944.82**	**324.36**	**-**	**11,948.76**	**12,273.12**
Financial liabilities					
Debt securities	680.24	680.24	-	-	680.24
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	9,428.80	-	-	9,428.80	9,428.80
Other financial Liabilities	45.26	-	-	45.26	45.26
Total Financial Liabilities	**10,154.30**	**680.24**	**-**	**9,474.06**	**10,154.30**

Note 44:

Risk management

44.1 Introduction and risk profile

Company has operations in India. As the company is in financial sector, the risks associated with this type of business is integral part of the management. The company deals with large number of customers and is involved in long term lending. Hence, the risks to this type of business is unique and requires focused attention. Further, the management of risk is continuous and on going process and needs to be dynamic. The company is aware that risk is proportionate to the expected returns but should have limitations in exposing itself to the risks. This process of risk management is critical to the company's continuing profitability and reputation in the market. The company is generally exposed to credit risk, market risk, operational risk, compliance risk, reputational risk and Competiton risk.

44.1.1 Risk management structure

The Company has in place a Risk Management Policy duly approved by the Board covering various aspects of the risk management. Board of Directors are responsible for effective risk management. It oversees and reviews the overall functioning of the risk management and provide necessary directions in this regard.

The Management and Risk Management Committee of the Board (MRMC) is Board level committee entrusted with overseeing implementation of the Risk Management Policy / strategy approved by the Board. The Company has since formed an exclusive Risk Management Committee of the Board (RMCB) to deal with risk management in an efficient and effective manner. The committee reviews the functioning of the risk management framework at periodical intervals. It reviews the reports and directs for taking mitigating steps. The committee reports the status of the risk management of the company to the Board at periodical intervals through minutes of the meeting of the committee. The minutes of the committee are placed before the Board.

Credit and Operational Risk Management Committee (CORMC) is an executive committee consisting of Managing Director (MD) as Chairman of the Committee, Chief Development Officer (CDO), Chief Operating Officer (COO) / Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Chief General Manager (CGM), all the General Managers, DGM Finance and Chief Technology Officer (CTO) which is responsible for laying down the operational guidelines and monitor and mitigate the risks the company is facing. The committee shall prescribe Risk Appetite for the company taking into account the inherent strengths and weakness. The Committee reviews and recommends the Management & Risk Management Committee or the Board of Directors the amendments to Risk Management Policy, as and when considered necessary. The minutes of the committee is placed before Management & Risk Management Committee of the Board. Besides this, Assets and Liabilities Management Committee (ALCO) addresses the market and liquidity risks.

The ' Risk Management Department' in Corporate Office of the company is responsible for Identification, measurement, monitoring and taking steps for mitigation of operational, credit and compliance risk and reporting to top management and the committees concerned.

The Chief Risk Officer (CRO) is designated as 'Risk Manager' of the company who is responsible for coordination, overseeing and implementation of the requirements identified in the Risk Management Policy.

44.1.2 Risk Identification

The Company has identified risk issues in various functions such as branches, departments in Corporate Office, Regional Offices, Central Depository, etc. and prepared a Risk Register. The register contains more than one thousand risk issues relating to various types of risks. This register is dynamic as it gets updated by additions and deletions as and when new guidelines are issued. Further, each risk is categorised as 'Operational Risk", "Credit Risk", "Market Risk", "Compliance Risk or 'Competition Risk".

44.1.3 Risk measurement

The risk issues identified and recorded in the Risk Register are measured based on the impact it may have on the business if the company is exposed to such risks. Based on the velocity of impact each risk is categorised as 'High', 'Medium' and 'Low' risk. This is done to decide the quantum of focus required in respect of each risk issue. Weightage is given for each risk issue to enable the company to measure the risk. The company gives focus on 'High' risk issues for better management.

44.1.4 Risk Monitoring

The frequency for monitoring each risk issue is prescribed. Accordingly, the risk issues are grouped as 'Quarterly", "Half-yearly" and 'Annual". Such grouped issues are taken up for assessment at the prescribed intervals.

44.1.5 Risk Assessment methodology

The risk is assessed based on self assessment by the owners of risk at the prescribed intervals. Each risk issue has to be assessed by the owners of the risk and provide a certification. The certificate is subject to verification by Risk Management Department and by Internal Auditors. Accordingly, each branch assesses the level of compliance in respect of each risk issue and provides a certificate. For this purpose, a software utility has been provided to each branch, departments in Corporate Office (CO), regional offices and Central depository (CDR). This exercise is done every quarter.

44.1.6 Measurement of Risk

Based on the Self-assessment certifications from various risk owners, the quantum of risk that are reported by the owners are calculated for various categories of risks such as credit risk, operational risk, compliance risk and competition risk. Risk is also measured in terms of high, medium and low. This would help us to arrive at the direction of risk.

44.1.7 Credit risk

The Company is primarily in the business of lending and hence is exposed to credit risk. Various credit risk mitigations are provided in the Credit Policy of the company such as profiling each customer based on various factors of the borrower and linking pricing to the same. The internal rating of each borrower is done as a part of appraisal to arrive at the risk. The Credit risk issues are identified by the Risk Management Department and provided to the branches and Credit Department for assessment. Mitigation steps are taken immediately to manage the risk. Immediate action is initiated by way of SARFAESI, OTS, etc to recover the impaired credit.

44.1.7.1 The company's internal grading

The company's independent Credit Risk Department operates its internal rating models. The company runs separate models for its key portfolios in which its customers are categorised as high , medium and low grade. The models incorporate both qualitative and quantitative information and, in addition to information specific to the borrower, utilise supplemental external information that could affect the borrower's behaviour. Loan assets are graded based on repayment behaviour of the customer of last 12 months.

44.1.7.2 Impairment - Expected credit loss (ECL)

The application of Ind AS 109 has necessitated fundamental changes to the accounting for expected default risk (risk provisioning). Specifically, the incurred loss model has been replaced by the Expected Credit Loss model (ECL). Consequent to this change, the Expected Credit losses on financial instruments are classified under three stages.

Stage 1: Every financial asset is classified as stage 1, upon initial recognition. In addition, stage 1 contains all transactions with limited default risk.

Stage 2: Financial assets whose default risk has risen significantly since initial recognition and which are not classified as cases with limited default risk.

Stage 3: Financial assets that display objective evidence of impairment at the reporting date.

The accounting standard, Ind AS 109 does not specifically prescribe any methodology for computing ECL. However, entities are required to adopt sound and market acceptable methodologies which are in line with the size, complexity and risk-profile of the financial entity for computing the ECL. The Company uses three main components to measure ECL. These are, Exposure at default (EAD), Probability of Default (PD) and Loss Given Default (LGD).

Exposure at default (EAD) is defined as the sum of Principal outstanding and interest accrued at the reporting date.

PD is defined as the probability of borrowers defaulting on their obligations.

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

LGD represents the economic loss. Company uses historical loss data for identified homogenous pools for the purpose of calculating LGD. For individual cases where there as been a significant deterioration in recovery, the LGD is considered to be 100%.

Accordingly, loan assets are categorised under three different stages, as under:

Stage 1: Where instalments are Current and 1-30 days overdue

Stage 2: Where instalments are 31 days – 90 days overdue and

Stage 3: Where instalments are overdue beyond 90 days

The company is required to provide 12-month Expected Credit Loss (12-month ECL) for stage 1 assets and the Life Time Expected Credit Loss (LECL) for stage 2 & stage 3 assets

12-month ECL is the expected credit loss that results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date. LECL represents the expected credit loss from default events over the expected life of a financial asset.

As prescribed under para 5.5 in Ind AS 109, 12-months PD is required to be computed for financial instruments which are in stage 1, and life time PD for those in stage 2 & 3. 12-months PD is the likelihood of the borrower defaulting in the 12 months following the reporting date while life time PD is the likelihood of the borrower defaulting during the residual tenor.

The PD model has been developed for all the major asset classes using a statistical and iterative approach. The design and construction of the model involves identification of various credit parameters and variables that have a strong and direct correlation to propensity of default. The PD model reflects to the probability of default, taking into consideration the inherent credit quality of the borrower and the residual tenor of each contract. The PD for stage 3 contracts is considered at 100%. Where a customer has one contract in stage 3 and one or more contracts in stage 1 / stage 2, the PD for all the contracts is considered at 100%.

LGD represents the economic loss, adjusted for cure rate, as a percentage of exposure at the time of default. Economic loss is the estimated shortfall in realisation of dues, in the event of default. Contracts that have turned delinquent do not necessarily involve ultimate losses, since many of them are resolved through corrective actions. The cure rate is the probability of a 'non performing' (i.e. defaulted) contract reverting to a 'performing' (i.e. non-default) status in a year. For individual cases where there as been a significant deterioration in recovery, the LGD is considered to be 100% for those cases.

44.1.8 Operational Risk

Operational Risk is constantly monitored as it is prevalent in every branch and department. Systematic improvements are made wherever required.

44.1.9 Compliance Risk

Based on the guidelines received from regulatory and statutory authorities and also based on the policy requirements, the compliance risks issues are identified, assessed and monitored for compliance.

44.1.10 Market Risk

The Company does not accept deposits from public. The resources are mobilized from banks and market. The Company has a specific committee named Assets and Liabilities Committee (ALCO) which meets at frequent intervals to manage the liquidity, interest rates, spread etc. The Committee also prescribes Minimum Lending Rate (MLR).

Sensitivity analysis on Net Interest

Particulars	As at March 2021		As at March 2020	
	Increase by 25bps	Decrease by 25bps	Increase by 25bps	Decrease by 25bps
Impact on profit before tax- Gain/ (Loss)	12.12	(12.12)	19.96	(19.96)

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note 45:

Analysis of risk concentration

The Company's concentrations of risk (for financial assets other than loans and advances) are managed by industry sector. The following table shows the risk concentration by industry for the financial assets of the Company:

Industry analysis

March 31, 2021	Financial services	Government	Retail	Services	Total
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	454.97	-	-	-	454.97
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	0.02	-	-	-	0.02
Loans	-	-	11,835.59	-	11,835.59
Other financial assets	-	-	4.72	7.73	12.45
Investment in associate	22.00	-	-	-	22.00
Total Financial asset	**476.99**	**-**	**11,840.31**	**7.73**	**12,325.03**
Financial liabilities					
Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	10,197.39	-	-	-	10,197.39
Other financial liabilities	4.78	1.82	0.95	40.82	48.37
Total Financial liabilities	**10,202.17**	**1.82**	**0.95**	**40.82**	**10,245.76**

March 31, 2020	Financial services	Government	Retail	Services	Total
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	324.33	-	-	-	324.33
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	0.03	-	-	-	0.03
Loans	-	-	11,588.39	-	11,588.39
Other financial assets	-	-	4.14	5.93	10.07
Investment in associate	22.00	-	-	-	22.00
Total Financial asset	**346.36**	**-**	**11,592.53**	**5.93**	**11,944.82**
Financial liabilities					
Debt securities	680.24	-	-	-	680.24
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	9,428.80	-	-	-	9,428.80
Other financial liabilities	11.12	1.43	0.35	32.36	45.26
Total Financial liabilities	**10,120.16**	**1.43**	**0.35**	**32.36**	**10,154.30**

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

45.1 Collateral and other credit enhancements

Although collateral can be an important mitigation of credit risk, it is the Company's practice to lend on the basis of the customer's ability to meet the obligations out of cash flow resources other than placing primary reliance on collateral and other credit risk enhancements. The Company obtains first and exclusive charge on all collateral that it obtains for the loans given. Home loans/ home equity loans are secured by collateral at the time of origination. In case of Home loans/ home equity loans, the value of the property at the time of origination will be arrived by obtaining valuation reports from Company's empanelled valuer. Immovable Property is the collateral for Home loans/ Home Equity loans. Security Interest in favour of the Company is created by Mortgage through deposit of title deed which is registered wherever required by law. Any surplus remaining after settlement of outstanding debt by way of sale of collateral is returned to the customer / borrower.

46 Liquidity risk and funding management

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the company might be unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due as a result of mismatches in the timing of the cash flows under both normal and stress circumstances. Such scenarios could occur when funding needed for illiquid asset positions is not available to the company on acceptable terms. To limit this risk, management has arranged for diversified funding sources and adopted a policy of managing assets with liquidity in mind and monitoring future cash flows and liquidity on a daily basis. The company has developed internal control processes and contingency plans for managing liquidity risk.

The company maintains diverse assets that are assumed to be easily liquidated in the event of an unforeseen interruption in cash flow. The company also has lines of credit that it can access to meet liquidity needs. In accordance with the company's policy, the liquidity position is assessed under a variety of scenarios, giving due consideration to stress factors relating to both the market in general and specifically to the company. Net liquid assets consist of cash and cash equivalents, balances other than cash and cash equivalents available for immediate use, less securities issued and borrowings due to mature within the next month.

46.1 Following are the contractual maturities of financial liability/financial assets at the reporting date. Loans, debt securities and borrowings include estimated interest receipts / payments

As on March 31, 2021	< 1 month	Over one month to 2 months	Over 2 months to 3 months	Over 3 to 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1 year to 3 years	Over 3 to 5 years	Over 5 to 7 years	Over 7 to 10 years	Over 10 years	Total
Financial Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	116.23	324.81	15.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**456.20**
Bank Balance other than Cash and cash equivalents	0.01	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	**0.02**
Loans	333.95	162.70	162.70	487.13	971.16	3,807.35	3,598.79	3,252.76	3,822.51	5,560.85	**22,159.90**
Other financial assets	3.03	0.15	0.04	1.21	0.49	4.22	2.72	0.49	0.08	0.02	**12.45**
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.00	**22.00**
	453.22	**487.66**	**177.90**	**488.34**	**971.66**	**3,811.57**	**3,601.51**	**3,253.25**	**3,822.59**	**5,582.87**	**22,650.57**

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Financial Liabilities											
Borrowings	122.41	482.79	260.65	1,707.73	1,011.82	3,524.89	2,611.84	1,525.52	1,083.80	235.60	**12,567.05**
Other financial liabilities	29.89	0.68	0.67	1.81	3.15	8.64	2.90	0.55	0.07	0.01	**48.37**
	152.30	**483.47**	**261.32**	**1,709.54**	**1,014.97**	**3,533.53**	**2,614.74**	**1,526.07**	**1,083.87**	**235.61**	**12,615.42**

As on March 31, 2020	< 1 month	Over one month to 2 months	Over 2 months to 3 months	Over 3 to 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1 year to 3 years	Over 3 to 5 years	Over 5 to 7 years	Over 7 to 10 years	Over 10 years	Total
Financial Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	323.91	-	-	-	0.42	-	-	-	-	-	**324.33**
Bank Balance other than Cash and cash equivalents	-	0.01	-	0.01	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	**0.03**
Loans	174.99	31.34	162.59	486.89	970.10	3,800.65	3,611.03	3,276.29	3,883.50	5,924.31	**22,321.69**
Other financial assets	1.63	0.12	0.22	0.94	0.71	3.71	2.54	0.12	0.07	0.01	**10.07**
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.00	**22.00**
	500.53	**31.47**	**162.81**	**487.84**	**971.24**	**3,804.36**	**3,613.57**	**3,276.41**	**3,883.57**	**5,946.32**	**22,678.12**
Financial Liabilities											
Debt Securities	-	10.92	215.64	194.37	11.04	43.79	303.08	-	-	-	**778.84**
Borrowings	184.28	189.74	174.80	721.70	1,100.92	4,499.69	2,413.14	1,452.14	1,195.17	384.75	**12,316.33**
Other financial liabilities	45.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**45.26**
	229.54	**200.66**	**390.44**	**916.07**	**1,111.96**	**4,543.48**	**2,716.22**	**1,452.14**	**1,195.17**	**384.75**	**13,140.43**

46.2 The table below shows the contractual expiry by maturity of the company's contingent liabilities and commitments. Each undrawn loan commitment is included in the time band containing the earliest date it can be drawn down. For issued financial guarantee contracts, the maximum amount of the guarantee is allocated to the earliest period in which the guarantee could be called.

Particulars	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
March 31, 2021	-	255.80	166.64	51.25	-	473.68
March 31, 2020	-	291.37	156.89	12.69	-	460.95

The company expects that not all of the contingent liabilities or commitments will be drawn before expiry of the commitments.

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

46.3 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, based on contractual maturities. With regard to loans and advances to customers, the company uses the same basis of expected repayment behaviour as used for estimating the EIR.

Assets	March 31, 2021			March 31, 2020		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
Financial Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	454.97	-	454.97	324.33	-	324.33
Bank Balance other than above	0.02		0.02	0.03	-	0.03
Loans	2,033.06	9,802.53	11,835.59	2,041.63	9,546.76	11,588.39
Other financial assets	4.91	7.54	12.45	3.62	6.45	10.07
Investments	-	22.00	22.00	-	22.00	22.00
Non-financial Assets						
Property, Plant and Equipment	-	12.28	12.28	-	14.20	14.20
Other Intangible assets	-	1.61	1.61	-	2.31	2.31
Right to Use assets	-	17.47	17.47		20.72	20.72
Other non-financial assets	1.06	8.49	9.55	3.64	8.91	12.55
Total assets	2,494.02	9,871.91	12,365.94	2,373.25	9,621.35	11,994.60
Financial Liabilities						
Debt Securities	-	-	-	409.97	270.27	680.24
Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	2,987.08	7,210.31	10,197.39	1,650.36	7,778.44	9,428.80
Other financial liabilities	36.20	12.17	48.37	45.26	-	45.26
Non-Financial Liabilities						
Current tax liabilities (Net)	-	0.43	0.43	-	-	-
Provisions	11.21	9.59	20.80	8.83	8.77	17.60
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	-	39.66	39.66	-	35.83	35.83
Total liabilities	3,034.49	7,272.16	10,306.65	2,114.42	8,093.31	10,207.73

Note 47:

Disclosure on Moratorium

Pursuant to Para 4 of DOR.NO.BP.BC.63/21.04.048/2019-20 circulars dated April 17, 2020 issued by the Reserve Bank of India ("RBI circular") allowing lending institutions to offer moratorium to borrowers on payment of installments, the Company has extended moratorium to its borrowers in accordance with its Board approved policy.

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Amounts in overdue categories where the moratorium/deferment was extended*	1,531.82	1,531.82
Staging benefits provided to existing Stage I customers*	-	1,138.35
Staging benefits provided to existing Stage II customers*	-	262.59
Provision made on account of COVID-19 as at reporting date	42.53	39.30

*includes impact on EIR

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note 48:

Disclosure on scheme for grant of exgratia

Ministry of Finance, vide their communication F No 2/12/2020 BOA I, dated 23rd October 2020 have informed that, Government of India has approved the Scheme for grant of exgratia payment of difference between compound interest and simple interest for six months (March 1, 2020 to August 31, 2020), to borrowers having aggregate loan of not more than Rs 2 crores, that needs to be credited to the loan of account of such borrowers on or before November 05, 2020. The Company has credited the relevant amounts to the eligible borrowers on November 05, 2020 and has received Rs. 12.30 Crores before March 31, 2021.

In accordance with the RBI Circular No. RBI/2021-22/17 DOR.STR.REC.4/21.04.048/2021-22 dated April 7, 2021 and the methodology for calculation of interest on interest / penal interest based on guidance issued by Indian Banks' Association, the Company holds a specific liability of Rs. 2.78 crores which is debited to income to meet its obligation towards refund to eligible borrowers as prescribed by the RBI.

Note 49:

During the year, to relieve COVID-19 pandemic related stress, the Company has invoked resolution plans for eligible borrowers based on the parameters laid down in accordance with the resolution policy approved by the Board of Directors of the Company and in accordance with the guidelines issued by the RBI on August 6, 2020.

Type of borrower	No. of accounts where resolution plan has been implemented under this window	Exposure to account mentioned in (A) before implementation of the plan	Of (B) aggregate amount of debt that was converted into other securities	Additional funding sanction, if any, including between invocation of the plan and implementation	Increase in provisions on account of implementation of the resolution plan
	(A)	(B) (Rs in Crs)	(C)	(D)	(E) (Rs in Crs)
Personal Loans	223	32.02	-	-	10.30
Corporate persons	-	-	-	-	-
Of which MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**223**	**32.02**	**-**	**-**	**10.30**

Note 50:

Events after reporting date

There have been no events after the reporting date that require disclosure in these financial statements.

Note 51:

Previous year figures

Prior period figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary.

Note 52:

Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on June 26, 2021.

As per our report of even date
For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per Bharath N S
Partner
Membership No. 210934
Place : Chennai
Date : June 26, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Repco Home Finance Limited

T Karunakaran
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Chennai
Date : June 26, 2021

Yashpal Gupta
Managing Director
Place : Chennai
Date : June 26, 2021

T S KrishnaMurthy
Chairman
Place : Chennai
Date : June 26, 2021

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2020 - 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF REPCO HOME FINANCE LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial statements of Repco Home Finance Limited (the "Company" or the "Holding Company"), and its associate comprising of the consolidated Balance sheet as at March 31 2021, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, including other comprehensive income, the consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated Ind AS 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 other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the associate, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Company and its associate as at March 31, 2021, their consolidated profit including other comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 3 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements, which describes the continuing economic and social disruption as a result of COVID-19 pandemic, and its possible consequential implications, on the Company's operations and financial metrics.

The auditor of the associate company has also drawn attention to the effect of COVID-19 on such associate as further described in Note 3a.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this above matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2021. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements. The results of audit procedures performed by us, including those procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Impairment of Financial Instruments based on Expected Credit Loss (ECL) models (Refer to note 5.3 and note 8.1 to the financial statements)	
Financial instruments, which include advances to customers, represents a significant portion of the total assets of the Company. The Company has advances aggregating Rs. 12,124.22 crores as at March 31, 2021. As per the expected credit loss model prescribed under Ind AS 109, the Company is required to estimate the expected credit loss based on past experience and future considerations. This involves a significant degree of estimation and judgements, including determination of staging of financial instruments; estimation of probability of defaults, loss given defaults, exposure at defaults; and forward looking factors, micro- and macro-economic factors, in estimating the expected credit losses. Additionally, the economic and business consequences of the continuing COVID-19 pandemic as described in Note 8 to the financial statements, significant social disruption and disturbance and slowdown of economic activity, moratoriums granted to borrowers, one time restructuring and the related regulatory directives and also the applicable accounting directions, further affect loan loss provisioning under the ECL approach. Due to the significance of the amounts involved, judgments involved in classification of loans, relative complexity of various assumptions and estimates used, and determination of related provisions, this audit area is considered a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures included the following: • We read and assessed the Company's accounting policies with regard to impairment under Ind AS 109 and the related framework approved by the Board of Directors as well as relevant regulatory guidelines and pronouncements. • We also read and assessed the Company's policy with respect to moratorium and one-time restructuring pursuant to the RBI circular and tested the implementation of such policy on a sample basis and involved specialist, wherever necessary. • For expected credit loss provision against outstanding exposures classified across various stages, we obtained an understanding of the Company's ECL methodology (including factors that affect the probability of default, loss given defaults and exposure at default; various forward looking, micro- and macro-economic factors), the underlying assumptions and the sufficiency of the data used by management and tested the same on sample basis. • We performed tests of controls and test of details on a sample tests basis in respect of the staging of outstanding exposures, implementation of Company policy in response to COVID-19 and other relevant data used in impairment computations prepared by management as compared to the Company's policy. • We enquired with the management regarding significant judgments and estimates involved in the impairment computation and additional provision arising from the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, and evaluated the reasonableness thereof. • We tested the arithmetical accuracy of computation of ECL provision including the management overlay performed by the Company. • Assessed disclosures included in the consolidated financial statements in respect of expected credit losses including the specific disclosures made with regard to the impact of COVID-19 on ECL estimation.

Other Information

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report, but does not include the consolidated Ind AS 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 consolidated Ind AS 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 such other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Responsibilities of Board of Directors for the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated Ind AS financial statements in terms 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 Company including its associate in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. The respective Board of Directors of the Company and its associate are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and its associate 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 the 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 consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Holding Company is responsible for assessing the ability of the Company 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 respective Board of Directors of the Company and of its associate are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Company and its associate.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

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

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

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Holding Company 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 Ind AS 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 Holding Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Holding Company of which we are the independent auditors and whose financial information we have audited, to express an opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, which have been audited by other auditor, such other auditor remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company 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 Ind AS financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2021 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matter

The consolidated Ind AS financial statements also include the Company's share of net profit of Rs. 12.61 crores and Company's share of total comprehensive income of Rs. 12.61 crores for the year ended March 31, 2021, as considered in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, in respect of the associate whose financial statements, other financial information have been audited by another auditor and whose report has been furnished to us by the Management. Our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the associate, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid associate, is based solely on the report of such other auditor.

Our opinion above on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the financial statements and other financial information certified by the Management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditor on separate financial statements and the other financial information of the associate, as noted in the 'Other Matters' paragraph we report, to the extent applicable, that:

(a) We/the other auditors whose report we have relied upon have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements;

(b) In our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidation of the financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and reports of the other auditors;

(c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of accounts maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements;

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Company as on March 31, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company and the reports of the statutory auditors who are appointed under Section 139 of the Act, of its associate, none of the directors of the Company and its associate incorporated in India, is disqualified as on March 31, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

(f) With respect to the adequacy and the operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Company and its associate incorporated in India, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;

(g) In our opinion and based on the consideration of reports of other statutory auditor of the associate incorporated in India, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2021 has been paid / provided by the Company and its associate incorporated in India to their directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;

(h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements as also the other financial information of the associate, as noted in the 'Other matter' paragraph:

i. The consolidated Ind AS financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on its consolidated financial position of the Company, and its associate in its consolidated Ind AS financial statements – Refer Note 38 to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements;

ii. The Company, and its associate have made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts – Refer Note 8.1 to the consolidated financial statements.

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number:101049W/E300004

per **Bharath N S**
Partner
Membership Number: 210934
UDIN: 21210934AAAADR6321

Place of Signature: Chennai
Date: June 26, 2021

ANNEXURE TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF REPCO HOME FINANCE LIMTED

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of Repco Home Finance Limited as of and for the year ended March 31, 2021, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Repco Home Finance Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Company" or "Holding Company") and, its associate , which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company, its associate company, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the 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 its business, including adherence to the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the company's internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements 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") and the Standards on Auditing, both, issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements 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 over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements, 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 and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditor in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting With Reference to these Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with 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 With Reference to these Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS 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 with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements 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, the Company, and its associate company, which are companies incorporated in India, have, maintained in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting 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.

Other Matters

Our report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Holding Company, insofar as it relates to the associate company, which is incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding report of the auditor of the associate incorporated in India.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number:101049W/E300004

per **Bharath N S**
Partner
Membership Number: 210934
UDIN: 21210934AAAADR6321

Place of Signature: Chennai
Date: June 26, 2021

Consolidated Balance Sheet

As at March 31, 2021

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
I. Assets			
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	454.97	324.33
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	7	0.02	0.03
Loans	8	11,835.59	11,588.39
Other financial assets	9	12.45	10.07
Investment in associate	10	75.57	65.17
Non-financial assets			
Property, plant and equipment	11	12.28	14.20
Other intangible assets	11	1.61	2.31
Right-of-use (ROU) assets	42	17.47	20.72
Other non-financial assets	12	9.55	12.55
Total Assets		**12,419.51**	**12,037.77**
II. Liabilities and equity			
Financial Liabilities			
Debt securities	13	-	680.24
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	14	10,197.39	9,428.80
Other financial liabilities	15	48.37	45.26
Non-financial liabilities			
Current tax liabilities (Net)	16	0.43	-
Provisions	17	20.80	17.60
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	28	39.66	35.83
Total liabilities		**10,306.65**	**10,207.73**
III. Equity			
Equity share capital	18	62.56	62.56
Other equity	18.1	2,050.30	1,767.48
Total equity		**2,112.86**	**1,830.04**
Total liabilities and equity		**12,419.51**	**12,037.77**

Significant Accounting policies & Notes to financials statements 2

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statement

As per our report of even date
For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per Bharath N S
Partner
Membership No. 210934
Place : Chennai
Date : June 26, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Repco Home Finance Limited

T Karunakaran
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Chennai
Date : June 26, 2021

Yashpal Gupta
Managing Director
Place : Chennai
Date : June 26, 2021

T S KrishnaMurthy
Chairman
Place : Chennai
Date : June 26, 2021

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

For the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
I. Revenue from operations			
Interest income	19	1,351.82	1,317.36
Other loan related income	20	21.64	28.10
Total revenue from operations		**1,373.46**	**1,345.46**
Other income	21	18.77	5.64
Total income		**1,392.23**	**1,351.10**
II. Expenses			
Finance costs	22	807.24	824.97
Employee benefits expenses	23	71.35	66.43
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	11 & 42	12.98	12.93
Others expenses	24	30.11	27.14
Provisions and write - offs	25	80.76	59.44
Total expenses		**1,002.44**	**990.91**
III. Profit before exceptional items and tax		**389.79**	**360.19**
Exceptional items		-	-
Profit before tax		389.79	360.19
Tax expense:			
(1) Current tax	27	98.51	95.21
(2) Deferred tax	28	3.68	(15.37)
IV. Profit for the year		**287.60**	**280.35**
V. Share of Profit / (Loss) of Associate (Net)		**12.61**	**17.79**
VI. Other comprehensive Income			
A. Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement gain / (loss) on defined benefit plan		0.60	(0.91)
Income tax impact		(0.15)	0.31
VI. Total comprehensive income for the year (IV + V)		**300.66**	**297.54**
Earnings per equity share	29		
Basic (INR)		47.99	47.66
Diluted (INR)		47.99	47.66

Significant Accounting policies & Notes to financials statement 2

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statement

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Consolidated Statement of changes in equity

For the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity Share Capital

	Number of shares	Amount
As at April 01, 2019	6,25,61,362	62.56
Add : Shares issued during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	6,25,61,362	62.56
Add : Shares issued during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	6,25,61,362	62.56

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus						Items of Other comprehensive Income	Total
	Special Reserve*	Statutory Reserve*	Capital Redemption Reserve	Securities Premium account*	General reserve*	Retained earnings		
Balance at 01 April 2019	376.13	217.30	0.00	318.42	145.94	435.64	1.07	1,494.50
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	298.14	-	298.14
Less: Dividend received from associate credited to carrying value of investment (including DDT)	-	-	-	-	-	(3.18)	-	(3.18)
IND AS Impact						(2.53)	-	(2.53)
Appropriations to reserve	63.36	56.07	-	-	25.00	(144.43)	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.60)	(0.60)
Total comprehensive income	**439.49**	**273.37**	**0.00**	**318.42**	**170.94**	**583.64**	**0.47**	**1,786.33**
Dividend and dividend distribution tax	-	-	-	-	-	(18.86)	-	(18.86)
At 31 March 2020	**439.49**	**273.37**	**0.00**	**318.42**	**170.94**	**564.79**	**0.47**	**1,767.48**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	300.21	-	300.21
Less: Dividend received from associate credited to carrying value of investment	-	-	-	-	-	(2.20)	-	(2.20)
Appropriations to reserve	69.74	57.52	-	-	25.00	(152.26)	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.45	0.45
Total comprehensive income	**509.23**	**330.89**	**0.00**	**318.42**	**195.94**	**710.54**	**0.92**	**2,065.94**
Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	(15.64)	-	(15.64)
At 31 March 2021	**509.23**	**330.89**	**0.00**	**318.42**	**195.94**	**694.90**	**0.92**	**2,050.30**

*** Refer Note 18.2 for description of nature and purpose of each reserve.**

As per our report of even date
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per Bharath N S
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Place : Chennai
Date : June 26, 2021

T S KrishnaMurthy
Chairman
Place : Chennai
Date : June 26, 2021

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
A. Cash Flow From Operating Activities		
Profit before tax	402.40	377.98
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:		
Depreciation and amortisation	12.98	12.93
(Profit) / loss on sale of fixed assets	-	(0.02)
Impairment of financial instrument including bad debts written off	80.76	59.44
Finance costs	807.24	824.97
Finance cost on lease liabilities	1.83	-
Interest earned on deposits	(11.65)	(1.38)
Dividend received on investments	(2.20)	(2.64)
Share of profit from associate	(12.61)	(17.79)
Fair value change on financial instruments	1.99	(0.39)
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes	**1,280.74**	**1,253.10**
Changes in Working Capital		
(Increase)/Decrease in loans and advances	(3.91)	(0.55)
(Increase)/Decrease in other financial assets	0.04	(0.32)
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	3.04	3.03
Increase/(decrease) in financial liabilities	(7.63)	(3.62)
Operating Profit after Working Capital Changes	**1,272.28**	**1,251.64**
(Increase)/Decrease in Housing/other loans	(325.78)	(809.27)
Net Cash From Operations	**946.50**	**442.37**
Direct Taxes Paid	(95.51)	(93.10)
Net Cash flow used in operating activities (A)	**850.99**	**349.27**
B. Cash Flow From Investing Activities		
Purchase of fixed assets	(2.16)	(7.35)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	0.05	0.05
(Increase) / decrease in capital advances	0.10	0.07
Interest received on deposits	11.65	1.40
Dividend received on investments	2.20	2.64
Investments / redemption of deposits maturing after three months (net)	0.02	0.07
Net cash flow from / (used) in investing activities (B)	**11.86**	**(3.12)**
C. Cash flow from financing activities	-	
Term loans received from banks and financial institutions	1,870.00	3,405.00
Repayment of term loan from banks and financial Institutions	(2,460.68)	(2,299.15)
Redemption of Non Convertible Debentures	(682.23)	(195.38)
Proceeds from issue of Commercial Paper	100.00	425.00
Redemption of Commercial Paper	(100.00)	(425.00)
Proceeds of refinance availed from National Housing Bank	1,567.58	200.00
Repayment of Refinance availed from National Housing Bank	(210.51)	(335.35)
Increase in short term borrowings	2.20	(1.48)
Interest paid on borrowings	(793.59)	(824.97)
Payment of lease liabilities	(7.51)	(7.13)
Payment of interest portion of lease liabilities	(1.83)	(2.00)
Dividends Paid (including Dividend Distrubution Tax for the year ended March 31, 2020)	(15.64)	(18.86)
Net Cash flow from financing activities (C)	**(732.21)**	**(79.32)**
Net Increase/Decrease in cash and cash equivalent D = (A+B+C)	130.64	266.83
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Opening Balance (E)	324.33	57.50
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Closing Balance (D) + (E)	**454.97**	**324.33**
Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year (Also refer note 7)		
Current account with Banks	68.03	143.29
Unpaid dividend accounts*	0.20	0.03
Short term deposits	384.58	180.44
Cash on Hand	2.16	0.57
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	**454.97**	**324.33**

* The company can utilise this balance only towards settlement of the unpaid dividend

As per our report of even date
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per Bharath N S
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Date : June 26, 2021

Accounting Policies and Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

1. Corporate information

Repco Home Finance Limited ("the Company" or "RHFL") is a housing finance company head quartered in Chennai, Tamil Nadu. Incorporated in April 2000, the Company is registered as a housing finance company with the National Housing Bank (NHB).

2. Basis of preparation

The Consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of Repco Home Finance Limited and its associate Repco Micro Finance Limited (the company and its associate is referred to as the "Group")

The consolidated financial statements ("financial statements") have been prepared in accordance with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as per Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and relevant amendment rules issued thereafter ("Ind AS") on the historical cost basis except for fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) instruments, all of which have been measured at fair value as explained below, the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") and the guidelines issued by the National Housing Bank ("NHB") to the extent applicable.

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

Amounts in the financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees in crores rounded off to two decimal places as permitted by Schedule III to the Act. except when otherwise indicated.

2.1 Presentation of financial statements

The Group presents its balance sheet in order of liquidity. An analysis regarding recovery or settlement within 12 months after the reporting date (current) and more than 12 months after the reporting date (non–current) is presented in Note No.46.3.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are generally reported gross in the balance sheet. They are only offset and reported net when, in addition to having an unconditional legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts without being contingent on a future event, the parties also intend to settle on a net basis in the normal course of business, event of default or insolvency or bankruptcy of the Group and/or its counterparties.

2.2 Principles of consolidation

Associates are entities over which the company has significant influence but not control or joint control. Investment in associates is accounted for using the equity method of accounting, after initially being recognised at cost.

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of post-acquisition profit and loss of the investee in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and the Group's share of Other Comprehensive Income of the investee in other Comprehensive Income.

Dividend received or receivable from associate is recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment.

The carrying amount of equity accounted investments is tested for impairment.

3. Impact on COVID-19 Pandemic

The Covid-19 pandemic has affected several countries across the world, including India, Consequent lockdowns and varying restrictions imposed by the government across several jurisdictions in which the Company operates has considerably impacted company's business operations during the year ended March 31, 2021.

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

The continuing impact of COVID-19 pandemic on the Company's operations and financial metrics, will depend on the future developments, which are uncertain. Management continues to monitor the evolving situation on an ongoing basis and management has considered events up to the date of these financial statements, to determine the financial implications including in respect of Expected Credit Loss provisioning, as at March 31, 2021, and has made cumulative Expected Credit Loss provision for loans as on March 31, 2021 which aggregates Rs. 290.06 Crores including a management overlay of Rs. 42.53 Crores.

3a. Repco Micro Finance Limited

Consequent to the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Indian government announced a lockdown in March 2020. Subsequently, the national lockdown was lifted by the government, but regional lockdowns continue to be implemented in areas with significant number of COVID-19 cases. Subsequently India has entered the second wave of the pandemic where the number of COVID cases have increased significantly and has resulted in re-imposition of localised lockdowns in various parts of the Country. The impact on the Company's operations and financial position, including the credit quality and requirement for provisioning, is uncertain and will depend on future steps taken by the Government/Reserve Bank of India till such time that the economic activities return to normalcy, which is highly unpredictable. The Company will continue to closely monitor any material changes to the future economic/regulatory conditions.

The Company, based on the circular issued by the Reserve Bank of India ("RBI") has granted moratorium to eligible borrowers for a period of six months i.e., from March 01, 2020 to August 31, 2020 ("Deferment Period") payment of instalments (includes principal and/or interest components). The repayment schedule for such loans as also the residual tenor will be shifted across the board by six months after the moratorium period. The Company has charged simple interest for the moratorium period of six months. The Interest accrued during the moratorium period was accounted as income by debiting 'Interest Accrued due to Moratorium'. The same is being collected in equal instalments for the remaining period (including the extended moratorium period) as on 31.08.2020. The interest is being remitted by borrowers along with EMI up to the repayment period. Hon'ble Supreme Court vide order dated 23 March 2021, has stated that interim relief granted vide an interim order dated 3 September 2020 stands vacated. Accordingly, the Company has classified non-performing assets as per extant guidelines by the company's policy in line with IRAC norms.

4. Significant accounting policies

4.1 Financial instruments – initial recognition

4.1.1 Date of recognition

Financial assets and liabilities, with the exception of loans, debt securities and borrowings are initially recognised on the transaction date, i.e., the date that the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Loans are recognised on the date when funds are disbursed to the customer. The Group recognises debt securities and borrowings when funds are received by the Group.

4.1.2 Initial measurement of financial instruments

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

4.1.3 Measurement categories of financial assets and liabilities

The Group classifies all of its financial assets based on the business model for managing the assets and the asset's contractual terms, measured at either Amortised Cost, FVOCI or FVTPL.

Financial liabilities and other than loan commitments are measured at amortised cost or FVTPL when fair value designation is applied.

4.2 Financial assets and liabilities

4.2.1 Bank balances, Loans, Trade receivables and financial investments at amortised cost

The Group measures Bank balances, Loans, Trade receivables and other financial investments at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

The details of these conditions are outlined below.

4.2.1.1 Business model assessment

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

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

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

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

4.2.1.2 The SPPI (Sole payment of Principal and Interest) test

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

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

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

4.2.2 Financial assets or financial liabilities held for trading

The Group classifies financial assets and liability as held for trading when they have been purchased or issued primarily for short-term profit making through trading activities or form part of a portfolio of financial instruments that are managed together, for which there is evidence of a recent pattern of short-term profit taking. Held-for-trading assets and liabilities are recorded and measured in the balance sheet at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised in net gain on fair value changes. Interest and dividend income or expense is recorded in net gain on fair value changes according to the terms of the contract, or when the right to payment has been established.

Included in this classification are debt securities, equities, and customer loans that have been acquired principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term.

4.2.3 Debt securities and other borrowed funds

After initial measurement, debt issued and other borrowed funds are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on issue funds, and costs that are an integral part of the Effective Interest Rate ('EIR').

4.2.4 Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets and financial liabilities in this category are those that are not held for trading and have been either designated by management upon initial recognition or are mandatorily required to be measured at fair value under Ind AS 109.

Financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL are recorded in the balance sheet at fair value. Changes in fair value are recorded in profit and loss with the exception of movements in fair value of liabilities designated at FVTPL due to changes in the Group's own credit risk. Such changes in fair value are recorded in the Own credit reserve through OCI and do not get recycled to the profit or loss. Interest earned or incurred on instruments designated at FVTPL is accrued in interest income or finance cost, respectively, using the EIR, taking into account any discount/ premium and qualifying transaction costs being an integral part of instrument. Interest earned on assets mandatorily required to be measured at FVTPL is recorded using contractual interest rate.

4.2.5 Undrawn loan commitments

Undrawn loan commitments are commitments under which, over the duration of the commitment, the Group is required to provide a loan with pre-specified terms to the customer. Undrawn loan commitments are in the scope of the Expected Credit Loss ('ECL') requirements.

The nominal contractual value of undrawn loan commitments, where the loan agreed to be provided is on market terms, are not recorded in the balance sheet.

4.3 Reclassification of financial assets and liabilities

The Group does not reclassify its financial assets subsequent to their initial recognition, apart from the exceptional circumstances in which the Group acquires, disposes of, or terminates a business line. Financial liabilities are never reclassified.

4.4 Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

4.4.1 Derecognition of financial assets due to substantial modification of terms and conditions

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

When assessing whether or not to derecognise a loan to a customer, amongst others, the Group considers the following factors:

- Change in counterparty
- If the modification is such that the instrument would no longer meet the SPPI criterion
- If the modification does not result in cash flows that are substantially different, the modification does not result in derecognition. Based on the change in cash flows discounted at the original EIR, the Group records a modification gain or loss, to the extent that an impairment loss has not already been recorded.

4.4.2 Derecognition of financial assets other than due to substantial modification

4.4.2.1 Financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset have expired. The Group also derecognises the financial asset if it has both transferred the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition.

A transfer only qualifies for derecognition if either the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset or has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset,but has transferred control of the asset

The Group considers control to be transferred if and only if, the transferee has the practical ability to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party and is able to exercise that ability unilaterally and without imposing additional restrictions on the transfer.

When the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards and has retained control of the asset, the asset continues to be recognised only to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement, in which case, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration the Group could be required to pay.

4.4.3 Financial liabilities

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

4.5 Impairment of financial assets

4.5.1 Overview of the ECL principles

The Group records allowance for expected credit losses for all loans, other debt financial assets not held at FVTPL, together with loan commitments, in this section all referred to as 'financial instruments'. Equity instruments are not subject to impairment under Ind AS 109.

The ECL allowance is based on the credit losses expected to arise over the life of the asset (the lifetime expected credit loss or LTECL), unless there has been no significant increase in credit risk since origination, in which case, the allowance is based on the 12 months' expected credit loss (12mECL).

The 12mECL is the portion of LTECLs that represent the ECLs that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date.

Both LTECLs and 12mECLs are calculated on either an individual basis or a collective basis, depending on the nature of the underlying portfolio of financial instruments.

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

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

Stage 1: When loans are first recognised, the Group recognises an allowance based on 12mECLs. Stage 1 loans also include facilities where the credit risk has improved and the loan has been reclassified from Stage 2.

Stage 2: When a loan has shown a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the Group records an allowance for the LTECLs. Stage 2 loans also include facilities, where the credit risk has improved and the loan has been reclassified from Stage 3.

Stage 3: Loans considered credit-impaired. The Group records an allowance for the LTECLs.

4.5.2 The calculation of ECL

The Group calculates ECLs to measure the expected cash shortfalls, discounted at an approximation to the EIR. A cash shortfall is the difference between the cash flows that are due to an entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the entity expects to receive.

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

PD The Probability of Default is an estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon. A default may only happen at a certain time over the assessed period, if the facility has not been previously derecognised and is still in the portfolio.

EAD The Exposure at Default is an estimate of the exposure at a future default date (in case of Stage 1 and Stage 2), taking into account expected changes in the exposure after the reporting date, including repayments of principal and interest, whether scheduled by contract or otherwise, expected drawdowns on committed facilities, and accrued interest from missed payments. In case of Stage 3 loans EAD represents exposure when the default occurred,.

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

Impairment losses and releases are accounted for and disclosed separately from modification losses or gains that are accounted for as an adjustment of the financial asset's gross carrying value

The mechanics of the ECL method are summarised below:

Stage 1: The 12mECL is calculated as the portion of LTECLs that represent the

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

Stage 2: When a loan has shown a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the Group records an allowance for the LTECLs PDs and LGDs are estimated over the lifetime of the instrument. The expected cash shortfalls are discounted by an approximation to the original EIR.

Stage 3: For loans considered credit-impaired, the Group recognises the lifetime expected credit losses for these loans. The method is similar to that for Stage 2 assets, with the PD set at 100%.

Loan commitment

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

For an undrawn commitment, ECLs are calculated and presented together with the loan. For loan commitments, the ECL is recognised along with advances

4.5.3 Forward looking information

In its ECL models, the Group relies on a broad range of forward looking information as economic inputs such as: GDP growth, House price indices

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 occasionally made as temporary adjustments when such differences are significantly material.

4.6 Collateral valuation

To mitigate its credit risks on financial assets, the Company seeks to use collateral, where possible. The collateral comes in the form of Immovable properties. However, the fair value of collateral affects the calculation of ECLs. It is generally assessed, at a minimum, at inception and re-assessed on a specific event. The value of the property at the time of origination will be arrived by obtaining valuation reports from Company's empanelled valuer.

4.7 Collateral repossessed

The Company generally does not use the assets repossessed for the internal operations. These repossessed assets which are intended to be realised by way of sale are considered for staging based on performance of the assets and the ECL allowance is determined based on the estimated net realisable value of the repossessed asset. The Company resorts to regular repossession of collateral provided against loans. Further, in its normal course of business, the Company from time to time, also exercises its right over property through legal procedures which include seizure of the property. As per the Company's accounting policy, collateral repossessed are not recorded on the balance sheet.

4.8 Write-offs

Financial assets are written off either partially or in their entirety only when there are no reasonable certainties in recovery from the financial asset. If the amount to be written off is greater than the accumulated loss allowance, the difference is first treated as an addition to the allowance that is then applied against the gross carrying amount. Any subsequent recoveries are credited to Statement of Profit and Loss.

4.9 Forborne and modified loans

The Company sometimes makes concessions or modifications to the original terms of loans as a response to the borrower's financial difficulties, rather than taking possession or to otherwise enforce collection of collateral. The Company considers a loan forborne when such concessions or modifications are provided as a result of the borrower's present or expected financial difficulties and the Company would not have agreed to them if the borrower had been financially healthy. Indicators of financial difficulties include defaults on covenants, or significant concerns raised by the Credit Risk Department. Forbearance may involve extending the payment arrangements and the agreement of new loan conditions. Once the terms have been renegotiated, any impairment is measured using the original EIR as calculated before the modification of terms. It is the Company's policy to monitor forborne loans to help ensure that future payments continue to be likely to occur. Derecognition decisions and classification between Stage 2 and Stage 3 are determined on a case-by-case basis. If these procedures identify a loss in relation to a loan, it is disclosed and managed as an impaired Stage 3 forborne asset until it is collected or written off.

When the loan has been renegotiated or modified but not derecognised, the Company also reassesses whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. The Company also considers whether the assets should be classified as Stage 3. Once an asset has been classified as forborne, it will remain forborne for a minimum 12-month probation period. In order for the loan to be reclassified out of the forborne category, the customer has to meet all of the following criteria.

- All of its facilities has to be considered performing
- The probation period of 12 months has passed from the date the forborne contract was considered performing
- Regular payments of more than an insignificant amount of principal or interest have been made during at least half of the probation period

The customer does not have any contract that is more than 30 days past due. If modifications are substantial, the loan is derecognised.

4.10 Determination of fair value

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

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

In order to show how fair values have been derived, financial instruments are classified based on a hierarchy of valuation techniques, as summarised below:

- **Level 1 financial instruments** – Those where the inputs used in the valuation are unadjusted quoted prices from active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Group has access to at the measurement date. The Group considers markets as active only if there are sufficient trading activities with regards to the volume and liquidity of the identical assets or liabilities and when there are binding and exercisable price quotes available on the balance sheet date.
- **Level 2 financial instruments** – Those where the inputs that are used for valuation and are significant, are derived from directly or indirectly observable market data available over the entire period of the instrument's life. Such inputs include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical instruments in inactive markets and observable inputs other than quoted prices such as interest rates and yield curves, implied volatilities, and credit spreads. In addition, adjustments may be required for the condition or location of the asset or the extent to which it relates to items that are comparable to the valued instrument. However, if such adjustments are based on unobservable inputs which are significant to the entire measurement, the Group will classify the instruments as Level 3.
- **Level 3 financial instruments** – Those that include one or more unobservable input that is significant to the measurement as whole.

4.11 Recognition of interest income

4.11.1 The effective interest rate method

Under Ind AS 109 interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR) method for all financial instruments measured at amortised cost, debt instrument measured at FVOCI and debt instruments designated at FVTPL. The EIR is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

4.11.2 Interest income

The Group calculates interest income by applying the EIR to the gross carrying amount of financial assets other than credit-impaired assets

When a financial asset becomes credit-impaired and is, therefore, regarded as 'Stage 3', the Group calculates interest income by applying the effective interest rate to the net amortised cost of the financial asset. If the financial assets cures and is no longer credit-impaired, the Group reverts to calculating interest income on a gross basis.

4.12 Recognition of income and expenses

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 and supersedes current revenue recognition guidance found within Ind ASs.

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.12.1 Dividend Income

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

4.12.2 Fee and commission income

Fee and commission income include fees other than those that are an integral part of EIR. The Group recognises the fee and commission income in accordance with the terms of the relevant contracts / agreement and when it is probable that the Group will collect the consideration.

4.12.3 Rental Income

Income from leases is recognised in the statement of profit and loss as per the contractual rentals unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which benefits derived from the leased assets.

4.12.4 Other Income

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

4.13 Leases

Group as lessee

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

(i) Right-of-use assets

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are subject to impairment.

(ii) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including insubstance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

(iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on actual basis over the lease term.

4.14 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises of Cash in Hand, demand deposits with other banks and Balances with Banks.

Cash equivalents are short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

4.15 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost excluding the costs of day–to–day servicing, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment in value. Changes in the expected useful life are accounted for by changing the amortisation period or methodology, as appropriate, and treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight–line method to write down the cost of property, Plant and equipment to their residual values over their estimated useful lives. Land is not depreciated.

The estimated useful lives are, as follows:

Asset Description	Estimated Useful Life by the management	Estimated Useful Life as per Schedule II
Buildings	60 years	60 years
Computer Equipment	3-6 years	3-6 years
Office Equipment	3-5 years	5 years
Furniture and fittings	5-10 years	10 years
Motor vehicles	8 years	8 years
Electrical installations and equipment	5-10 years	10 years

The Group, based on technical assessment made by technical expert and management estimate, depreciates certain items of building over estimated useful lives which are different from the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate

Property plant and equipment is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is recognised in other income / expense in the statement of profit and loss in the year the asset is derecognised. The date of disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is the date the recipient obtains control of that item in accordance with the requirements for determining when a performance obligation is satisfied in Ind AS 115.

Intangible assets / Amortisation

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Group, which have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the intangible asset and are amortised over the lower of the estimated useful life/licensed period on the straight-line basis or five years.

Amortization methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate

4.16 Impairment of non–financial assets

The Group assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or Groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

The Group bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Group's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year. To estimate cash flow projections beyond periods covered by the most recent budgets/forecasts, the Group extrapolates cash flow projections in the budget using a steady or declining growth rate for subsequent years, unless an increasing rate can be justified. In any case, this growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the products, industries, or country or countries in which the entity operates, or for the market in which the asset is used.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

For assets, an assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Group estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

4.17 Retirement and other employee benefits

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Group has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The Group recognises contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognised as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognised as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

The Group operates a defined benefit gratuity plan in India, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund.

The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method.

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss in subsequent periods.

Past service costs are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss on the earlier of:

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

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Group recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the statement of profit and loss:

- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
- Net interest expense or income

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next 12 months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. The Group measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date

The Group treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the year end. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the statement of profit and loss and are not deferred.

4.18 Provisions

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

4.19 Taxes

4.19.1 Current tax

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior years are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from, or paid to, the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted, or substantively enacted, by the reporting date in the countries where the Group operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside Statement of Profit and Loss is recognised outside Statement of Profit and Loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

4.19.2 Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- Where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss
- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss
- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

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

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

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

4.19.3 Goods and services tax /value added taxes paid on acquisition of assets or on incurring expenses

Expenses and assets are recognised net of the goods and services tax/value added taxes paid, except:

- When the tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the tax paid is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable
- When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of tax included

The net amount of tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

4.20 Segment reporting

Ind AS 108 establishes standards for the way that public business enterprises report information about operating segments and related disclosures about products and services, geographic areas, and major customers. Based on the 'management approach' as defined in Ind AS 108, the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) evaluates the Group's performance based on an analysis of various performance indicators by business segments and geographic segments.

As per the requirements of Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments", based on evaluation of financial information for allocation of resources and assessing performance, the Group has identified a single segment, viz. "providing long term housing finance, loans against property and refinance loans". Accordingly, there are no separate reportable segments as per Ind AS 108.

4.21 Dividends on ordinary shares

The Group recognises a liability to make cash or non-cash distributions to equity holders of the parent when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Group. As per the corporate laws in India, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

Non-cash distributions are measured at the fair value of the assets to be distributed with fair value re-measurement recognised directly in equity.

Upon distribution of non-cash assets, any difference between the carrying amount of the liability and the carrying amount of the assets distributed is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

4.22 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Partly paid equity shares are treated as a fraction of an equity share to the extent that they are entitled to participate in dividends relative to a fully paid equity share during the reporting period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

5. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions, that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, as well as the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of these financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the years presented. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed at each balance sheet date. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods affected. The application of accounting policies that require critical accounting estimates involving complex and subjective judgments and the use of assumptions in these financial statements are as below:

a. Measurement of Expected Credit Loss

b. Measurement of useful life of Property, Plant & Equipment

c. Estimation of Taxes on Income

d. Estimation of Employee Benefit Expense

e. Effective Interest Rate

f. Provisions and other contingent liabilities

Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Judgements

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.

Estimates and assumptions

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

5.1 Fair value of financial instruments

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

5.2 Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method

The Group's EIR methodology recognises 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 and penalty interest and charges).

This estimation, by nature, requires an element of judgement regarding the expected behaviour and life-cycle of the instruments, as well expected changes to India's base rate and other fee income/ expense that are integral parts of the instrument.

5.3 Impairment of financial asset

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

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

- The Group's criteria for assessing if there has been a significant increase in credit risk and so allowances for financial assets should be measured on a LTECL basis and the qualitative assessment
- The segmentation of financial assets when their ECL is assessed on a collective basis
- Development of ECL models, including the various formulas and the choice of inputs
- Determination of associations between macroeconomic scenarios and, economic inputs, such as unemployment levels and collateral values, and the effect on PDs, EADs and LGDs
- Selection of forward-looking macroeconomic scenarios and their probability weightings, to derive the economic inputs into the ECL models

It has been the Group's policy to regularly review its models in the context of actual loss experience and adjust when necessary.

5.4 Provisions and other contingent liabilities

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

When the Group can reliably measure the outflow of economic benefits in relation to a specific case and considers such outflows to be probable, the Group records a provision against the case. Where the probability of outflow is considered to be remote, or probable, but a reliable estimate cannot be made, a contingent liability is disclosed.

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note 6:	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	2.16	0.57
Balances with bank		
a. Current accounts	68.03	143.29
b. Deposit accounts	384.58	180.44
c. Unpaid dividend accounts	0.20	0.03
Total	**454.97**	**324.33**

Short-term deposits are made for varying periods of between one day and seven months, depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Company, and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates.

Note 7:	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Bank Balance other than cash and cash equivalents		
Bank deposit with maturity of less than 12 months	0.02	0.03
Total	**0.02**	**0.03**

Deposits amounting to Rs. 0.02 crores (March 2020- Rs. 0.03 crores) held jointly by the company and employee towards security deposit.

Note 8:	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Loans		
Financial assets measured at Amortised cost		
Term loans	12,095.45	11,774.31
Impairment loss allowance	(288.48)	(213.19)
Total – Net	**11,806.97**	**11,561.12**
Term loans to employees	28.77	27.34
Impairment loss allowance	(0.15)	(0.07)
Total	**28.62**	**27.27**
Grand total	**11,835.59**	**11,588.39**
(a) Secured by tangible assets (equitable mortgage of property)	12,124.22	11,801.65
(b) Unsecured, considered good	-	-
Total – Gross	**12,124.22**	**11,801.65**
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(288.63)	(213.26)
Total – Net	**11,835.59**	**11,588.39**
In India	11,835.59	11,588.39
Outside India	-	-

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Impact of COVID-19 pandemic

The continuing impact of COVID-19 pandemic on the Company's operations and financial metrics, will depend on the future developments, which are uncertain. Management continues to monitor the evolving situation on an ongoing basis and management has considered events up to the date of these financial statements, to determine the financial implications including in respect of Expected Credit Loss provisioning, as at March 31, 2021, and has made cumulative Expected Credit Loss provision for loans as on March 31, 2021 which aggregates Rs. 290.06 Crores including a management overlay of Rs. 42.53 Crores.

Note 8.1: Term loans

8.1.1 An analysis of changes in the gross carrying amount and the corresponding ECL allowances in relation to term loans is, as follows:

Particulars	FY 2020-21					FY 2019-20				
	Stage 1 Collective	Stage 2 Collective	Stage 3 Individual	Stage 3 Collective	Total	Stage 1 Collective	Stage 2 Collective	Stage 3 Individual	Stage 3 Collective	Total
Gross Carrying amount opening balance	10,964.83	276.21	76.80	483.81	11,801.65	9,303.51	1,343.39	83.82	271.70	11,002.42
Assets derecognised or repaid	(1,449.36)	(25.78)	(10.57)	(67.29)	(1,553.00)	(1,478.88)	(227.63)	(21.11)	(44.22)	(1,771.84)
New assets originated or purchased	1,760.72	82.64	0.16	32.05	1,875.57	2,539.91	6.80	0.19	24.17	2,571.07
Transfers to Stage 1	59.31	(37.08)	(0.49)	(21.74)	-	740.75	(731.03)	-	(9.72)	-
Transfers to Stage 2	(1,339.92)	1,427.60	(0.13)	(87.55)	-	(79.36)	82.15	-	(2.79)	-
Transfers to Stage 3	(58.22)	(40.17)	(19.96)	118.35	-	(61.10)	(197.37)	-	258.47	-
Transfers to Stage 3 - Individual	(0.14)	(0.07)	15.51	(15.30)	-	-	(0.10)	13.90	(13.80)	
Gross carrying amount closing balance	**9,937.22**	**1,683.35**	**61.32**	**442.33**	**12,124.22**	**10,964.83**	**276.21**	**76.80**	**483.81**	**11,801.65**

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

8.1.2 Reconciliation of ECL balance is given below:

Particulars	FY 2020-21					FY 2019-20				
	Stage 1 Collective	Stage 2 Collective	Stage 3 Individual	Stage 3 Collective	Total	Stage 1 Collective	Stage 2 Collective	Stage 3 Individual	Stage 3 Collective	Total
ECL allowance - opening balance	21.71	8.59	77.25	105.71	213.26	14.79	31.89	84.48	33.33	164.49
Assets derecognised or repaid	(2.17)	(1.99)	(25.35)	(32.50)	(62.01)	(3.67)	(20.41)	(21.22)	(6.18)	(51.48)
New assets originated or purchased	3.81	0.32	-	0.15	4.28	4.44	0.15	-	0.52	5.11
Transfers to Stage 1	0.18	(0.11)	(0.00)	(0.07)	-	1.70	(1.68)	-	(0.02)	-
Transfers to Stage 2	(3.01)	9.02	(0.01)	(6.00)	-	(0.11)	0.20	-	(0.09)	-
Transfers to Stage 3	(0.14)	(1.24)	(5.95)	7.33	-	(0.09)	(5.06)	-	5.15	-
Transfers to Stage 3 - Individual	-	-	4.04	(4.04)	-	-	-	1.85	(1.85)	-
Changes to models and inputs used for ECL calculations	6.41	68.66	11.64	46.39	133.10	4.65	3.50	12.14	74.85	95.14
ECL allowance - closing balance	**26.79**	**83.25**	**61.62**	**116.97**	**288.63**	**21.71**	**8.59**	**77.25**	**105.71**	**213.26**

Note 8.2: Loan commitment

8.2.1 An analysis of changes in the gross carrying amount is as follows

Particulars	FY 2020-21					FY 2019-20				
	Stage 1 Collective	Stage 2 Collective	Stage 3 Individual	Stage 3 Collective	Total	Stage 1 Collective	Stage 2 Collective	Stage 3 Individual	Stage 3 Collective	Total
Opening balance of outstanding exposure	458.67	2.28	-	-	460.95	625.42	7.19	-	1.47	634.08
New exposure	401.87	1.47	-	-	403.34	390.55	0.21	-	-	390.76
Exposure derecognised or matured/lapsed (excluding write off)	(388.73)	(1.88)	-	-	(390.61)	(557.91)	(4.52)	-	(1.46)	(563.89)
Transfers to Stage 1	0.13	(0.13)	-	-	-	2.45	(2.44)	-	(0.01)	-
Transfers to Stage 2	(6.65)	6.65	-	-	-	(1.84)	1.84	-	-	-
Transfers to Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Stage 3 - Individual	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross carrying amount closing balance	**465.29**	**8.39**	**-**	**-**	**473.68**	**458.67**	**2.28**	**-**	**0.00**	**460.95**

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note 9:	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Others financial assets		
Financial assets measured at Amortised cost		
Other loans to employees	4.72	4.14
Advances	3.31	1.83
Security deposits	4.42	4.10
Total	**12.45**	**10.07**

Note 10:	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Investment in associate (at amortized cost)		
Equity instruments, unquoted and trade		
2,20,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each (March 2021 and March 2020) fully paid up in Repco Micro Finance Ltd.	22.00	22.00
Share of profit	53.57	43.17
Total – Gross	**75.57**	**65.17**
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	-
Total – Net	**75.57**	**65.17**
In India	75.57	65.17
Outside India	-	-

Note 10.1: Internal rating grade			
	March '21		
Grade	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**
High grade	75.57	–	–
Medium grade	–	–	–
Low grade	–	–	–
Total	**75.57**	–	–
	March '20		
Grade	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**
High grade	65.17	–	–
Medium grade	–	–	–
Low grade	–	–	–
Total	**65.17**	–	–

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note 10.2: Movement in investments			
	March '21		
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
Opening balance	65.17	–	–
New assets purchased	–	–	–
Assets derecognized or written off	10.40	–	–
Transfer to stages	–	–	–
Closing balance	**75.57**	–	–
	March '20		
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
Opening balance	51.69	-	-
New assets purchased	-	-	-
Share of profit	13.48	-	-
Assets derecognized or written off	-	-	-
Transfer to stages	-	-	-
Closing balance	**65.17**	**-**	**-**

Note 11:

Property, Plant & Equipment (PPE) and Intangible Assets

Particulars	Land & Building*	Furniture & Fixtures	Motor Vehicles	Computers	Office Equipment	Electricals & installation equipment	Total PPE	Software	Total Intangible Assets
Gross block									
As at April 1, 2019	6.50	3.66	1.54	3.93	2.40	0.23	18.26	4.53	4.53
Add: Additions	-	1.37	0.27	1.43	0.99	0.05	4.11	1.95	1.95
Less: Disposals	-	0.03	0.01	0.25	0.05	0.01	0.35	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	**6.50**	**5.00**	**1.80**	**5.11**	**3.34**	**0.27**	**22.02**	**6.48**	**6.48**
Add: Additions	-	0.60	0.17	0.43	0.37	0.02	1.59	0.57	0.57
Less: Disposals	-	0.11	0.07	0.17	0.01	-	0.36	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	**6.50**	**5.49**	**1.90**	**5.37**	**3.70**	**0.29**	**23.25**	**7.05**	**7.05**
Depreciations / Amortisation									
As at April 1, 2019	0.18	1.89	0.22	1.78	0.54	0.04	4.65	2.62	2.62
Add: Charge for the year	0.11	1.43	0.21	1.27	0.43	0.04	3.49	1.55	1.55
Less: Disposals	-	0.02	0.01	0.25	0.04	0.00	0.32	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	**0.29**	**3.30**	**0.42**	**2.80**	**0.93**	**0.08**	**7.82**	**4.17**	**4.17**
Add: Charge for the year	0.10	1.11	0.27	1.25	0.69	0.04	3.46	1.27	1.27
Less: Disposals	-	0.11	0.07	0.12	0.01	-	0.31	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	**0.39**	**4.30**	**0.62**	**3.93**	**1.61**	**0.12**	**10.97**	**5.44**	**5.44**
Net block									
As at March 31, 2021	6.11	1.19	1.28	1.44	2.09	0.17	12.28	1.61	1.61
As at March 31, 2020	6.21	1.70	1.38	2.31	2.41	0.19	14.20	2.31	2.31

* Land and building with a carrying amount of Rs. 11.46 lakhs as at March 31, 2020 are subject to additional charge to secure the Company's redeemable non-convertible debentures.

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note 12:	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Other non-financial assets		
Prepaid expenses	9.55	9.98
Advance tax (net of provision)	-	2.57
Total	**9.55**	**12.55**

Note 13:	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Debt securities		
Secured		
Redeemable non-convertible debentures (Refer notes below)	-	680.24
Total	**-**	**680.24**

A. Redeemable Non-convertible debentures are secured by first and exclusive charge on the specific assets by way of hypothecation of book debts and receivables and also by way of mortgage of specific immovable property in favour of debenture trustees in previous year.

B. The details regarding repayment and interest is given in Note 14 (a)

Note 14:	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Borrowing other than debt securities		
Term loans including Cash Credit and WCDL		
From related parties (Repco Bank Limited)	1,067.82	1,060.35
From banks and Financial institutions (Refer Note A below)	6,991.50	7,587.46
From National Housing Bank (Refer Note A below)	2,138.07	780.99
Total	**10,197.39**	**9,428.80**
Borrowings in India	10,197.39	9,428.80
Borrowings outside India	-	-

A. Refinance from National Housing Bank (NHB) and other Term Loans from banks and financial institutions are secured by first and exclusive charge on the specific book debts/receivables of the company and an irrevocable Power of Attorney (POA) given by the company in favour of the Banks/NHB for recovery of dues and for creation of mortgage on the properties of the loan borrowers of the company.

B. The Company is a large Corporate as per the applicability criteria given under the SEBI Circular SEBI/HO/DDHS/CIR/P/2018/144 dated November 26, 2018.

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note 14(a)

Maturity Profile of term Loans from National Housing Bank

As at March 31, 2021						
Rate of Interest (%)	Maturities					
	upto 1 year	Over 1 year to 3 years	Over 3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years to 10 years	Over 10 years	Total
3.00 to 3.49	19.14	51.04	51.04	50.78	-	172.00
4.50 to 4.99	22.65	60.40	53.65	-	-	136.70
5.00 to 5.49	567.58	-	-	-	-	567.58
5.50 to 5.99	37.31	99.50	99.50	219.34	3.25	458.90
6.00 to 6.49	38.21	101.90	66.83	3.72	-	210.66
6.50 to 6.99	51.60	137.20	120.40	228.95	18.80	556.95
7.00 to 7.49	12.43	19.86	2.99	-	-	35.28
Total	**748.92**	**469.90**	**394.41**	**502.79**	**22.05**	**2,138.07**

Maturity Profile of Term Loans from banks & financial institutions

As at March 31, 2021						
Rate of Interest (%)	Maturities					
	upto 1 year	Over 1 year to 3 years	Over 3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years to 10 years	Over 10 years	Total
5.50 to 5.99	75.00	-	-	-	-	75.00
6.50 to 6.99	119.60	72.68	72.68	31.99	-	296.95
7.00 to 7.49	711.93	1,180.39	1,015.99	805.79	139.70	3,853.80
7.50 to 8.00	1,331.64	951.92	631.64	871.21	47.16	3,833.57
Total	**2,238.17**	**2,204.99**	**1,720.31**	**1,708.99**	**186.86**	**8,059.32**

Maturity Profile of term Loans from National Housing Bank

As at March 31, 2020						
Rate of Interest (%)	Maturities					
	upto 1 year	Over 1 year to 3 years	Over 3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years to 10 years	Over 10 years	Total
4.00 to 6.00	22.65	60.40	60.40	23.45	-	166.90
6.01 to 8.00	56.39	146.12	137.28	88.49	12.05	440.33
8.01 to 9.00	24.63	51.39	28.79	41.00	27.95	173.76
Total	**103.67**	**257.91**	**226.47**	**152.94**	**40.00**	**780.99**

Maturity Profile of Term Loans from banks & financial institutions

As at March 31, 2020						
Rate of Interest (%)	Maturities					
	upto 1 year	Over 1 year to 3 years	Over 3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years to 10 years	Over 10 years	Total
7.50 to 8.00	151.67	136.15	124.56	14.04	-	426.42
8.01 to 8.14	28.39	56.56	32.38	2.74	-	120.07
8.15 to 8.30	208.35	1,212.18	147.43	337.70	-	1,905.66
8.31 to 8.60	478.01	693.03	388.90	483.23	147.65	2,190.82
8.61 to 9.00	680.27	1,147.48	920.29	1,117.34	139.46	4,004.84
Total	**1,546.69**	**3,245.40**	**1,613.56**	**1,955.05**	**287.11**	**8,647.81**

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Maturity Profile of Non Convertible Debentures

As at March 31, 2020						
Rate of Interest (%)	Maturities					
	upto 1 year	Over 1 year to 3 years	Over 3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years to 10 years	Over 10 years	Total
8.05	197.45	-	270.27		-	467.72
8.20	106.48	-	-	-	-	106.48
8.25	106.04	-	-	-	-	106.04
Total	**409.97**	**-**	**270.27**	**-**	**-**	**680.24**

Note 15:	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Other financial liabilities at amortised cost		
Unpaid dividend	0.20	0.03
Statutory dues	1.82	1.43
Book overdraft	0.01	3.34
ROU liabilities	19.16	22.07
Others	27.18	18.39
Total	**48.37**	**45.26**

Note 16:	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Current tax liabilities (Net)		
Income tax (net of advance tax paid)	0.43	-
Total	**0.43**	**-**

Note 17:	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Provisions		
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for Gratuity (Refer Note no. 31)	1.48	1.63
Provision for compensated absences (Refer Note no. 31.3)	9.86	7.91
Others	7.64	7.00
Total	**18.97**	**16.53**
Impairment loss allowance - Undrawn Commitment	1.43	0.67
Others	0.40	0.40
Total	**20.80**	**17.60**

Movement of provisions other than employee benefit

The movement in provisions during 2020-21 and 2019-20 is, as follows:

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Opening balance	0.40	0.41
Arising during the year	-	-
Utilised	-	(0.01)
Closing balance	**0.40**	**0.40**

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note 18:	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Issued Capital and Reserves		
Authorised		
10,00,00,000 (March 31, 2021 and March 2020 - 10,00,00,000) Equity shares of Rs.10/- each	100.00	100.00
Issued, Subscribed & paid up capital		
6,25,61,362 (March 31, 2021 and March 2020 -6,25,61,362) Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each	62.56	62.56
Total	**62.56**	**62.56**

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

	No. of shares
At 1 April 2019	6,25,61,362
Issued during the year	-
At 1 April 2020	6,25,61,362
Issued during the year	-
At 31 March 2021	6,25,61,362

b) Shareholding holding more than 5% shares

	31st March 2021		31st March 2020	
	No's	% of holding	No's	% of holding
Repco Bank Limited	2,32,30,606	37.13	2,32,30,606	37.13
HDFC Trustee Company Ltd.	42,82,181	6.84	36,47,210	5.83
Aditya Birla Sunlife Trustee Private Limited	37,07,345	5.83	-	-
Franklin Templeton Mutual Fund	-	-	34,64,616	5.54
India Capital Fund Limited	-	-	46,01,750	7.36

c) **Terms/ rights attached to equity shares**

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs.10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note 18.1 : Other Equity

	Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
i)	**Securities Premium account (Refer Note 18.2.1)**		
	Opening balance	318.42	318.42
	Add : Additions during the year	-	-
	Less: Utilized during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	**318.42**	**318.42**
ii)	**Special Reserve (Refer Note 18.2.2)**		
	Opening balance	439.49	376.13
	Add : Additions during the year	69.74	63.36
	Less : Utilized during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	**509.23**	**439.49**
iii)	**Statutory Reserve (Refer Note 18.2.3)**		
	Opening balance	273.37	217.30
	Add : Additions during the year	57.52	56.07
	Less : Utilized during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	**330.89**	**273.37**
iv)	**General reserve**		
	Opening balance	170.94	145.94
	Add : Additions during the year	25.00	25.00
	Less: Utilized during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	**195.94**	**170.94**
v)	**Retained earnings**		
	Opening balance	564.79	435.64
	Add : Profit for the year	300.21	298.14
	Less : Ind AS Impact	-	(2.53)
	Less : Appropriation		
	i) General Reserve	(25.00)	(25.00)
	ii) Statutory Reserve	(57.52)	(56.07)
	iii) Special Reserve	(69.74)	(63.36)
	iv) Dividend for previous years (including dividend distribution tax)	(15.64)	(18.86)
	v) Dividend received from associate credited to carrying value of investment (including DDT)	(2.20)	(3.18)
	Closing balance	**694.90**	**564.79**
vi)	**Other comprehensive Income**		
	Opening balance	0.47	1.07
	Add : Additions during the year	0.45	(0.60)
	Less: Utilized during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	**0.92**	**0.47**
	Grand Total	**2,050.30**	**1,767.48**

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

18.2 Nature and purpose of reserve

18.2.1 Securities premium reserve

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

18.2.2 Special Reserve

As per Section 29C(i) of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987, the Company is required to transfer at least 20% of its net profit every year to a reserve before any dividend is declared. For this purpose any Special Reserve created by the Company under Section 36(1) (viii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 is considered to be an eligible transfer. The Company has transferred an amount of Rs.69.74 Crores (Previous year Rs.63.36 Crores) to Special Reserve in terms of Section 36(1) (viii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

18.2.3 Statutory reserve

The Company has transferred an amount of Rs. 57.52 Crore during the year (Previous year Rs.56.07 Crore) to Statutory Reserve u/s 29C of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987.

18.2.4 General reserve

Under the erstwhile Companies Act 1956, general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net income at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. The purpose of these transfers was to ensure that if a dividend distribution in a given year is more than 10% of the paid-up capital of the Company for that year, then the total dividend distribution is less than the total distributable results for that year. Consequent to introduction of Companies Act 2013, the requirement to mandatorily transfer a specified percentage of the net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn. However, the amount previously transferred to the general reserve can be utilised only in accordance with the specific requirements of Companies Act, 2013. During the year, the company has transferred an amount of Rs. 25 crores to General Reserve.

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note 19:	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Interest income		
Financial assets measured at Amortised cost		
Interest on Loans		
Loans and advances to customers	1,351.82	1,317.36
Total	**1,351.82**	**1,317.36**

Note 20:	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Other loan related income		
Insurance Income	2.16	2.88
Other operating income	19.49	25.22
Total	**21.64**	**28.10**

Note 21:	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Other income		
Dividend income	2.20	2.64
Profit on sale of assets	-	0.02
Other income	16.57	2.98
Total	**18.77**	**5.64**

Note 22:	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Finance Cost		
On Financial liabilities measured at Amortised Cost		
Interest on Debt securities	20.50	59.54
Interest on Borrowings other than debt securities	684.27	686.66
Interest on refinance from National Housing Bank	88.96	69.82
Interest on commercial papers	1.24	5.06
Borrowing and other finance cost	12.27	3.89
Total	**807.24**	**824.97**

Note 23:	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Employee benefit expenses		
Salaries and wages	59.09	54.10
Contribution to provident and other funds	4.20	3.73
Gratuity expense (Refer note 31)	2.15	1.81
Staff welfare expenses	5.91	6.79
Total	**71.35**	**66.43**

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note 24:	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Other expenses		
Advertisement & business promotion	3.52	5.27
Assignment Service Charge	0.05	0.07
Legal fees	4.52	4.82
Communication expenses	1.99	2.06
Professional & consultancy fee	2.46	2.77
Remuneration to auditors (Refer note 24.1 below)	0.36	0.33
Electricity expenses	1.02	1.30
Directors' sitting fee (Refer 32.18)	0.46	0.43
Miscellaneous expenses	1.53	1.33
Insurance expenses	0.09	0.12
Printing and stationery	0.51	0.85
Rates & taxes	3.45	2.56
Rent	-	-
Repairs & maintenance - others	0.90	0.75
Travelling & conveyance	1.82	2.51
Training expenses	0.02	0.16
Vehicle maintenance	0.31	0.33
Contributions towards CSR activities (Refer 26)	6.86	1.48
Donations	0.25	-
Total	**30.11**	**27.14**

Note 24.1:	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Audit fees		
As auditors		
Statutory Audit	0.18	0.18
Limited review	0.08	0.08
Certifications	0.10	0.07
Out of pocket expenses	-	-
Total	**0.36**	**0.33**

Note 25:	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Provisions And Write-Offs		
Impairment loss allowance on term loans	76.12	58.77
Impairment loss allowance on other receivables	1.43	-
Bad debts written off	3.21	0.67
Total	**80.76**	**59.44**

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note 26:	2020-21	2019-20
Details of CSR expenditure:		
a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	6.85	6.36
b) Amount spent during the year		
i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
ii) On purposes other than (i) above	3.19	1.48

Note 27:	2020-21	2019-20
Income Tax		
The components of income tax expense for the years ended 31 March 2021 and 2020 are:		
Current tax in repect of current year	95.62	85.05
Adjustments in respect of current tax of prior years	2.89	10.16
Deferred tax relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences*	3.68	(15.37)
Total tax charge	**102.19**	**79.84**

* Includes adjustment on account of tax rate change on opening deferred tax balances in FY 19-20.

Note 27.1:

Reconciliation of the total tax charge

The tax charge shown in the statement of profit and loss differs from the tax charge that would apply if all profits had been charged at India corporate tax rate. A reconciliation between the tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for the years ended 31 March 2021 and 2020 is, as follows:

	2020-21	2019-20
Accounting profit before tax	389.79	360.19
At income tax rate of 25.168%	98.10	90.65
Adjustment in respect of income tax are as below		
CSR expenses	1.79	0.37
Dividend exempt under Sec 10(34)	(0.55)	(0.66)
Others	(0.04)	(6.14)
Adjustments in respect of income tax of prior year	2.89	10.16
Due to rate change	-	(14.54)
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	**102.19**	**79.84**

The effective income tax rate for 31 March 2021 is 26.217% (31 March 2020: 22.167%).

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note 28:

Deferred tax

Particulars	March 31, 2021		2020-21	
	Deferred Tax Assets	Deferred Tax Liabilities	Income Statement	OCI
Amortization of processing fees	23.58	-	0.79	-
Impact due to fair valuation of Employee staff loans	2.22	2.25	(0.02)	-
Impact due to fair valuation of Security deposits	0.20	0.19	-	-
NCD - Amortisation of Transaction cost	-	-	(0.08)	-
Provision	2.94	-	(1.07)	-
ECL impact on advances (net)	61.73	-	(13.32)	-
Depreciation and amortisation	4.90	4.21	(0.18)	-
Remeasurement of actuarial gain or loss	-	0.42	-	0.15
Special Reserve U/s 36(1) (viii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	-	128.16	17.55	-
Total	**95.57**	**135.23**	**3.68**	**0.15**

Particulars	March 31, 2020		2019-20	
	Deferred Tax Assets	Deferred Tax Liabilities	Income Statement	OCI
Amortization of processing fees	24.37	-	6.05	-
Impact due to fair valuation of Employee staff loans	2.32	2.36	(0.03)	-
Impact due to fair valuation of Secuirty deposits	0.25	0.23	-	-
NCD - Amortisation of Transaction cost	0.42	0.50	0.30	-
Provision	1.87	-	0.94	-
ECL impact on advances (net)	48.41	-	20.77	-
Depreciation and amortisation	5.55	5.05	(0.19)	-
Remeasurement of actuarial gain or loss	-	0.27	-	(0.47)
Special Reserve U/s 36(1) (viii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	-	110.61	(57.59)	-
Due to rate change	-	-	14.38	0.16
Total	**83.19**	**119.02**	**(15.37)**	**(0.31)**

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note 29:

Earnings per share

The following table shows the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS calculations:

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Net profit attributable to equity holders of the company	300.21	298.13
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year for basic earnings per share	6.26	6.26
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year for diluted earning per share	6.26	6.26
Earnings per share:		
Basic earnings per share	47.99	47.66
Diluted earnings per share	47.99	47.66
Nominal Value per equity share	10.00	10.00

Note 30:

Segment information

The Company operates under the principal business segment viz.''Providing loans for construction or purchase of residential property". Further, the Company is operating in a single geographical segment. The Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) views and monitors the operating results of its single business segment for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on operating profits or losses and is measured consistently with operating profits or losses in the financial statements. Accordingly, as such, there are no separate reportable segments for standalone financial results, as per Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments" specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013. Consolidated segment information as a group is as follows.

Particulars	Year Ended	
	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
	Audited	Audited
Segment revenue		
a. Housing related finance	1,392.23	1,351.10
Segment results		
a. Housing related finance	287.60	280.35
b. Others*	12.61	17.79
Segment assets		
a. Housing related finance	12,343.94	11,972.60
b. Others*	75.57	65.17
Segment liabilities		
a. Housing related finance	10,306.65	10,207.73

* Others represent segment asset and segment result of the Repco Micro Finance Limited (an associate entity of the Company), engaged in the business of Micro Finance which is accounted for based on equity method of accounting.

Note 31: (All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Retirement benefit plan

31.1 Defined contribution plan

A Contribution towards PF is determined under the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act,1952 and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during the period of incurrence when the services are rendered by the employees

The expense charged in statement of profit and loss amounting to Rs. 4.20 crores (2020: Rs.3.73 crores) represents contributions payable to these plans by the Company at rates specified in the rules of the plan.

31.2 Defined benefit plan

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan in India (funded). The Company's defined benefit gratuity plan is a final salary plan for India employees, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund. The gratuity plan is governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Under the act, employee who has completed five years of service is entitled to specific benefit. The level of benefits provided depends on the member's length of service and salary at retirement age. The fund has the form of a trust and it is governed by the Board of Trustees.

The following tables summarise the components of net benefit expense recognised in the statement of profit or loss and the funded status and amounts recognised in the balance sheet for the respective plans:

	Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
A.	**Reconciliation of opening and closing balance of present value of defined benefit obligation**		
	Liability as at the beginning of the period	7.72	5.64
	Add Interest Cost:	0.56	0.44
	Add Current Service Cost:	2.03	1.80
	Less Benefits Paid directly from the Assets:	(0.34)	(0.24)
	Actuarial (gain) / loss (Experience)	(0.54)	0.08
	Liability as at the end of the period	**9.43**	**7.72**
B.	**B. Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of fair value of plan assets**		
	Value of Assets as at the beginning of the Period:	6.09	5.50
	Add Adjustments to the Opening Balance:	-	-
	Add Expected Return on Assets:	0.44	0.42
	Add Contributions made:	1.69	0.38
	Less Benefits Paid out of the Assets:	(0.34)	(0.24)
	Return on Plan Assets excluding Expected income:	0.06	0.03
	Value of Assets as at the end of the period:	**7.94**	**6.09**
C.	**Expenses recognized in Other comprehensive Income**		
	Actuarial gain/(loss) in inter-valuation. Period (Experience): -- Obligation:	(0.54)	0.08
	Actuarial gain/(loss) in inter-valuation. Period (Change in parameters): -- Obligation:	-	-
	Actuarial (gain)/loss in inter-valuation Period: -- (Demographic) Obligation:	-	-
	Less Excess Return on Plan Assets over expected returns:	(0.06)	(0.03)
	Actuarial gain/loss in inter-valuation Period recognized in OCI:	**(0.60)**	**0.05**

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
D.	**Reconciliation of present value of defined benefit obligation and fair value of plan assets to the assets and liability**		
	Present value of obligation on the accounting date:	(9.43)	(7.72)
	Fair Value of Plan Assets on the accounting date:	7.95	6.09
	Effect of Asset Ceiling	-	-
	Net Asset / (liability) recognised in Balance Sheet	**(1.48)**	**(1.63)**
E.	**Expenses Recognised in statement of profit and loss**		
	Net Interest Cost	0.12	0.02
	Current Service Cost	2.03	1.79
	Past Service Cost	-	-
	Curtailment Cost (Credit)	-	-
	Settlement Cost (Credit)	-	-
	Expense to be recognized in statement of profit or loss	**2.15**	**1.81**
F.	**Reconciliation**		
	Net Liability as at the beginning of the accounting period:	1.63	0.15
	Expenses recognized in P/L a/c	2.15	1.81
	Transferred to Other Comprehensive Income	(0.60)	0.04
	Less Adjustments to last valuation Closing Balance:	-	-
	Less Benefits paid directly by the Company	-	-
	Less Contributions made to the fund	(1.70)	(0.37)
	Liability recognized in the Balance Sheet as on the accounting date:	**1.48**	**1.63**
G.	**Actual return on plan assets**		
	Expected return on Plan Assets	0.44	0.42
	Actuarial gain (loss) on Plan Assets	0.06	0.03
	Actual return on Plan Assets	**0.50**	**0.45**
H.	**Actuarial assumption**		
	Discount Rate	6.75%	6.56%
	Interest Rate (Rate of Return on Assets)	7.34%	7.77%
	Salary escalation Rate (per annum)	5.00%	5.00%
	Resignations Rate (per annum)	8.50%	8.50%
	Mortality	IALM (2012-14)	IALM (2012-14)
I.	**Expected payment for future years from Gratuity trust fund**		
	Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	0.01	0.03
	Between 1 and 2 years	0.03	-
	Between 2 and 3 years	0.09	0.03
	Between 3 and 4 years	0.24	0.08
	Between 4 and 5 years	0.84	0.11
	Between 5 and 10 years	9.68	8.68
	Total expected payments	**10.89**	**8.93**

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

The Company expects to contribute Rs. 2.15 crores (March 2020: 1.81 crores) to the fund in the next financial year.

J.	Sensitivity analysis	March 31, 2021		March 31, 2020	
	Sensitivity Level	0.5% increase	0.5% decrease	0.5% increase	0.5% decrease
	Impact on defined benefit obligation (increase/(decrease) by) due to changes in				
	- Discount rate	(0.36)	0.38	(0.30)	0.31
	- Salary escalation	0.38	(0.36)	0.31	(0.30)
	- Resignation rate	0.05	(0.05)	0.06	(0.06)

31.3 Leave encashment/Compensated Absences:

Salary and wages includes Rs. 3.10 crore (PY Rs. 1.91 crore) towards provision made as per actuarial valuation in respect of accumulated leave salary encashable on retirement / resignation.

The following tables summarise the components of net benefit expense recognised in the statement of profit or loss and amounts recognised in the balance sheet:

	Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
A.	**Reconciliation of opening and closing balance of present value of defined benefit obligation**		
	Liability as at the beginning of the period	6.59	5.10
	Add Interest Cost:	0.39	0.33
	Add Current Service Cost:	2.71	1.58
	Less Benefits Paid directly from the Assets:	(1.41)	(1.28)
	Actuarial (gain) / loss (Experience)	-	0.86
	Liability as at the end of the period	**8.28**	**6.59**
B.	**Expenses recognized in Other comprehensive Income**		
	Actuarial gain/(loss) in inter-valuation. Period (Experience): - Obligation:	-	0.86
	Actuarial gain/(loss) in inter-valuation. Period (Change in parameters): - Obligation:	-	-
	Actuarial gain/loss in inter-valuation Period recognized in OCI:	**-**	**0.86**
C.	**The Amounts to be Recognized in the Balance Sheet**		
	Present value of obligation on the accounting date:	(8.28)	(6.59)
	Fair Value of Plan Assets on the accounting date:		-
	Net Asset / (liability) recognised in Balance Sheet	**(8.28)**	**(6.59)**
D.	**Expenses Recognised in statement of profit and loss**		
	Net Interest Cost	0.39	0.33
	Current Service Cost	2.71	1.58
	Expense to be recognized in statement of profit or loss	**3.10**	**1.91**
E.	**Reconciliation**		
	Net Liability as at the beginning of the accounting period:	6.59	5.09
	Expenses recognized in P/L a/c	3.10	1.91
	Transferred to Other Comprehensive Income	-	0.87
	Less Adjustments to last valuation Closing Balance:	-	-
	Less Benefits paid directly by the Company	(1.41)	(1.28)
	Liability recognized in the Balance Sheet as on the accounting date:	**8.28**	**6.59**

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
F.	**Actuarial assumption**		
	Discount Rate	6.75%	6.56%
	Interest Rate (Rate of Return on Assets)	0.00%	0.00%
	Salary escalation Rate (per annum)	5.00%	5.00%
	Resignations Rate (per annum)	8.50%	8.50%
	Mortality	IALM(2012-14)	IALM(2012-14)

Note 32:

Pursuant to Master Direction Non-Banking Financial Company – Housing Finance Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2021 dated February 17, 2021, issued by Reserve Bank of India (RBI), the Company has prepared the various required disclosures based on Ind AS for the year ended March 31, 2021. The comparative figures (March 31, 2020) given in those disclosures is not comparable since those figures have been disclosed on the basis of erstwhile GAAP pursuant to the NHB circular no. NHB (ND)/DRS/Policy Circular No.89/2017-18 dated June 14, 2018.

	Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
32.1	**Regulatory capital**		
i)	CRAR (%)	30.72%	25.85%
ii)	CRAR - Tier I Capital	30.29%	25.85%
iii)	CRAR - Tier II Capital	0.43%	-
iv)	Amount of subordinated debt raised as Tier- II Capital	-	-
v)	Amount raised by issue of perpetual Debt instruments	-	-
32.2	**Reserve Fund U/s 29C of NHB Act, 1987**		
	Balance at the beginning of the year		
a)	Statutory Reserve u/s 29c of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987	273.37	217.30
b)	Amount of special reserve u/s 36(1)(viii) of Income Tax Act, 1961 taken into account for the purpose of Statutory Reserve under Section 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	439.49	376.13
c)	**Total**	**712.86**	**593.43**
	Addition/Appropriation/Withdrawal during the year		
	Add:		
a)	Amount transferred u/s 29C of the NHB Act, 1987*	57.52	56.07
b)	Amount of special reserve u/s 36(1)(viii) of Income Tax Act, 1961 taken into account for the purposes of Statutory Reserve under Section 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	69.74	63.36
	Less:		
a)	Amount appropriated from the Statutory Reserve u/s 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	-	-
b)	Amount withdrawn from the Special Reserve u/s 36(1)(viii) of Income Tax Act, 1961 which has been taken into account for the purpose of provision u/s 29 C of the NHB Act, 1987	-	-
	Balance at the end of the year		
a)	Statutory Reserve u/s 29C of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987	330.89	273.37
b)	Amount of Special reserve u/s 36(1)(viii) of Income Tax Act, 1961taken into account for the purpose of Statutory Reserve under Section 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	509.23	439.49
c)	**Total**	**840.12**	**712.86**

* Company has transferred Rs. 57.52 crores (March 2020- Rs. 56.07 Crores) to statutory reserve as per 29C of the NHB Act, 1987 for the year ended March 2021 on profit computed based on Ind AS financials.

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
32.3	**Investments**		
	Value of Investments		
	(i) Gross value of Investments		
	(a) In India	22.00	22.00
	(b) Outside India	-	-
	(ii) Provisions for Depreciation		
	(a) In India	-	-
	(b) Outside India	-	-
	(iii) Net value of Investments		
	(a) In India	22.00	22.00
	(b) Outside India	-	-
	Movement of provisions held towards depreciation on investments		
	(i) Opening balance	-	-
	(ii) Add: Provisions made during the year	-	-
	(iii) Less: Write off/Written back of excess provisions during the year	-	-
	(iv) Closing balance	-	-

	Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
32.4	**Derivatives**		
	Forward rate agreement (FRA) / Interest rate swaps (IRS)	NIL	NIL
	Exchange traded interest rate (IR) Derivative	NIL	NIL
	Disclosure on Risk exposure in Derivatives	NA	NA

	Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
32.5	**Securitisation**		
	Details of Financial Assets sold to Securitisation / Reconstruction Company for Asset Reconstruction	NA	NA
	Details of non-performing financial assets purchased / sold	NA	NA
	Details of Assignment transactions undertaken by HFCs is given below:		
	i) No. of accounts	752	885
	ii) Aggregate value (net of provision) of accounts assigned	24.28	29.55
	iii) Aggregate consideration	36.54	36.54
	iv) Additional consideration realized in respect of accounts transferred in earlier years	NA	NA
	v) Aggregate gain / loss over net book value	-	-
	Information given above represents assisgnment transactions as on the reporting dates. The company has not entered into any new assignment transaction in the current year ended March 31, 2021 and Previous year ended March 31, 2020.		

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

32.6 Maturity pattern of certain items of Assets and Labilities (as per contracted cash flows)

As on March 31, 2021	1 to 7 days	8 to 14 days	15 days to 30/31 days	Over one month to 2 months	Over 2 months to 3 months	Over 3 to 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1 year to 3 years	Over 3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Liabilities											
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings from bank (including loans taken from NHB)	32.27	-	39.86	430.83	211.50	1,537.26	735.37	2,674.89	2,114.72	2,420.69	**10,197.39**
Market borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Foreign Currency Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	32.27	**-**	**39.86**	**430.83**	**211.50**	**1,537.26**	**735.37**	**2,674.89**	**2,114.72**	**2,420.69**	**10,197.39**
Assets											
Advances*	224.72	-	-	54.07	54.61	166.11	343.23	1,508.58	1,680.93	7,803.35	**11,835.59**
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.00	**22.00**
Foreign Currency Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	224.72	**-**	**-**	**54.07**	**54.61**	**166.11**	**343.23**	**1,508.58**	**1,680.93**	**7,825.35**	**11,857.59**

*Gross advances includes impact on Effective Interest Rate

As on March 31, 2020	1 to 7 days	8 to 14 days	15 days to 30/31 days	Over one month to 2 months	Over 2 months to 3 months	Over 3 to 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1 year to 3 years	Over 3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Liabilities											
Deposits			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings from bank (including loans taken from NHB)	84.25	25.00	13.75	128.92	115.14	532.80	750.50	3,503.32	1,840.03	2,435.09	**9,428.80**
Market borrowings			-	8.04	212.67	189.52	-	-	272.00	-	**682.23**
Foreign Currency Liabilities			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	84.25	**25.00**	**13.75**	**136.96**	**327.81**	**722.32**	**750.50**	**3,503.32**	**2,112.03**	**2,435.09**	**10,111.03**
Assets											
Advances	103.32	-	-	11.18	53.76	163.66	338.55	1,490.74	1,684.59	8,009.53	**11,855.33**
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.00	**22.00**
Foreign Currency Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	103.32	**-**	**-**	**11.18**	**53.76**	**163.66**	**338.55**	**1,490.74**	**1,684.59**	**8,031.53**	**11,877.33**

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
32.7	**Exposure to Real Estate Sector**		
	Category		
a)	**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 (of the above Individual Housing Loans up to Rs.15 lakh as at March 31, 2021 and March 31,2020 is Rs.5,006.49 Crores and Rs. 5,045.80 Crores respectively)	11,244.84	10,998.58
	(ii) Commercial Real Estate-		
	Lending Secured by mortgages on commercial real estates (office buildings, retail space, multipurpose commercial premises, multi-family residential buildings, multi-tenanted commercial premises, industrial or warehouse space, hotels land acquisition, development and construction, etc,). Exposure would also include non-fund based (NFB) limits;	879.38	827.55
	(iii) Investments in Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) and other securities exposures -		
	a) Residential	–	–
	b) Commercial Real Estate	–	–
b)	**Indirect Exposure**		
	Fund based and non-fund based exposures on National Housing Bank (NHB) and Housing Finance Companies (HFCs)	–	–
	Total exposure to real estate sector	**12,124.22**	**11,826.13**
32.8	**Exposure to Capital Market**		
(i)	direct investment in equity shares, convertible bonds, convertible debentures and units of equity- oriented mutual funds the corpus of which is not exclusively invested in corporate debt;	22.00	22.00
(ii)	advances against shares/bonds/debentures or other securities or on clean basis to individuals for investment in shares (including IPOs /ESOPs), convertible bonds, convertible debentures, and units of equity-oriented mutual funds;	-	-
(iii)	advances for any other purposes where shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds are taken as primary security;	-	-
(iv)	advances for any other purposes to the extent secured by the collateral security of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds i.e. where the primary security other than shares/convertible bonds / convertible debentures / units of equity oriented mutual funds 'does not fully cover the advances;	-	-
(v)	secured and unsecured advances to stockbrokers and guarantees issued on behalf of stockbrokers and market makers;	-	-
(vi)	loans sanctioned to corporates against the security of shares/ bonds/debentures or other securities or on clean basis for meeting promoter's contribution to the equity of new companies in anticipation of raising resources;	-	-
(vii)	bridge loans to companies against expected equity flows / issues;	-	-
(viii)	All exposures to Venture Capital Funds (both registered and unregistered)	-	-
	Total Exposure to Capital Market	**22.00**	**22.00**

32.9 Details of financing of parent company products : NIL

32.10 Details of Single Borrower Limit (SGL) / Group Borrower Limit (GBL):

The company has not exceeded limit prescribed for Single Borrower Limit (SGL) and Group Borrower Limit (GBL).

32.11 Unsecured Advances:

The Company has not financed against intangible securities such as rights, licenses, authority etc as collateral security.

32.12 Exposure to Group company in real estate business: NIL

32.13 Registration obtained from other financial sector regulators :

Registration of Company as Composite Corporate Agent with Insurance Regulatory & Development Authority has been obtained.

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

32.14 Disclosure of Penalties imposed by NHB and other regulators

NHB or any other regulators has not imposed any penalties/punishments/compounding of offences during the FY 2020-21 and FY 2019-20.

32.15 As per the IND AS 24 - Related Party Disclosures, details of the related parties, nature of the relationship with whom Company has entered transactions, remuneration of directors and balances in related party account at the year end, are given in Note no. 36. All transactions with related parties were carried out in ordinary course of business at arm's length price**.**

32.16 Group Structure

The Company's holding structure is given in Note no.18b and the Company has investments in the equity of unlisted Associate Company, Repco Micro Finance Limited to the extent of Rs.22 Crore (2,20,00,000 equity shares of Rs.10/- each).

32.17 Rating assigned by credit Rating Agencies and migration of rating during the year:

a. Rating assigned by credit rating agencies as follows:

Instrument	March 31, 2021		March 31, 2020	
	ICRA	CARE	ICRA	CARE
NCD	-	-	-	AA
Term Loans	AA-	AA-	AA-	AA
Commercial Papers	A1+	A1+	A1+	A1+

b. Migration of rating during the year : In September 2020, credit rating agency CARE Ratings downgraded the ratings assigned to the company's long-term debt facilities - bank facilities and non-convertible debentures - from CARE AA (Double-A; Outlook : Negative) to CARE AA- (Double-A minus; Outlook: Stable). Moderation in the company's asset quality was cited as the main reason for the downgrade. The company intimated the stock exchanges regarding the downgrade vide its letter dated September 19, 2020.

32.18 Remuneration of Directors:

The transactions of the non-executive directors vis-à-vis the Company is as below.

Name of the director	Nature of transaction	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Mr. T.S. Krishnamurthy	Payment of sitting fees	0.06	0.06
Mr. K. Sridhar	Payment of sitting fees	0.10	0.08
Mr. L. Munishwar Ganesan	Payment of sitting fees	0.03	0.02
Mr. V. Nadanasabapathy	Payment of sitting fees	0.12	0.14
Mr. G.R. Sundaravadivel	Payment of sitting fees	0.10	0.10
Ms. Sumithra Ravichandran	Payment of sitting fees	0.06	0.04

32.19 Net Profit or Loss for the period, prior period items and changes in accounting policies:

During the year

(a) no prior period items occurred which has impact on Statement of Profit and loss,

(b) no change in Accounting policy,

(c) there were no circumstances (other than income recognition on Non performing advances) in which revenue recognition has been postponed pending resolution of significant uncertainty except implementation of Ind- AS required by Ministry of company affairs. And

(d) there is no withdrawal from reserve fund.

32.20 Revenue Recognition

There are no circumstances in which revenue recognition has been postponed by the Company pending the resolution of significant uncertainties. Also, refer note no. 4.11 for accounting policy with respec to revenue recongnition.

32.21 Consolidated Financial Statements (CFS)

The Company has no investment in subsidiaries and hence requirement of CFS involving subsidiary Company is not applicable. However, financial statement of associate company is consolidated and reported.

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

32.22 Break up of Provisions and Contingencies shown under the head expenditure in Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
1. Provisions for depreciation on Investment	-	-
2. Provision made towards Income tax	98.51	81.81
3. Provision towards NPA (Stage - 3 Assets)	(3.30)	122.54
4. Provision for Standard Assets (Stage 1 and Stage 2 assets)		
Housing loans to individuals	62.49	(2.39)
Mortgage / other loans	11.46	4.41
Commercial loan	5.47	(0.03)
Commercial Real Estate - Residential Housing	-	-
5. Other Provision and Contingencies (relating Sundry debtors and staff advances)	0.40	0.40

Break up of Loan & Advances and Provisions thereon (Excluding personal loans / advances extended to employees)

Particulars	Housing		Non-Housing	
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
Standard Assets (Stage 1 and Stage 2)				
a) Total Outstanding Amount	9,482.84	9,278.46	2,137.72	2,065.23
b) Provisions made	86.89	33.03	23.13	12.90
Sub-Standard Assets (Stage 3)				
a) Total Outstanding Amount	93.61	181.55	39.86	66.39
b) Provisions made	29.53	36.31	9.23	13.28
c) Provision required	13.56	27.23	5.66	9.96
Doubtful Assets – Category-I (Stage 3)				
a) Total Outstanding Amount	80.26	71.36	30.03	28.75
b) Provisions made	23.72	53.52	6.46	21.56
c) Provision required	18.06	17.84	6.61	7.19
Doubtful Assets – Category-II (Stage 3)				
a) Total Outstanding Amount	135.11	102.49	55.90	46.43
b) Provisions made	47.42	102.49	12.92	46.43
c) Provision required	45.46	41.00	17.41	18.57
Doubtful Assets – Category - III (Stage 3)				
a) Total Outstanding Amount	44.18	8.94	22.68	4.71
b) Provisions made	32.05	8.94	15.23	4.71
c) Provision required	40.27	8.94	19.75	4.71
Loss Assets				
a) Total Outstanding Amount	2.03	1.02	-	-
b) Provisions made	2.03	1.02	-	-
c) Provision required	2.03	1.02	-	
Total				
a) Total Outstanding Amount	9,838.03	9,643.82	2,286.19	2,211.51
b) Provisions made	221.64	235.31	66.97	98.88
c) Provision required	206.27	129.06	72.57	53.33

Note:

1. Provisions made in the books are based on Expected Credit Loss model as per the framework laid by the Indian Accounting Standard AS 109.
2. The total outstanding amount includes EIR impact, accounted under Ind AS framework.
3. The Category of Doubtful Assets will be as under:

Period for which the assets has been considered as doubtful	Category
Up to one year	Category - I
One to three years	Category - II
More than three years	Category - III

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

32.23 Draw Down from Reserves

Not applicable since the company has not drawn down any amount from reserves in the current year as well as previous year.

32.24 Concentration of Public Deposits (for Public Deposit taking/holding HFCs):

Not applicable, since the company has not accepted any deposits from the public.

	Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
32.25	**Concentration of Loan & Advances**		
	Total Loans & Advances to twenty largest borrowers	86.49	81.67
	Percentage of Loans & Advances to twenty largest borrowers to total advances of the HFC	0.71	0.69
32.26	**Concentration of all exposure(including off-balance sheet exposure)**		
	Total exposure to twenty largest borrowers/customers	88.07	84.00
	Percentage of Loans & Advances to twenty largest borrowers /customers to total exposure of the HFC on borrowers / customers	0.70	0.68
32.27	**Concentration of NPAs / Stage-3**		
	Total Exposure to top ten NPA accounts	24.90	27.36
32.28	**Sector-wise NPA / Stage-3 (Percentage of NPA to total advances in that sector)**		
	A. Housing Loans :		
	1 Individuals	3.61	3.79
	2 Builders/Project Loans	-	-
	3 Corporates	-	-
	4 Others (specify)	-	-
	B. Non-Housing Loans:		
	1 Individuals	6.49	6.68
	2 Builders/Project Loans	-	-
	3 Corporates	-	-
	4 Others (specify)	-	-
32.29	**Movement of NPAs / Stage-3**		
	(I) Net NPAs to Net Advances (%)	2.75%	1.93%
	(II) Movement of NPAs / Stage-3 (Gross)		
	a) Opening Balance	560.63	325.75
	b) Additions during the year	130.81	254.36
	c) Reductions during the year	187.78	68.46
	d) Closing Balances	**503.66**	**511.65**
	(III) Movement of Net NPAs / Stage-3		
	a) Opening Balance	378.73	150.69
	b) Additions during the year	99.43	188.34
	c) Reductions during the year	153.10	115.64
	d) Closing Balances	**325.06**	**223.39**
	(IV) Movement of provisions for NPAs / Stage-3 (excluding provision on standard assets)		
	a) Opening Balance	181.89	175.05
	b) Additions during the year	60.54	148.91
	c) Reductions during the year	63.84	35.70
	d) Closing Balances	**178.59**	**288.26**

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

32.30 Overseas Assets : The company does not have any overseas assets.

32.31 Off-balance sheet SPVs sponsored (which are required to be consolidated as per accounting norms):

The company does not have any off balance sheet Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) which requires to be consolidated as per accounting norms.

32.32 Customers Complaints

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
a) No. of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	3	4
b) No. of complaints received during the year	103	72
c) No. of complaints redressed during the year	104	73
d) No. of complaints pending at the end of the year	2	3

32.33 There are no Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) to whom the Company owes dues, which are outstanding for more than 45 days as at 31-03-2021. This information as required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis at information available with the Company.

32.34 Expenditure incurred in foreign currency: Towards Travelling Expenses - Rs. Nil (March 31, 2020 -Nil) and towards other borrowing costs - Rs.0.04 crores (March 31, 2020 -Rs. 0.04 crore). There are no Earnings in foreign currency during the current year as well as in the previous year.

32.35 There are no amounts to be reflected under payable to Investor Protection Fund.

32.36 Pursuant to Master Direction Non-Banking Financial Company – Housing Finance Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2021 dated February 17, 2021 which inter-alia includes guidelines on monitoring of frauds in NBFCs, the company has reported 7 fraudulent cases (PY - 6 fraudulent cases) to NHB. The Amount related to fraud is Rs. 0.99 Crores (PY - 1.57 Crores).

32.37 Moratorium

Pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India circulars dated March 27, 2020 and May 23, 2020 ("RBI circular") allowing lending institutions to offer moratorium to borrowers on payment of installments, the Company has extended moratorium to its borrowers in accordance with its Board approved policy.

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Amounts in SMA/overdue categories where the moratorium/deferment was extended	1,512.99	1,512.99
Asset classification benefits vide above mentioned RBI circular	-	256.90
Total provisions required as at March 31, 2020 as per circular	-	12.85
Provision made on account of COVID-19 as at March 31, 2020	25.69	25.69

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

33 Schedule to the balance sheet as per circular no. DOR.FIN.HFC.CC.No.120/03.10.136/2020-21 dated Feburary 17, 2021.

Particulars	Amount outstanding	Amount overdue
Liabilities side:		
1. Loans and advances availed by the HFC inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid:		
(a) Debentures		
- Secured	-	-
- Unsecured	-	-
(b) Deferred credits	-	-
(c) Term loans	9,272.68	-
(d) Inter-corporate loans and borrowings	-	-
(e) Commercial Paper	-	-
(f) Public Deposits	-	-
(g) Other Loans		
- Securitisation loans	-	-
- Working capital loans	924.71	-
2. Break-up of (1)(f) above (outstanding public deposits inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid)		
(a) In the form of Unsecured debentures		
(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:		
3. Break-up of Loans and Advances including bills receivables [other than those included in (4) below]:		
(a) Secured (refer note 6)	12,124.22	
(b) Unsecured	-	
4. Break up of Leased Assets and stock on hire and other assets counting towards asset financing activities		
(i) Lease assets including lease rentals under sundry debtors:		
a) Financial lease		
b) Operating lease		
(ii) Stock on hire including hire charges under sundry debtors:		
a) Assets on Hire		
b) Repossessed Assets		
(iii) Other loans counting towards asset financing activities		
a) Loans where Assets have been repossessed		
b) Loans other than (a) above		

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Amount outstanding	Amount overdue
5. Break-up of Investments:		
Current Investments:		
I. Quoted:		
i. Shares		
a) Equity	-	
b) Preference	-	
ii. Debentures and Bonds	-	
iii. Units of Mutual Funds	-	
iv. Government Securities	-	
v. Others (please specify)	-	
II. Unquoted:		
i. Shares		
a) Equity	-	
b) Preference	-	
ii. Debentures and Bonds	-	
iii. Units of Mutual Funds	-	
iv. Government Securities	-	
v. Others (please specify)	-	

Particulars	Amount outstanding
Long Term Investments:	
I. Quoted:	
i. Shares	
a) Equity	-
b) Preference	-
ii. Debentures and Bonds	-
iii. Units of Mutual Funds	-
iv. Government Securities	-
v. Others (please specify)	
II. Unquoted:	
i. Shares	
a) Equity	22.00
b) Preference	-
ii. Debentures and Bonds	-
iii. Units of Mutual Funds	-
iv. Government Securities	-
v. Others (please specify)	-

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

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

Category	As at March 31, 2021 (Net of Provisions)		
	Secured	Unsecured	Total
i. Related parties			
(a) Subsidiaries	-	-	-
(b) Companies in the same group	-	-	-
(c) Other related parties	0.56	-	0.56
ii. Other than related parties	11,835.03	-	11,835.03
	11,835.59		**11,835.59**

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

Category	As at March 31, 2021	
	Market Value / Break up / fair value / Net Asset Value	Book Value (Net of provisions)
1. Related parties		
(a) Subsidiaries		-
(b) Companies in the same group		-
(c) Other related parties	75.05	22.00
2. Other than related parties		-
	75.05	**22.00**

8. Other Information

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	
	Related Parties	Other than Related Parties
i. Gross Non-Performing Assets (Stage 3 assets)	-	503.66
ii. Net Non-Performing Assets (Stage 3 assets)	-	325.06
iii. Assets Acquired in Satisfaction of Debt	-	-

34 Public disclosure on liquidity risk

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

S. No	No. of significant counterparties	Amount	% of total deposit	% of total liabilities*
1	11	10127.63	NA	98.26%

* Total liabilities exclude Equity, Reserves & Surplus

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

(ii) Top 20 large deposits (amount in crore and % of total deposits)

Not Applicable as Repco Home Finance Ltd does not accept public deposits

(iii) Top 10 Borrowing (amount in crore and % of total Borrowing)

S. No	Quantum of Top 10 borrowing	Total Borrowing	% of Top 10 Borrowing to Total Borrowing	% of Top 10 Borrowing to Total Liabilities
1	9918.02	10190.14	97.33	96.23

The above borrowings are grouped as per the outstanding balances as on 31.03.2021

(iv) Funding Concentration based on Significant instrument/ product

S. No	Name of Significant instruments/products	Amount as on March 31, 2021	% of total liabilities*
1	Long Term Loan Facility	7,127.35	69.15
2	Refinance from National Housing Bank	2,138.07	20.74
3	Working Capital Loans	924.71	8.97
4	Commercial Papers	-	-
5	External Commercial Borrowing	-	-
6	Secured Non-convertible Debentures	-	-
7	Sub-ordinated Tier-II NCDs	-	-
8	Public Deposits	-	-

v) Stock Ratios

S. No	Quantum of Top 10 borrowing	as a % of Total Public funds	as a % of Total Liabilities	as a % of Total assets
1	Commercial Papers	NA	NA	NA
2	Non-convertible Debentures	NA	NA	NA
3	Other short-term liabilities*	NA	29.44	29.43

* includes unpaid dividend, statutory dues, book overdraft, ROU liabilities, Income tax liabilities, provisions, borrowing with maturity < 1 year

vi) Institutional set-up for liquidity risk management

The Company has put in place a well-defined Risk Management Policy which includes Liquidity Risk Management policy and Contingency Funding plan to manage and monitor Liquidity risk of the Company efficiently and to report the Board on the effectiveness of the same. The Company has an Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) headed by the MD & CEO and its members consisting of the Senior Management officials representing Finance, Credit, Recovery, IT and Risk. The ALCO is a decision-making unit responsible for integrated balance sheet management from risk-return perspective including the strategic management of interest rate and liquidity risks. The ALCO monitors the liquidity risk by ensuring judicious mix of assets and liabilities so as to reduce mismatch in the ALM and also monitors the implementation of the Liquidity Risk Management tools prescribed in the Liquidity Risk Management Policy of the Company. The outcomes of ALCO are promptly reported to the Risk Management Committee of the Board and to the Board of Directors at regular intervals.

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

35 Disclosure pursuant to RBI notification no. RBI/2020-21/60 DOR.NBFC (HFC).CC.No.118/03.10.136/2020-21 dated October 22, 2020 and RBI/2019-20/170 DOR (NBFC).CC.PD.No.109/22.10.106/2019-20 dated March 13, 2020 on Implementation of Indian Accounting Standards

As required by the RBI Notification no. RBI/2020-21/60 DOR.NBFC (HFC).CC.No.118/03.10.136/2020-21 dated October 22, 2020, the Company has complied with the requirements of Ind AS and the Guidelines and Policies approved by the Board in recognition of impairment of financial instruments. The overall impairment loss allowance as at March 31, 2021 made under Ind AS is higher than the prudential floor prescribed by RBI/NHB.

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)=(2)-(3)	(5)	(6) = (3)-(5)
Performing Assets						
Standard	Stage 1	9,937.22	26.78	9,910.44	38.98	(12.20)
	Stage 2	1,683.34	83.24	1,600.10	10.72	72.52
Subtotal		**11,620.56**	**110.02**	**11,510.54**	**49.70**	**60.32**
Non-Performing Assets (NPA)						
Substandard	Stage 3	133.48	38.76	94.72	19.22	19.54
Doubtful - up to 1 year	Stage 3	110.30	30.19	80.12	24.67	5.51
1 to 3 years	Stage 3	191.01	60.34	130.67	62.88	(2.54)
More than 3 years	Stage 3	66.84	47.28	19.56	60.02	(12.74)
Subtotal for doubtful		**501.63**	**176.56**	**325.07**	**166.79**	**9.77**
Loss	Stage 3	2.03	2.03	-	2.03	-
Subtotal for NPA		**503.66**	**178.59**	**325.07**	**168.82**	**9.77**
Other items such as 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	465.29	1.11	464.18	-	1.11
	Stage 2	8.39	0.33	8.06	-	0.33
	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		**473.68**	**1.44**	**472.24**	**-**	**1.44**
Total	Stage 1	10,402.51	27.89	10,374.62	38.98	(11.09)
	Stage 2	1,691.73	83.57	1,608.16	10.72	72.85
	Stage 3	503.66	178.59	325.07	168.82	9.77
	Total	**12,597.90**	**290.06**	**12,307.85**	**218.52**	**71.53**

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note 36:

Related party disclosures

(a) Disclosures in terms of Indian Accounting Standard 24 "Related Party Disclosure" (Ind AS 24) are given below:-

36.1 List of related parties:

Repco Bank Ltd.,	Promoter
Repco Micro Finance Ltd.,	Associate

36.2 Key Management Personnel

Shri Yashpal Gupta	Managing Director
Shri T.S. Krishnamurthy	Non-executive Director
Shri K.Sridhar	Non-executive Director
Shri L.Munishwar Ganesan	Non-executive Director
Shri V.Nadanasabapathy	Non-executive Director
Shri G.R.Sundaravadivel	Non-executive Director
Shri Dinesh Ponraj Oliver, IAS	Non-executive Director (till 6th January, 2021)
Smt. Jacintha Lazarus,IAS	Non-executive Director (from 11th February, 2021)
Smt. R.S.Isabella	Non-executive Director
Smt. Sumithra Ravichandran	Non-executive Director (from 1st April.2019)
Shri T. Karunakaran	Chief Financial Officer
Shri K. Prabhu	Company Secretary and Compliance Officer (till 8th February 2021)

36.3 The Company's related party balances and transactions are summarized as follows:

Remuneration paid to Key Management Personnel:

Name of Key Management Personnel	Remuneration Paid Salary including performance incentive and other perquisites #	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Shri Yashpal Gupta	0.55	0.51
Shri T. Karunakaran	0.28	0.29
Shri K. Prabhu	0.29	0.24

The above remuneration excludes contribution to Gratuity fund and provision for leave liability as they are determined on an actuarial basis for the company as a whole.

Compensation of Key management personnel of the company

	2020-21	**2019-20**
Short-term employee benefits	0.97	0.98
Post-employment benefits (defined contribution)	0.07	0.06
Termination benefits	0.08	-

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Related party transactions

Nature of Transaction	Nature of Relationship	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Dividend Received on Investments	Key Management Personnel	-	-
	Repco Bank Ltd.,	-	-
	Repco Micro Finance Ltd.,	2.20	2.64
Dividend paid to shareholders	Key Management Personnel	-	-
	Repco Bank Ltd.,	5.81	5.81
	Repco Micro Finance Ltd.,	-	-
Loans advanced during the year	Key Management Personnel	0.04	0.90
	Repco Bank Ltd.,	-	-
	Repco Micro Finance Ltd.,	-	-
Loan repayments received during the year	Key Management Personnel	0.47	0.65
	Repco Bank Ltd.,	-	-
	Repco Micro Finance Ltd.,	-	-
Interest received on Loans advanced	Key Management Personnel	0.10	0.06
	Repco Bank Ltd.,	-	-
	Repco Micro Finance Ltd.,	-	-
Borrowings availed during the year (Term Loan and Working capital demand loan)	Key Management Personnel	-	-
	Repco Bank Ltd.,	105.00	300.06
	Repco Micro Finance Ltd.,	-	-
Borrowings repaid during the year (Term Loan and Working Capital demand Loan)	Key Management Personnel	-	-
	Repco Bank Ltd.,	97.56	104.13
	Repco Micro Finance Ltd.,	-	-
Interest paid on Borrowings (Term Loan and Working Capital Loan)	Key Management Personnel	-	-
	Repco Bank Ltd.,	83.68	65.70
	Repco Micro Finance Ltd.,	-	-
Interest earned on deposits	Key Management Personnel	-	-
	Repco Bank Ltd.,	0.01	0.01
	Repco Micro Finance Ltd.,	-	-
Investments made during the year	Key Management Personnel	-	-
	Repco Bank Ltd.,	-	-
	Repco Micro Finance Ltd.,	-	-
Reimbursement – administrative expenses	Key Management Personnel	-	-
	Repco Bank Ltd.,	0.03	0.05
	Repco Micro Finance Ltd.,	-	-
Rent paid	Key Management Personnel	-	-
	Repco Bank Ltd.,	0.12	0.23
	Repco Micro Finance Ltd.,	-	-
Rent received	Key Management Personnel	-	-
	Repco Bank Ltd.,	0.04	0.04
	Repco Micro Finance Ltd.,	-	-
Sitting fees received during the year	Key Management Personnel	-	-
	Repco Bank Ltd.,	-	-
	Repco Micro Finance Ltd.,	-	-

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Nature of Transaction	Nature of Relationship	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Related party outstanding balance			
Equity Share Capital (Paid-up outstanding)	Key Management Personnel	0.01	0.01
	Repco Bank Ltd.,	23.23	23.23
	Repco Micro Finance Ltd.,	-	-
Borrowings Outstanding at the end of the year	Key Management Personnel	-	-
	Repco Bank Ltd.,	1,067.80	1,060.35
	Repco Micro Finance Ltd.,	-	-
Loans Outstanding at the end of the year	Key Management Personnel	0.66	1.09
	Repco Bank Ltd.,	-	-
	Repco Micro Finance Ltd.,	-	-
Investments outstanding at the end of the year	Key Management Personnel	-	-
	Repco Bank Ltd.,	-	-
	Repco Micro Finance Ltd.,	22.00	22.00
Balances in Deposits Account	Key Management Personnel	-	-
	Repco Bank Ltd.,	-	0.42
	Repco Micro Finance Ltd.,	-	-

37 Change in liabilities arising from financing activities

	31 March 2020	Cash flows	Other	31 March 2021
Debt securities	680.24	(682.23)	1.99	0.00
Borrowings other than debt securities	9,428.80	761.21	7.38	10,197.39
Total liabilities from financing activities	**10,109.04**	**78.98**	**9.37**	**10,197.39**
	01 April 2019	**Cash flows**	**Other**	**31 March 2020**
Debt securities	876.02	(225.62)	29.84	680.24
Borrowings other than debt securities	8,472.72	935.88	20.20	9,428.80
Total liabilities from financing activities	**9,348.74**	**710.26**	**50.04**	**10,109.04**

The "others" above includes interest accrued, amortization of transaction cost incurred in connection with Non-convertible debentures and other bank charges incurred towards various services rendered by bank.

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
38	**Contingent liabilities and commitments**		
	i) Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts	12.21	1.90
	ii) Disputed Income tax Liability	1.38	9.65
	iii) Commitment towards sanction pending disbursement including part disbursement	473.68	460.95
	iv) Pending capital commitment	0.18	0.26
39	**Particulars of dividend paid to Non-resident shareholders:**		
	No of Shareholders	980	2,501
	No of Shares held	1,24,96,241	1,69,63,202
	Year for Which Dividend is Paid	2019-2020	2018-2019
	Gross amount of Dividend (Rupees in Crores)	3.12	4.24
40	**Amount of Dividend proposed to be distributed to the Equity Shares holders for the year ended**		
	Dividend %	25.00%	25.00%
	Dividend per share	2.50	2.50
	Total Amount of dividend Proposed to be distributed	15.64	15.64
41	**Revenue from contracts with customers**		
	Total Revenue from contracts with customers	21.64	28.10
	Timing of revenue recognition		
	Services transferred at a point in time	21.64	28.10
	Services transferred over time	-	-
	Geographical markets		
	In India	21.64	28.10
	Outside India	-	-

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

42 Lease disclosure under Ind-AS 116 for the current year ended 31 March 2021

i) Movement in Lease Liability

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
As on transition date	22.07	19.73
Add: Additions during the year	4.60	9.47
Add / (Less): Accretion of Interest	1.83	2.00
Less: Payments during the year	(9.34)	(9.13)
Closing Balance	19.16	22.07

The Company has lease contracts for Land and Building used for the branches. Leases of such assets generally have lease terms between 3 and 6 years. The Company's obligations under its leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets.

ii) Maturity Analysis of Lease Liabilities

Given below are the undiscounted potential future rental contractual payments for the lease contracts existing as at Reporting Period.

Particulars	Less than 1 Year	1 - 5 Years	More than 5 Years
Lease Liabilities as at March 31, 2021	8.40	13.65	0.23
Lease Liabilities as at March 31, 2020	8.37	17.84	0.73

iii) Movement in Right-of-use (ROU) Asset*

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
As on transition date	20.72	18.53
Add: Additions during the year	4.99	10.08
Less: Amortisation for the year	(8.24)	(7.89)
Closing Balance	17.47	20.72

*includes fair valuation of security deposit.

iv) Amount recognised in Balance Sheet

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
a) Right-of-use assets	17.47	20.72
b) Lease liabilities		
- Current	6.99	5.96
- Non-Current	12.16	16.11
c) Additions to the Right-of-use assets	5.00	28.61

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

v) Amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
a) Depreciation charge for Right-of-use assets	8.25	7.89
b) Interest expense on lease liabilities (included in finance cost)	1.83	2.00

vi) Cash outflows during the year

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Payment of lease liabilities	7.51	7.13
Payment of interest portion of lease liabilities	1.83	2.00

43 Fair value measurement

This note describes the fair value measurement of both financial and non-financial instruments and is structured as follows:

Valuation principles	43.1
Valuation governance	43.2
Valuation methodologies of financial instruments not measured at fair value	43.3
Fair value of financial instruments not measured at fair value	43.3.1

43.1 Valuation principles

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

In order to show how fair values have been derived, financial instruments are classified based on a hierarchy of valuation techniques.

43.2 Valuation governance

The Company's fair value methodology and the governance over its models includes a number of controls and other procedures to ensure appropriate safeguards are in place to ensure its quality and adequacy. All new product initiatives (including their valuation methodologies) are subject to approvals by various functions of the Company including the risk and finance functions. The responsibility of ongoing measurement resides with the business units.

Once submitted, fair value estimates are also reviewed and challenged by the Risk and Finance functions.

43.3 Valuation methodologies of financial instruments not measured at fair value

Below are the methodologies and assumptions used to determine fair values for the above financial instruments which are not recorded and measured at fair value in the company's financial statements. These fair values were calculated for disclosure purposes only. The below methodologies and assumptions relate only to the instruments in the below tables.

Loans and advances to customers

The fair values of loans and receivables are estimated by discounted cash flow models that incorporate assumptions for credit risks, probability of default and loss given default estimates. Where such information is not available, the company uses historical experience and other information used in its collective impairment models.

Fair values of lending portfolios are calculated using a portfolio-based approach. The company then calculates and extrapolates the fair value to the entire portfolio, using discounted cash flow models that incorporate interest rate estimates considering all significant characteristics of the loans. The credit risk is applied as a top-side adjustment based on the collective impairment model incorporating probability of defaults and loss given defaults.

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

43.3.1 Fair value of financial instruments not measured at fair value

Set out below is a comparison, by class, of the carrying amounts and fair values of the company's financial instruments that are not carried at fair value in the financial statements. This table does not include the fair values of non–financial assets and non–financial liabilities.

March 31, 2021	Carrying value	Fair Value measurement using			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	454.97	454.97	-	-	454.97
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	0.02	0.02	-	-	0.02
Loans	11,835.59	-	-	11,961.83	11,961.83
Other financial assets	12.45			12.45	12.45
Investment in associate	75.57	-	-	75.05	75.05
Total Financial asset	12,378.60	454.99	-	12,049.33	12,504.32
Financial liabilities					
Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	10,197.39	-	-	10,197.39	10,197.39
Other financial liabilities	48.37	-	-	48.37	48.37
Total Financial liabilities	**10,245.76**	**-**	**-**	**10,245.76**	**10,245.76**

March 31, 2020	Carrying value	Fair Value measurement using			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	324.33	324.33	-	-	324.33
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	0.03	0.03	-	-	0.03
Loans	11,588.39	-	-	11,874.02	11,874.02
Other financial assets	10.07	-	-	10.07	10.07
Investment in associate	65.17	-	-	64.67	64.67
Total Financial asset	**11,987.99**	**324.36**	**-**	**11,948.76**	**12,273.12**
Financial liabilities					
Debt securities	680.24	680.24	-	-	680.24
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	9,428.80	-	-	9,428.80	9,428.80
Other financial Liabilities	45.26	-	-	45.26	45.26
Total Financial Liabilities	**10,154.30**	**680.24**	**-**	**9,474.06**	**10,154.30**

Note 44:

Risk management

44.1 Introduction and risk profile

Company has operations in India. As the company is in financial sector, the risks associated with this type of business is integral part of the management. The company deals with large number of customers and is involved in long term lending. Hence, the risks to this type of business is unique and requires focused attention. Further, the management of risk is continuous and on going process and needs to be dynamic. The company is aware that risk is proportionate to the expected returns but should have limitations in exposing itself to the risks. This process of risk management is critical to the company's continuing profitability and reputation in the market. The company is generally exposed to credit risk, market risk, operational risk, compliance risk, reputational risk and Competiton risk.

44.1.1 Risk management structure

The Company has in place a Risk Management Policy duly approved by the Board covering various aspects of the risk management. Board of Directors are responsible for effective risk management. It oversees and reviews the overall functioning of the risk management and provide necessary directions in this regard.

The Management and Risk Management Committee of the Board (MRMC) is Board level committee entrusted with overseeing implementation of the Risk Management Policy / strategy approved by the Board. The Company has since formed an exclusive Risk Management Committee of the Board (RMCB) to deal with risk management in an efficient and effective manner. The committee reviews the functioning of the risk management framework at periodical intervals. It reviews the reports and directs for taking mitigating steps. The committee reports the status of the risk management of the company to the Board at periodical intervals through minutes of the meeting of the committee. The minutes of the committee are placed before the Board.

Credit and Operational Risk Management Committee (CORMC) is an executive committee consisting of Managing Director (MD) as Chairman of the Committee, Chief Development Officer (CDO), Chief Operating Officer (COO) / Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Chief General Manager (CGM), all the General Managers, DGM Finance and Chief Technology Officer (CTO) which is responsible for laying down the operational guidelines and monitor and mitigate the risks the company is facing. The committee shall prescribe Risk Appetite for the company taking into account the inherent strengths and weakness. The Committee reviews and recommends the Management & Risk Management Committee or the Board of Directors the amendments to Risk Management Policy, as and when considered necessary. The minutes of the committee is placed before Management & Risk Management Committee of the Board. Besides this, Assets and Liabilities Management Committee (ALCO) addresses the market and liquidity risks.

The 'Risk Management Department' in Corporate Office of the company is responsible for Identification, measurement, monitoring and taking steps for mitigation of operational, credit and compliance risk and reporting to top management and the committees concerned.

The Chief Risk Officer (CRO) is designated as 'Risk Manager' of the company who is responsible for coordination, overseeing and implementation of the requirements identified in the Risk Management Policy.

44.1.2 Risk Identification

The Company has identified risk issues in various functions such as branches, departments in Corporate Office, Regional Offices, Central Depository, etc. and prepared a Risk Register. The register contains more than one thousand risk issues relating to various types of risks. This register is dynamic as it gets updated by additions and deletions as and when new guidelines are issued. Further, each risk is categorised as 'Operational Risk", "Credit Risk", "Market Risk", "Compliance Risk or 'Competition Risk".

44.1.3 Risk measurement

The risk issues identified and recorded in the Risk Register are measured based on the impact it may have on the business if the company is exposed to such risks. Based on the velocity of impact each risk is categorised as 'High', 'Medium' and 'Low' risk. This is done to decide the quantum of focus required in respect of each risk issue. Weightage is given for each risk issue to enable the company to measure the risk. The company gives focus on 'High' risk issues for better management.

44.1.4 Risk Monitoring

The frequency for monitoring each risk issue is prescribed. Accordingly, the risk issues are grouped as 'Quarterly", "Half-yearly" and 'Annual". Such grouped issues are taken up for assessment at the prescribed intervals.

44.1.5 Risk Assessment methodology

The risk is assessed based on self assessment by the owners of risk at the prescribed intervals. Each risk issue has to be assessed by the owners of the risk and provide a certification. The certificate is subject to verification by Risk Management Department and by Internal Auditors. Accordingly, each branch assesses the level of compliance in respect of each risk issue and provides a certificate. For this purpose, a software utility has been provided to each branch, departments in Corporate Office (CO), regional offices and Central depository (CDR). This exercise is done every quarter.

44.1.6 Measurement of Risk

Based on the Self-assessment certifications from various risk owners, the quantum of risk that are reported by the owners are calculated for various categories of risks such as credit risk, operational risk, compliance risk and competition risk. Risk is also measured in terms of high, medium and low. This would help us to arrive at the direction of risk.

44.1.7 Credit risk

The Company is primarily in the business of lending and hence is exposed to credit risk. Various credit risk mitigations are provided in the Credit Policy of the company such as profiling each customer based on various factors of the borrower and linking pricing to the same. The internal rating of each borrower is done as a part of appraisal to arrive at the risk. The Credit risk issues are identified by the Risk Management Department and provided to the branches and Credit Department for assessment. Mitigation steps are taken immediately to manage the risk. Immediate action is initiated by way of SARFAESI, OTS, etc to recover the impaired credit.

44.1.7.1 The company's internal grading

The company's independent Credit Risk Department operates its internal rating models. The company runs separate models for its key portfolios in which its customers are categorised as high , medium and low grade. The models incorporate both qualitative and quantitative information and, in addition to information specific to the borrower, utilise supplemental external information that could affect the borrower's behaviour. Loan assets are graded based on repayment behaviour of the customer of last 12 months.

44.1.7.2 Impairment - Expected credit loss (ECL)

The application of Ind AS 109 has necessitated fundamental changes to the accounting for expected default risk (risk provisioning). Specifically, the incurred loss model has been replaced by the Expected Credit Loss model (ECL). Consequent to this change, the Expected Credit losses on financial instruments are classified under three stages.

Stage 1: Every financial asset is classified as stage 1, upon initial recognition. In addition, stage 1 contains all transactions with limited default risk.

Stage 2: Financial assets whose default risk has risen significantly since initial recognition and which are not classified as cases with limited default risk.

Stage 3: Financial assets that display objective evidence of impairment at the reporting date.

The accounting standard, Ind AS 109 does not specifically prescribe any methodology for computing ECL. However, entities are required to adopt sound and market acceptable methodologies which are in line with the size, complexity and risk-profile of the financial entity for computing the ECL. The Company uses three main components to measure ECL. These are, Exposure at default (EAD), Probability of Default (PD) and Loss Given Default (LGD).

Exposure at default (EAD) is defined as the sum of Principal outstanding and interest accrued at the reporting date.

PD is defined as the probability of borrowers defaulting on their obligations.

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

LGD represents the economic loss. Company uses historical loss data for identified homogenous pools for the purpose of calculating LGD. For individual cases where there as been a significant deterioration in recovery, the LGD is considered to be 100%.

Accordingly, loan assets are categorised under three different stages, as under:

Stage 1: Where instalments are Current and 1-30 days overdue

Stage 2: Where instalments are 31 days – 90 days overdue and

Stage 3: Where instalments are overdue beyond 90 days

The company is required to provide 12-month Expected Credit Loss (12-month ECL) for stage 1 assets and the Life Time Expected Credit Loss (LECL) for stage 2 & stage 3 assets.

12-month ECL is the expected credit loss that results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date. LECL represents the expected credit loss from default events over the expected life of a financial asset.

As prescribed under para 5.5 in Ind AS 109, 12-months PD is required to be computed for financial instruments which are in stage 1, and life time PD for those in stage 2 & 3. 12-months PD is the likelihood of the borrower defaulting in the 12 months following the reporting date while life time PD is the likelihood of the borrower defaulting during the residual tenor.

The PD model has been developed for all the major asset classes using a statistical and iterative approach. The design and construction of the model involves identification of various credit parameters and variables that have a strong and direct correlation to propensity of default. The PD model reflects to the probability of default, taking into consideration the inherent credit quality of the borrower and the residual tenor of each contract. The PD for stage 3 contracts is considered at 100%. Where a customer has one contract in stage 3 and one or more contracts in stage 1 / stage 2, the PD for all the contracts is considered at 100%.

LGD represents the economic loss, adjusted for cure rate, as a percentage of exposure at the time of default. Economic loss is the estimated shortfall in realisation of dues, in the event of default. Contracts that have turned delinquent do not necessarily involve ultimate losses, since many of them are resolved through corrective actions. The cure rate is the probability of a 'non performing' (i.e. defaulted) contract reverting to a 'performing' (i.e. non-default) status in a year. For individual cases where there as been a significant deterioration in recovery, the LGD is considered to be 100% for those cases.

44.1.8 Operational Risk

Operational Risk is constantly monitored as it is prevalent in every branch and department. Systematic improvements are made wherever required.

44.1.9 Compliance Risk

Based on the guidelines received from regulatory and statutory authorities and also based on the policy requirements, the compliance risks issues are identified, assessed and monitored for compliance.

44.1.10 Market Risk

The Company does not accept deposits from public. The resources are mobilized from banks and market. The Company has a specific committee named Assets and Liabilities Committee(ALCO) which meets at frequent intervals to manage the liquidity, interest rates, spread etc. The Committee also prescribes Minimum Lending Rate(MLR).

Sensitivity analysis on Net Interest

Particulars	As at March 2021		As at March 2020	
	Increase by 25bps	Decrease by 25bps	Increase by 25bps	Decrease by 25bps
Impact on profit before tax- Gain/ (Loss)	12.12	(12.12)	19.96	(19.96)

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note 45:

Analysis of risk concentration

The Company's concentrations of risk (for financial assets other than loans and advances) are managed by industry sector. The following table shows the risk concentration by industry for the financial assets of the Company:-

Industry analysis

March 31, 2021	Financial services	Government	Retail	Services	Total
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	454.97	-	-	-	454.97
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	0.02	-	-	-	0.02
Loans	-	-	11,835.59	-	11,835.59
Other financial assets	-	-	4.72	7.73	12.45
Investment in associate	75.57	-	-	-	75.57
Total Financial asset	**530.56**	**-**	**11,840.31**	**7.73**	**12,378.60**
Financial liabilities					
Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	10,197.39	-	-	-	10,197.39
Other financial liabilities	4.78	1.82	3.73	38.04	48.37
Total Financial liabilities	**10,202.17**	**1.82**	**3.73**	**38.04**	**10,245.76**

March 31, 2020	Financial services	Government	Retail	Services	Total
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	324.33	-	-	-	324.33
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	0.03	-	-	-	0.03
Loans	-	-	11,588.39	-	11,588.39
Other financial assets	-	-	4.14	5.93	10.07
Investment in associate	65.17	-	-	-	65.17
Total Financial asset	**389.53**	**-**	**11,592.53**	**5.93**	**11,987.99**
Financial liabilities					
Debt securities	680.24	-	-	-	680.24
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	9,428.80	-	-	-	9,428.80
Other financial liabilities	11.12	1.43	0.35	32.36	45.26
Total Financial liabilities	**10,120.16**	**1.43**	**0.35**	**32.36**	**10,154.30**

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

45.1 Collateral and other credit enhancements

Although collateral can be an important mitigation of credit risk, it is the Company's practice to lend on the basis of the customer's ability to meet the obligations out of cash flow resources other than placing primary reliance on collateral and other credit risk enhancements. The Company obtains first and exclusive charge on all collateral that it obtains for the loans given. Home loans/ home equity loans are secured by collateral at the time of origination. In case of Home loans/ home equity loans, the value of the property at the time of origination will be arrived by obtaining valuation reports from Company's empanelled valuer. Immovable Property is the collateral for Home loans/ Home Equity loans. Security Interest in favour of the Company is created by Mortgage through deposit of title deed which is registered wherever required by law. Any surplus remaining after settlement of outstanding debt by way of sale of collateral is returned to the customer / borrower.

46 Liquidity risk and funding management

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the company might be unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due as a result of mismatches in the timing of the cash flows under both normal and stress circumstances. Such scenarios could occur when funding needed for illiquid asset positions is not available to the company on acceptable terms. To limit this risk, management has arranged for diversified funding sources and adopted a policy of managing assets with liquidity in mind and monitoring future cash flows and liquidity on a daily basis. The company has developed internal control processes and contingency plans for managing liquidity risk.

The company maintains diverse assets that are assumed to be easily liquidated in the event of an unforeseen interruption in cash flow. The company also has lines of credit that it can access to meet liquidity needs. In accordance with the company's policy, the liquidity position is assessed under a variety of scenarios, giving due consideration to stress factors relating to both the market in general and specifically to the company. Net liquid assets consist of cash and cash equivalents, balances other than cash and cash equivalents available for immediate use, less securities issued and borrowings due to mature within the next month.

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

46.1 Following are the contractual maturities of financial liability/financial assets at the reporting date. Loans, debt securities and borrowings include estimated interest receipts / payments

As on March 31, 2021	< 1 month	Over one month to 2 months	Over 2 months to 3 months	Over 3 to 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1 year to 3 years	Over 3 to 5 years	Over 5 to 7 years	Over 7 to 10 years	Over 10 years	Total
Financial Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	116.23	324.81	15.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**456.20**
Bank Balance other than Cash and cash equivalents	0.01	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	**0.02**
Loans	333.95	162.70	162.70	487.13	971.16	3,807.35	3,598.79	3,252.76	3,822.51	5,560.85	**22,159.90**
Other financial assets	3.03	0.15	0.04	1.21	0.49	4.22	2.72	0.49	0.08	0.02	**12.45**
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.00	**22.00**
	453.22	**487.66**	**177.90**	**488.34**	**971.66**	**3,811.57**	**3,601.51**	**3,253.25**	**3,822.59**	**5,582.87**	**22,650.57**
Financial Liabilities											
Borrowings	122.41	482.79	260.65	1,707.73	1,011.82	3,524.89	2,611.84	1,525.52	1,083.80	235.60	**12,567.05**
Other financial liabilities	29.89	0.68	0.67	1.81	3.15	8.64	2.90	0.55	0.07	0.01	**48.37**
	152.30	**483.47**	**261.32**	**1,709.54**	**1,014.97**	**3,533.53**	**2,614.74**	**1,526.07**	**1,083.87**	**235.61**	**12,615.42**

As on March 31, 2020	< 1 month	Over one month to 2 months	Over 2 months to 3 months	Over 3 to 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1 year to 3 years	Over 3 to 5 years	Over 5 to 7 years	Over 7 to 10 years	Over 10 years	Total
Financial Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	323.91	-	-	-	0.42	-	-	-	-	-	**324.33**
Bank Balance other than Cash and cash equivalents	-	0.01	-	0.01	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	**0.03**
Loans	174.99	31.34	162.59	486.89	970.10	3,800.65	3,611.03	3,276.29	3,883.50	5,924.31	**22,321.69**
Other financial assets	1.63	0.12	0.22	0.94	0.71	3.71	2.54	0.12	0.07	0.01	**10.07**
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.00	**22.00**
	500.53	**31.47**	**162.81**	**487.84**	**971.24**	**3,804.36**	**3,613.57**	**3,276.41**	**3,883.57**	**5,946.32**	**22,678.12**
Financial Liabilities											
Debt Securities	-	10.92	215.64	194.37	11.04	43.79	303.08	-	-	-	**778.84**
Borrowings	184.28	189.74	174.80	721.70	1,100.92	4,499.69	2,413.14	1,452.14	1,195.17	384.75	**12,316.33**
Other financial liabilities	45.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**45.26**
	229.54	**200.66**	**390.44**	**916.07**	**1,111.96**	**4,543.48**	**2,716.22**	**1,452.14**	**1,195.17**	**384.75**	**13,140.43**

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

46.2 The table below shows the contractual expiry by maturity of the company's contingent liabilities and commitments. Each undrawn loan commitment is included in the time band containing the earliest date it can be drawn down. For issued financial guarantee contracts, the maximum amount of the guarantee is allocated to the earliest period in which the guarantee could be called.

Particulars	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
March 31, 2021	-	255.80	166.64	51.25	-	473.68
March 31, 2020	-	291.37	156.89	12.69	-	460.95

The company expects that not all of the contingent liabilities or commitments will be drawn before expiry of the commitments.

46.3 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, based on contractual maturities. With regard to loans and advances to customers, the company uses the same basis of expected repayment behaviour as used for estimating the EIR.

Assets	March 31, 2021			March 31, 2020		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
Financial Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	454.97	-	454.97	324.33	-	324.33
Bank Balance other than above	0.02		0.02	0.03	-	0.03
Loans	2,033.06	9,802.53	11,835.59	2,041.63	9,546.76	11,588.39
Other financial assets	4.91	7.54	12.45	3.62	6.45	10.07
Investments	-	75.57	75.57	-	65.17	22.00
Non-financial Assets						
Property, Plant and Equipment	-	12.28	12.28	-	14.20	14.20
Other Intangible assets	-	1.61	1.61	-	2.31	2.31
Right to Use assets	-	17.47	17.47		20.72	20.72
Other non-financial assets	1.06	8.49	9.55	3.64	8.91	12.55
Total assets	2,494.02	9,925.48	12,419.51	2,373.25	9,664.52	12,037.77
Financial Liabilities						
Debt Securities	-	-	-	409.97	270.27	680.24
Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	2,987.08	7,210.31	10,197.39	1,650.36	7,778.44	9,428.80
Other financial liabilities	36.20	12.17	48.37	45.26	-	45.26
Non-Financial Liabilities						
Current tax liabilities (Net)	-	0.43	0.43	-	-	-
Provisions	11.21	9.59	20.80	8.83	8.77	17.60
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	-	39.66	39.66	-	35.83	35.83
Total liabilities	3,034.49	7,272.16	10,306.65	2,114.42	8,093.31	10,207.73

(All amounts are Rupees in Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note 47:

Disclosure on Moratorium

Pursuant to Para 4 of DOR.NO.BP.BC.63/21.04.048/2019-20 circulars dated April 17, 2020 issued by the Reserve Bank of India ("RBI circular") allowing lending institutions to offer moratorium to borrowers on payment of installments, the Company has extended moratorium to its borrowers in accordance with its Board approved policy.

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Amounts in overdue categories where the moratorium/deferment was extended*	1,531.82	1,531.82
Staging benefits provided to existing Stage I customers*	-	1,138.35
Staging benefits provided to existing Stage II customers*	-	262.59
Provision made on account of COVID-19 as at reporting date	42.53	39.30

*includes impact on EIR

Note 48:

Disclosure on scheme for grant of exgratia

Ministry of Finance, vide their communication F No 2/12/2020 BOA I, dated 23rd October 2020 have informed that, Government of India has approved the Scheme for grant of exgratia payment of difference between compound interest and simple interest for six months (March 1, 2020 to August 31, 2020), to borrowers having aggregate loan of not more than Rs 2 crores, that needs to be credited to the loan of account of such borrowers on or before November 05, 2020. The Company has credited the relevant amounts to the eligible borrowers on November 05, 2020 and has received Rs. 12.30 Crores before March 31, 2021.

In accordance with the RBI Circular No. RBI/2021-22/17 DOR.STR.REC.4/21.04.048/2021-22 dated April 7, 2021 and the methodology for calculation of interest on interest / penal interest based on guidance issued by Indian Banks' Association, the Company holds a specific liability of Rs. 2.78 crores which is debited to income to meet its obligation towards refund to eligible borrowers as prescribed by the RBI.

Note 49:

During the year, to relieve COVID-19 pandemic related stress, the Company has invoked resolution plans for eligible borrowers based on the parameters laid down in accordance with the resolution policy approved by the Board of Directors of the Company and in accordance with the guidelines issued by the RBI on August 6, 2020.

Type of borrower	No. of accounts where resolution plan has been implemented under this window	Exposure to account mentioned in (A) before implementation of the plan	Of (B) aggregate amount of debt that was converted into other securities	Additional funding sanction, if any, including between invocation of the plan and implementation	Increase in provisions on account of implementation of the resolution plan
	(A)	(B) (Rs in Crs)	(C)	(D)	(E) (Rs in Crs)
Personal Loans	223	32.02	-	-	10.30
Corporate persons	-	-	-	-	-
Of which MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**223**	**32.02**	**-**	**-**	**10.30**

Note 50:

Events after reporting date

There have been no events after the reporting date that require disclosure in these financial statements.

Note 51:

Previous year figures

Prior period figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary.

Note 52:

Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on June 26, 2021.

As per our report of even date
For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per Bharath N S
Partner
Membership No. 210934
Place : Chennai
Date : June 26, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Repco Home Finance Limited

T Karunakaran
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Chennai
Date : June 26, 2021

Yashpal Gupta
Managing Director
Place : Chennai
Date : June 26, 2021

T S KrishnaMurthy
Chairman
Place : Chennai
Date : June 26, 2021

Repco
Home Finance

REPCO HOME FINANCE LIMITED

CIN- L65922TN2000PLC044655
Registered Office: Repco Tower, No. 33, North Usman Road, T. Nagar, Chennai 600 017
Corporate office: Third Floor, Alexander Square, Old No.34 & 35, New No.2,
Sardar Patel Road, Guindy, Chennai – 600032
Ph: (044) - 42106650 Fax: (044) – 42106651; E-mail: cs@repcohome.com
Website: www.repcohome.com

NOTICE OF THE 21ST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE is hereby given that the 21st Annual General Meeting of the members of Repco Home Finance Limited will be held on Thursday, 23rd September 2021 at 11.00 A.M. through Video Conferencing/ Other Audio Visual Means, to transact the following business. The venue of the meeting shall be deemed to be the Corporate Office of the Company at Third Floor, Alexander Square, Old No.34 & 35, New No.2, Sardar Patel Road, Guindy, Chennai – 600032

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. **Adoption of accounts**

   To receive, consider and adopt:

   (a) The Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2021 and the Reports of the Board of Directors and Statutory Auditors thereon;

   (b) The Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2021, together with the Report of Statutory Auditors thereon.

2. **Declaration of dividend**

   To declare a dividend of Rs.2.50 per equity share for the financial year ended March 31, 2021.

3. **Re-appointment of Smt. R.S.Isabella**

   To appoint a Director in place of Smt. R.S.Isabella, (DIN 06871120), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS

4. **Appointment of S**tatutory Auditors

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

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Section 139, 142 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 and Reserve Bank of India guidelines on appointment of statutory auditors of banks and NBFCs (including any statutory modifications, or re-enactments thereof for the time being in force), M/s. Chaturvedi & Co., Chartered Accountants, (Firm Registration No. 302137E) be and are hereby appointed as the Statutory Auditor of the Company for a term of three consecutive years to hold office from the conclusion of this Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of 24th Annual General Meeting, at a remuneration of Rs.17.50 Lakhs plus applicable taxes towards statutory audit fee and Rs.7.50 Lakhs plus applicable taxes per year for quarterly limited review, totaling to Rs. 25,00,000/- plus applicable taxes per year, excluding certification fees and out of pocket expenses which will be over and above the fee approved."

5. **Appointment of Smt. Jacintha Lazarus, I.A.S (DIN:08995944) as a Director liable to retire by rotation:**

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

"**RESOLVED THAT** Smt. Jacintha Lazarus, I.A.S (DIN 08995944) who was appointed as an Additional Director of the Company on 11th February 2021 pursuant to Section 161(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and who holds office upto the date of this annual general meeting and in respect of whom a notice has been received by a member under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 proposing her candidature for the office of a Director, be and is hereby appointed as Director liable to retire by rotation."

6. **Appointment of Shri T.Karunakaran (DIN: 09280701) as Wholetime Director for a period of Five (5) Years from 1st September 2021 to 31st August 2026.**

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

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Sections 152, 196, 197, 198, 203 read with Schedule V and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the relevant Rules made thereunder, the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and any other applicable laws (including any statutory amendment(s), modification(s), variation(s) or re-enactment(s) thereto, for the time being in force), the provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company and pursuant to the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company, appointed Shri T. Karunakaran (DIN: 09280701) as an Additional Director, designated as Wholetime Director and who holds office upto to date of ensuing Annual General Meeting, approval of the shareholders of the Company be and is hereby accorded for the appointment of Shri T.Karunakaran (DIN: 09280701) as Wholetime Director for a period of Five (5) Years from 1st September 2021 to 31st August 2026 on the terms and conditions as specified in the Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 annexed to this Notice.

RESOLVED FURTHER that the Board be and is hereby authorised to do all acts and take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution."

7. **Appointment of Shri N.Balasubramanian (DIN: 07832970) as Wholetime Director for a period of Two (2) Years from 1st September 2021 to 31st August 2023.**

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

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Sections 152, 196, 197, 198, 203 read with Schedule V and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the relevant Rules made thereunder, the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and any other applicable laws (including any statutory amendment(s), modification(s), variation(s) or re-enactment(s) thereto, for the time being in force), the provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company and pursuant to the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company, appointed Shri N. Balasubramanian (DIN: 07832970) as an Additional Director, designated as Wholetime Director and who holds office upto to the date of ensuing Annual General meeting, approval of the shareholders of the Company be and is hereby accorded for the appointment of Shri N. Balasubramanian (DIN: 07832970) as Wholetime Director for a period of Two (2) Years from 1st September 2021 to 31st August 2023 on the terms and conditions as specified in the Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 annexed to this Notice.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorised to do all acts and take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution."

8. **Offer or invite subscription for Non-Convertible Debentures (NCD) and Commercial Paper (CP) aggregating to Rs. 4000 Crore and Rs.1000 Crore respectively on private placement.**

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

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Section 42, 71 and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 14 of the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014, SEBI (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021, (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) Master Direction – Non- Banking Financial Company – Housing Finance Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2021 (RBI-HFC Directions,2021), including any amendment, modification, variation or re-enactment thereof and other applicable guidelines, directions or laws, the approval of the shareholders is hereby accorded to the Board of Directors of the Company (hereinafter referred to as "the Board" which term shall be deemed to include any Committee thereof) and the Board is authorized to offer or invite/ issue subscription for Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) upto an amount of Rs.4000 crore and Commercial Paper upto an amount of Rs.1000 crore only, on private placement basis, in one or more tranches, during a period of one year commencing from the date of this Annual General Meeting, on a private placement basis and on such terms and conditions as the Board may deem fit and appropriate for each series, as the case may be; provided however that the borrowings including by way of issue of NCDs and/or any other hybrid instruments shall be within the overall limit of borrowings as approved by the shareholders of the Company, from time to time.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT for the purpose of giving effect to this resolution, the Board is hereby authorised to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things and execute all such deeds, documents, instruments and writings as it may in its sole and absolute discretion deem necessary in relation thereto.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board is hereby authorised to delegate all or any of the powers herein conferred to any director(s)/Committees and/ or officers(s) of the Company, to give effect to the resolution(s)."

By the order of the Board

Sd/-

Place: Chennai **Yashpal Gupta**

Date: August 13, 2021 Managing Director & CEO

(DIN: 00033484)

NOTE:-

1. In view of the continuing Covid 19 pandemic and restrictions imposed on the movement of people the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has vide its circular dated May 5, 2020 read together with circulars dated April 8, 2020, April 13, 2020 and January 13, 2021 (collectively referred to as "MCA Circulars") Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") vide its circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/ CMD1/ CIR/P/2020/79 dated May 12, 2020 in relation to "Additional relaxation in relation to compliance with certain provisions of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 – COVID-19 pandemic" and circular no. SEBI/HO/ CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2021/11 dated January 15, 2021 in relation to "Relaxation from compliance with certain provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 due to the COVID-19 pandemic" (collectively referred to as "SEBI Circulars") permitted convening the Annual General Meeting ("AGM"/ "Meeting" / e-AGM) through Video Conferencing ("VC") or Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM"), without the physical presence of the members at a common venue. In accordance with the MCA Circulars, SEBI Circulars, provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations"), the AGM of the Company is being held through VC / OAVM. The deemed venue for the AGM shall be the Corporate Office of the Company.

2. The Company has made arrangements through KFin Technologies Private Limited (KFin/KFintech), Registrars and Transfer Agents, to provide Video Conferencing (VC) / Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM) facility for the Annual General Meeting and for conducting of the e-AGM. The facility of joining the AGM through VC/OAVM will be opened 15 minutes before and will be open upto 15 minutes after the scheduled start time of the AGM, i.e., from 10:45 AM to 11:15 AM and will be available for 2,000 members on a first come first served basis.

3. Pursuant to the provisions of the Act, a Member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf and the proxy need not be a Member of the Company. Since this AGM will be conducted through VC / OAVM, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the Members will not be available for the AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed to this Notice.

4. The Institutional/Corporate shareholders (i.e. other than individuals/HUF, NRI, etc.) are entitled to appoint authorised representatives to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and participate thereat and cast their votes through e-voting. They are required to send a scanned copy (pdf format) of its board or governing body's resolution/ authorisation, etc., authorizing their representative to attend the AGM on its behalf and to vote through remote e-voting. The said resolution/authorisation shall be sent to the scrutinizer by email through its registered email address to gr@gramcsfirm.com with a copy marked to cs@repcohome.com and evoting@kfintech.com.

5. Members are requested to e-mail at evoting@ kfintech.com or call helpline at 1-800-309-4001 in case of any technical assistance required at the time of log in/ assessing/ voting at the Meeting through VC.

6. The attendance of the Members participating in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.

7. Since the AGM will be held through VC/OAVM facility, the route map and landmark details as required as per Secretarial Standard on General Meetings is not annexed in this notice.

8. The Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the special business set out in the notice wherever applicable, is attached herewith.

9. Brief details of the director, who is being re-appointed, is annexed hereto as per requirements of regulation 36(3) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and as per provisions of the Act.

10. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 91 of the Companies Act, 2013, and Regulations 42, SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from September 17, 2021 to September 23, 2021 (both days inclusive) for the purpose of this AGM of the Company and for determining the entitlement of the shareholders to the payment of dividend.

11. Subject to provisions of Section 126 of the Companies Act, 2013, dividend as recommended by the Board, if declared at the meeting, will be dispatched/remitted on or before October 23, 2021 (30 days of AGM Date). As per the SEBI Listing Regulations and pursuant to SEBI circular dated 20 April 2018, a listed entity shall use any electronic mode of payment approved by the Reserve Bank of India for making payment to the members.

12. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to notify in writing any changes in their address/bank account details to the Secretarial Department of the Company at Repco Home Finance Ltd, Third Floor, Alexander Square, Old No.34 & 35, New No.2, Sardar Patel Road, Guindy, Chennai – 600032 or to the Registrar & Transfer Agent of the Company-KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd. Members holding shares in electronic form are requested to notify the changes in the above particulars directly to their Depository Participants (DP).

13. In terms of section 124(5) of the Act, dividend amount remaining unclaimed for a period of 7 years shall become due for transfer to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) established by the Central Government. Further, in terms of section 124(6) of the Act, in case of such shareholders whose dividends are unpaid for a continuous period of 7 years, the corresponding shares shall be transferred to the IEPF demat account. Members who have not claimed dividends from FY2013-14 onwards are requested to approach the Company/ KFin for claiming the same as early as possible, to avoid transfer of the relevant shares to the IEPF demat account. Once unclaimed dividends are transferred to this fund, members will not be entitled to claim these dividends from the company. The details of unclaimed dividend are available on the Company's website at https://www.repcohome.com/investors/unclaimed-dividend.

    Members may note that shares as well as unclaimed dividends [FY 2012-13] transferred to IEPF Authority can be claimed back from the IEPF Authority. The concerned Members/investors are advised to read the procedure for claiming unpaid amounts and shares from IEPF Authority, which is available in the website of IEPF Authority http://www.iepf.gov.in/IEPF/corporates.html for detailed procedure to lodge the claim with IEPF Authority.

14. Pursuant to Finance Act 2020, dividend income will be taxable in the hands of shareholders w.e.f. April 1, 2020 and the Company is required to deduct tax at source from dividend paid to shareholders at the prescribed rates. For the prescribed rates for various categories, the shareholders are requested to refer to the Finance Act, 2020 and amendments thereof. The shareholders are requested to update their PAN with the Company/ M/s. KFin Technologies Private Limited (in case of shares held in physical mode) and depositories (in case of shares held in demat mode). A Resident individual shareholder with PAN and who is not liable to pay income tax can submit a yearly declaration in Form No. 15G/15H, to avail the benefit of non-deduction of tax at source by uploading the documents at https://ris.kfintech.com/form15. Shareholders are requested to note that in case their PAN is not registered, the tax will be deducted at a higher rate of 20%.

    Non-resident shareholders can avail beneficial rates under tax treaty between India and their country of residence, subject to providing necessary documents i.e. No Permanent Establishment and

Beneficial Ownership Declaration, Tax Residency Certificate, Form 10F, any other document which may be required to avail the tax treaty benefits by uploading the documents at https://ris.kfintech.com/form15/

The aforesaid declarations and documents need to be submitted by the Members by 5.00 p.m. IST on September 10, 2021.

15. SEBI has mandated the submission of Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every person dealing in securities market. Members holding shares in electronic form are, therefore, requested to submit the PAN to their depository participants with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts. Members holding shares in physical form can submit their PAN details to the Company or KFin Technologies Private Limited.

16. As per Regulation 40 of SEBI Listing Regulations, as amended, securities of listed companies can be transferred only in dematerialized form with effect from, April 1, 2019, except in case of request received for transmission or transposition of securities. In view of this and to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares and for ease of portfolio management, members holding shares in physical form are requested to consider converting their holdings to dematerialized form. Members can contact the Company or Company's Registrars and Transfer Agent M/s KFin Technologies Private Limited for assistance in this regard.

17. In accordance with, the General Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020 issued by MCA, read with circulars no. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020, no. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020 and Circular no. 02/2021 dated January 13,2021 and SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/ CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79 dated May 12, 2020 and SEBI/HO/ CFD/CMD2/ CIR/P/2021/11 dated January 15, 2021 issued by SEBI, owing to the difficulties involved in dispatching of physical copies , electronic copy of the Notice along with the Annual Report for the financial year ended 31st March, 2021 consisting of financial statements including Board's Report, Auditors' Report and other documents required to be attached therewith (Collectively referred to as Notice) have been sent only to those members whose e-mail id's are registered with the Company or the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent or the Depository Participants(s) through electronic means and no physical copy of the Notice has been sent by the Company to any member. The Notice has also been hosted on the website of the Company https://www.repcohome.com/financial-information website of the stock exchanges i.e., BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.nseindia.com and on the website of KFin Technologies Private Limited at www.kfintech.com.

The members who have not registered their email address are requested to register the same with their DP in case shares are held in electric form and to the Company/RTA in case shares are held in physical form.

18. Members desirous of getting any information about the accounts of the Company are requested to write to the Company at least seven days before the date of the Meeting to enable the Company to keep the information ready at the Meeting.

19. All the documents referred to in the Notice and Explanatory Statement will be available for inspection by the Members at the Registered/ Corporate Office of the Company between 10.30 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. on all working days from the date hereof upto the date of the Meeting.

20. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Register of Contracts and Arrangements in which Directors are interested maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 shall be made available only in electronic form for inspection during the Meeting through VC.

21. In case a person becomes a member of the Company after dispatch of e-AGM Notice, and is a member as on the cut-off date for e-voting such person may obtain the user id and password from KFin by email request on evoting@Kfintech

22. Procedure of E-Voting and attending E-AGM

i) In compliance with the provisions of Section 108 of the Act, read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, Regulation 44 of the SEBI Listing Regulations and in terms of SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 9, 2020 in relation to E-voting facility provided by the listed entities, the members are provided with the facility to cast their vote electronically, through the e-Voting services provided by M/s Kfintech Technologies Private Limited (KFintech), on all the resolutions set forth in this Notice. The instructions for e-Voting are given herein below.

ii) However, in pursuant to SEBI circular no. SEBI/ HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 9, 2020 on "e-voting facility provided by Listed Companies", e-voting process has been enabled to all the individual demat account holders, by way of single login credential, through their demat accounts/ websites of Depositories / DPs in order to increase the efficiency of the voting process.

iii) Individual demat account holders would be able to cast their vote without having to register again with the e-Voting service provider (ESP) thereby not only facilitating seamless authentication but also ease and convenience of participating in e-Voting process. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and e-mail ID with their DPs to access e-Voting facility.

iv) The remote e-voting period commences from 9.00 a.m (IST) on September 20, 2021 and ends on 5.00 p.m (IST) on September 22, 2021.

v) The voting rights of members shall be in proportion to their shares in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date i.e Thursday, September 16, 2021.

vi) Any person holding shares in physical form and non- individual shareholders, who acquires shares of the Company and becomes a member of the Company after sending of the Notice and holding shares as of the cut-off date, may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request at evoting@Kfintech.com. However, if he / she is already registered with KFintech for remote e-Voting then he /she can use his / her existing User ID and password for casting the vote.

vii) In case of Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode and who acquires shares of the Company and becomes a member of the Company after sending of the Notice and holding shares as of the cut-off date may follow steps mentioned below under "Login method for remote e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode."

viii) The details of the process and manner for remote e-Voting and e-AGM are explained herein below:

Step 1 : Access to Depositories e-Voting system in case of individual shareholders holding shares in demat mode.

Step 2: Access to KFintech e-Voting system in case of shareholders holding shares in physical and non-individual shareholders in demat mode.

Step 3: Access to join virtual meetings(e-AGM) of the Company on KFintech system to participate e-AGM and vote at the AGM.

Details on Step 1 are mentioned below:

I) Login method for remote e-Voting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode.

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	**1. User already registered for IDeAS facility:** I. Visit URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com II. Click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" under 'IDeAS' section. III. On the new page, enter User ID and Password. Post successful authentication, click on "Access to e-Voting" IV. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider and you will be re-directed to e-Voting service provider website for casting the vote during the remote e-Voting period. **2. User not registered for IDeAS e-Services** I. To register click on link : https://eservices.nsdl.com II. Select "Register Online for IDeAS" or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp III. Proceed with completing the required fields. IV. Follow steps given in points 1 **3. Alternatively by directly accessing the e-Voting website of NSDL** I. Open URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ II. Click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. III. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number held with NSDL), Password / OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. IV. Post successful authentication, you will requested to select the name of the company and the e-Voting Service Provider name, i.e.KFintech. V. On successful selection, you will be redirected to KFintech e-Voting page for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period.
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	1. Existing user who have opted for Easi / Easiest I. Visit URL: https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login or URL: www.cdslindia.com II. Click on New System Myeasi III. Login with your registered user id and password. IV. The user will see the e-Voting Menu. The Menu will have links of ESP i.e. KFintech e-Voting portal. V. Click on e-Voting service provider name to cast your vote. 2. User not registered for Easi/Easiest I. Option to register is available at https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration II. Proceed with completing the required fields. III. Follow the steps given in point 1 3. Alternatively, by directly accessing the e-Voting website of CDSL I. Visit URL: www.cdslindia.com II. Provide your demat Account Number and PAN No. III. System will authenticate user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the demat Account. IV. After successful authentication, user will be provided links for the respective ESP, i.e KFintech where the e- Voting is in progress.

Individual Shareholder login through their demat accounts / Website of Depository Participant	I. You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your DP registered with NSDL /CDSL for e-Voting facility. II. Once logged-in, you will be able to see e-Voting option.Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL / CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. III. Click on options available against company name or e-Voting service provider – Kfintech and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of KFintech for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period without any further authentication

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID / Password are advised to use Forgot user ID and Forgot Password option available at respective websites.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. NSDL and CDSL.

Login type	**Helpdesk details**
Securities held with NSDL	Please contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30
Securities held with CDSL	Please contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 022- 23058738 or 022-23058542-43

Details on Step 2 are mentioned below:

II) Login method for e-Voting for shareholders other than Individual's shareholders holding securities in demat mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode.

A. Members whose email IDs are registered with the Company/ Depository Participants (s), will receive an email from KFintech which will include details of E-Voting Event Number (EVEN), USER ID and password. They will have to follow the following process:

i. Launch internet browser by typing the URL: https://evoting.kfintech.com.

ii. Enter the login credentials (i.e. User ID and password). In case of physical folio, User ID will be EVEN (E-Voting Event Number) xxxx, followed by folio number. In case of Demat account, User ID will be your DP ID and Client ID. However, if you are already registered with KFintech for e-voting, you can use your existing User ID and password for casting the vote.

iii. After entering these details appropriately, click on "LOGIN".

iv. You will now reach password change Menu wherein you are required to mandatorily change your password. The new password shall comprise of minimum 8 characters with at least one upper case (A- Z), one lower case (a-z), one numeric value (0-9) and a special character (@,#,$, etc.,). The system will prompt you to change your password and update your contact details like mobile number, email ID etc. on first login. You may also enter a secret question and answer of your choice to retrieve your password in case you forget it. It is strongly recommended that you do not share your password with any other person and that you take utmost care to keep your password confidential.

v. You need to login again with the new credentials.

vi. On successful login, the system will prompt you to select the "EVEN" i.e., 'Repco Home Finance Limited- AGM" and click on "Submit"

vii. On the voting page, enter the number of shares (which represents the number of votes) as on the Cut-off Date under "FOR/AGAINST" or alternatively, you may partially enter any number in "FOR" and partially "AGAINST" but the total number in "FOR/AGAINST" taken together shall not exceed your total shareholding as mentioned herein above. You may also choose the option ABSTAIN. If the Member does not indicate either "FOR" or "AGAINST" it will be treated as "ABSTAIN" and the shares held will not be counted under either head.

viii. Members holding multiple folios/demat accounts shall choose the voting process separately for each folio/ demat accounts.

ix. Voting has to be done for each item of the notice separately. In case you do not desire to cast your vote on any specific item, it will be treated as abstained.

x. You may then cast your vote by selecting an appropriate option and click on "Submit".

xi. A confirmation box will be displayed. Click "OK" to confirm else "CANCEL" to modify. Once you have voted on the resolution (s), you will not be allowed to modify your vote. During the voting period, Members can login any number of times till they have voted on the Resolution(s).

xii. Corporate/Institutional Members (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are also required to send scanned certified true copy (PDF Format) of the Board Resolution/Authority Letter etc., authorizing its representative to attend the AGM through VC / OAVM on its behalf and to cast its vote through remote e-voting. Together with attested specimen signature(s) of the duly authorised representative(s), to the Scrutinizer at email id gr@gramcsfirm.com with a copy marked to evoting@kfintech.com and cs@repcohome.com.The scanned image of the above-mentioned documents should be in the naming format "Corporate Name_Even No."

B. Members whose email IDs are not registered with the Company/Depository Participants(s), and consequently the Annual Report, Notice of AGM and e-voting instructions cannot be serviced, will have to follow the following process:

i. Members who have not registered their email address and in consequence the Annual Report, Notice of AGM and e-voting instructions cannot be serviced, may temporarily get their email address and mobile number provided with KFintech, by accessing the link: https://ris.kfintech.com/clientservices/mobilereg/mobileemailreg.aspx Members are requested to follow the process as guided to capture the email address and mobile number for sending the soft copy of the notice and e-voting instructions along with the User ID and Password. In case of any queries, member may write to einward.ris@kfintech.com.

ii. Alternatively, member may send an e-mail request at the email id einward.ris@kfintech.com along with scanned copy of the signed copy of the request letter providing the email address, mobile number, self-attested PAN copy and Client Master copy in case of electronic folio and copy of share certificate in case of physical folio for sending the Annual report, Notice of AGM and the e-voting instructions.

iii. After receiving the e-voting instructions, please follow all steps above to cast your vote by electronic means.

Details on Step 3 are mentioned below:

III) Instructions for all the shareholders, including Individual, other than Individual and Physical, for attending the AGM of the Company through VC/ OAVM and e-Voting during the meeting.

i. Member will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC / OAVM platform provided by KFintech. Members may access the same at https:// emeetings.kfintech.com/ by using the e-voting login credentials provided in the email received from the Company/KFintech. After logging in, click on the Video Conference tab and select the EVEN of the Company. Click on the video symbol and accept the meeting etiquettes to join the meeting. Please note that the members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned above.

ii. Facility for joining AGM though VC/ OAVM shall open atleast 15 minutes before the commencement of the Meeting.

iii Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops/ Desktops with Google Chrome (preferred browser), Safari, Internet Explorer, Microsoft Edge, Mozilla Firefox 22.

iv. Members will be required to grant access to the webcam to enable VC / OAVM. Further, Members connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.

v. The Members who have not cast their vote through remote e-voting shall be eligible to cast their vote through e-voting system available during the AGM. E-voting during the AGM is integrated with the VC/ OAVM platform. The Members may click on the voting icon displayed on the screen to cast their votes.

vi. A Member can opt for only single mode of voting i.e., through Remote e-voting or voting at the AGM. If a Member casts votes by both modes, then voting done through Remote e-voting shall prevail and vote at the AGM shall be treated as invalid.

vii. Facility of joining the AGM through VC / OAVM shall be available for atleast 2000 members on first come first served basis.

viii. Institutional Members are encouraged to attend and vote at the AGM through VC / OAVM.

OTHER INSTRUCTIONS

I. Speaker Registration: The Members who wish to speak during the meeting may register themselves as speakers for the AGM to express their views. They can visit https://emeetings.kfintech.com and login through the user id and password provided in the mail received from Kfintech. On successful login, select 'Speaker Registration' which will opened from 9:00 AM on 20th September 2021 to 5:00 PM on 21st September 2021. Members shall be provided a 'queue number' before the meeting. The Company reserves the right to restrict the speakers at the AGM to only those Members who have registered themselves, depending on the availability of time for the AGM.

II. Post your Question: The Members who wish to post their questions prior to the meeting can do the same by visiting https://emeetings.kfintech.com. Please login through the user id and password provided in the mail received from Kfintech. On successful login, select 'Post Your Question' option which will opened from 9:00 AM on 20th September 2021 to 5:00 PM on 21st September 2021.

III. In case of any query and/or grievance, in respect of voting by electronic means, Members may refer to the Help & Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) and E-voting user manual available at the download section of https://evoting.kfintech.com (KFintech Website) or email at evoting@kfintech.com or call KFintech's toll free No. 1-800-309-4001 for any further clarifications.

IV. The Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members / list of Beneficial Owners as on Thursday, September 16, 2021, being the cut-off date, are entitled to vote on the Resolutions set forth in this Notice. A person who is not a Member as on the cut-off date should treat this Notice for information purposes only. Once the vote on a resolution(s) is cast by the Member, the Member shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.

V. This AGM Notice is being sent to all the Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members/ List of Beneficial Owners as received from National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) / Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) as on August 27, 2021. In case a person has become a Member of the Company after dispatch of AGM Notice but on or before the cut-off date for E-voting, he/she may obtain the User ID and Password in the manner as mentioned below:

i. If the mobile number of the member is registered against Folio No./ DP ID Client ID, the member may send SMS: MYEPWD <space> E-Voting Event Number+Folio No. or DP ID Client ID to 9212993399

1.Example for NSDL:
MYEPWD <SPACE> IN12345612345678

2. Example for CDSL:
MYEPWD <SPACE> 1402345612345678

3. Example for Physical:
MYEPWD <SPACE> XXXX1234567890

ii. If e-mail address or mobile number of the member is registered against Folio No. / DP ID Client ID, then on the home page of https://evoting.kfintech.com/ , the member may click "Forgot Password" and enter Folio No. or DP ID Client ID and PAN to generate a password.

iii. Members who may require any technical assistance or support before or during the AGM are requested to contact KFintech at toll free number 1-800-309-4001 or write to them at evoting@kfintech.com.

VI. The Board has appointed Shri G. Ramachandran of M/s. G Ramachandran & Associates, Company Secretaries as the Scrutinizer to the e-voting process, and voting at the AGM in a fair and transparent manner.

VII. The Scrutinizer shall, immediately after the conclusion of AGM, count the votes cast at the AGM and thereafter, unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting in the presence of at least two witnesses, who are not in the employment of the Company. The Scrutinizer shall submit a consolidated Scrutinizer's Report of the total votes cast in favour of or against, if any, within the prescribed time limit after the conclusion of the AGM to the Chairman or a person authorised by him. The Chairman or any other person authorised by him shall declare the result of the voting forthwith

VIII. The resolution(s) will be deemed to be passed on the AGM date subject to receipt of the requisite number of votes in favour of the resolution(s). The Results declared along with the Scrutinizer's Report(s) will be available on the website of the Company at https://www.repcohome.com/and Service Provider's website at https://evoting.kfintech.com and the communication will be sent to the BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102(2) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013:

Item No.3

Smt.R.S.Isabella has been appointed as Director by the members at the 17th Annual general meeting held on 21st September, 2017, liable to retire by rotation. In terms of section 152(6)(d) of the Act, Smt.R.S.Isabella (Non-executive director), liable to retire by rotation at the ensuing 21st AGM of the Company and eligible to be re-appointed as a Director at the same meeting. Smt.R.S.Isabella is the Managing Director of Repco Bank (Promoter of the Company).

Your Directors recommend the passing of the resolution proposed at Item No.3 of the Notice.

Repco Bank is the interested party on the resolution and shall not vote on this matter.

None of the Directors other than Smt.R.S.Isabella and Repco Bank (Promoter of the Company) or any key managerial personnel or the relatives of the directors or key managerial personnel are in any way concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the said resolution.

Item No.4

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) vide its circular no. Ref. No.DoS.CO.ARG/SEC.01/08.91.001/2021-22, dated April 27, 2021, has issued fresh Guidelines for Appointment of Statutory Central Auditors (SCAs)/ Statutory Auditors (SAs) of Commercial Banks (excluding RRBs), UCBs, and NBFCs (including HFCs) and these guidelines supersede all previous guidelines issued by the RBI on this subject. As per the revised RBI guidelines, SAs are not permitted to hold office in an entity regulated by RBI beyond a continuous period of three years. Such SAs are eligible for reappointment in the same entity after a cooling period of six years.

M/s. S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP (Firm Registration No 101049W/E300004) were appointed as Statutory auditors of the Company for a term of five years from FY2017-18 to FY2021-22, and so far, they have completed a period of four years out of a term of five years. As per the revised RBI guidelines, the firm has to demit their office before September 30, 2021 as they have already completed a term of 4 years. Considering the above, M/s. S.R.Batliboi & Associates LLP tendered their resignation on August 13, 2021.

The Board have recommended the appointment of M/s. Chaturvedi & Co., Chartered Accountants, (Firm Registration No. 302137E) as Statutory Auditors of the Company for a term of 3 years at a remuneration of Rs. 17,50,000/- plus applicable taxes for the statutory audit and Rs. 7,50,000/- plus applicable taxes per year for the quarterly limited review totaling to Rs. 25,00,000/- plus applicable taxes per year, excluding certification fees and out of pocket expenses on travelling, lodging, boarding, food etc.

The proposed remuneration for Statutory Audit is same as paid to the previous statutory Auditors.

The new auditor would hold office for a term of 3 years from the conclusion of this Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of 24th Annual General Meeting.

M/s. Chaturvedi & Co., Chartered Accountants, (Firm Registration No. 302137E) have given their consent for appointment as Statutory Auditors of the Company.

Your Directors recommend the passing of the resolution proposed at Item No.4 of the Notice.

None of the Directors or any key managerial personnel or the relatives of the directors or key managerial personnel are in any way concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the said resolution.

Item No.5

The Board of Directors of the Company had appointed Smt. Jacintha Lazarus, I.A.S as an Additional Director of the Company with effect from 11 February 2021. In accordance with the provisions of Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013. Smt. Jacintha Lazarus, I.A.S shall hold office up to the date of the forthcoming annual general meeting and is eligible to be appointed as a Director.

Your Directors recommend the passing of the resolution proposed at Item No.5 of the Notice.

None of the Directors other than Smt. Jacintha Lazarus, I.A.S or any key managerial personnel or the relatives of the directors or key managerial personnel are in any way concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the said resolution.

Item No.6

Shri T.Karunakaran was elevated as Chief Operating Officer of the Company with effect from March 01, 2021.

The Board, upon the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, at its meeting held on August 13, 2021, appointed Shri T. Karunakaran as an Additional Director and designated him as the Wholetime Director for a period of five years with effect from September 01, 2021 to August 31, 2026, subject to approval of the Members.

The Company has received from Shri T. Karunakaran (i) Consent in writing to act as director in Form DIR-2 pursuant to Rule 8 of Companies (Appointment & Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, (ii) Intimation in Form DIR-8 in terms of Companies (Appointment & Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, to the effect that he is not disqualified under sub section (2) of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013, and (iii) Notice of interest in Form MBP-1 in terms of section 184 (1), and (iv) Declaration of fit & proper criteria of the Directors as per Housing Finance Companies – Corporate Governance (National Housing Bank) Directions, 2016 and all other relevant disclosures.

The terms and conditions of his appointment are as follows:

- Term
  For five years from September 01, 2021 to August 31, 2026
- Emoluments
  - o Annual CTC – Rs.41.71 lakhs per annum
  - o Upper ceiling limit for annual remuneration – Rs.50 lakhs per annum

The perquisites and allowances, as aforesaid, shall include accommodation (furnished or otherwise) or house rent allowance in lieu thereof; house maintenance allowance together with reimbursement of expenses and / or allowances for utilisation of gas, electricity, water, furnishing and repairs and leave travel concession for self and family including dependents. The said perquisites and allowances shall be evaluated, wherever applicable, as per the provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961 or any rules thereunder or any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof; in the absence of any such rules, perquisites and allowances shall be evaluated at actual cost.

The Company's contribution to provident fund, superannuation or annuity fund, to the extent these singly or together are not taxable under the Income Tax law, gratuity payable and encashment of leave, as per the rules of the Company and to the extent not taxable under the Income Tax law, shall not be included for the purpose of computation of the overall ceiling of remuneration.

As per Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013, the remuneration payable to any one Managing director or Whole-time Director shall not exceed five per cent of the net profits of the Company and if there is more than one such Director remuneration shall not exceed ten per cent of the net profits to all such Directors taken together.

The resolution seeks the approval of the members in terms of Sections 152, 196, 197, 203 read with Schedule V and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, and the Rules made thereunder (including any statutory modifications or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force) for the appointment of Shri T. Karunakaran as the Wholetime Director for a period of five years with effect from September 01, 2021 to August 31, 2026.

Your Directors recommend the passing of the resolution proposed at Item No.6 of the Notice.

No Director, other than Shri T. Karunakaran or any key managerial personnel or the relatives of the directors or key managerial personnel is in any way concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the said resolution.

Item No.7

Shri N.Balasubramanian, General Manager- Repco Bank joined the Company as Chief Development Officer on Deputation w.e.f. April 01, 2021.

Shri N.Balasubramanian is the employee of Repco Bank who is the promoter of the company and currently he is on deputation from the Repco Bank to the company.

The Board, upon the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, at its meeting held on August 13, 2021, appointed Shri N.Balasubramanian as Additional Director and designated as the Wholetime Director for a period of two years with effect from September 01, 2021 to August 31, 2023, subject to approval of the Members.

The Company has received from Shri N.Balasubramanian (i) Consent in writing to act as director in Form DIR-2 pursuant to Rule 8 of Companies (Appointment & Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, (ii) Intimation in Form DIR-8 in terms of Companies (Appointment & Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, to the effect that he is not disqualified under sub section (2) of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013, and (iii) Notice of interest in Form MBP-1 in terms of section 184 (1), and (iv) Declaration of fit & proper criteria of the Directors as per Housing Finance Companies – Corporate Governance (National Housing Bank) Directions, 2016 and all other relevant disclosures.

The terms and conditions of his appointment are as follows:

- Term

  For two years from September 01, 2021 to August 31, 2023

- Emoluments

  - Annual CTC – Rs.36.93 lakhs per annum
  - Upper ceiling limit for annual remuneration – Rs.50 lakhs per annum

RHFL will reimburse the salary etc. to Repco Bank in respect of the additional post held. Performance incentive, perquisites and other allowance as eligible are paid to him directly.

The resolution seeks the approval of the members in terms of Sections 152, 196, 197, 203 read with Schedule V and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, and the Rules made thereunder (including any statutory modifications or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force) for the appointment of Shri N.Balasubramanian as the Wholetime Director for a period of two years with effect from September 01, 2021 to August 31, 2023.

Your Directors recommend the passing of the resolution proposed at Item No.7 of the Notice.

Repco Bank being interested party in the resolution shall not vote in the matter.

No Director, other than Shri N.Balasubramanian and Repco Bank (Promoter of the Company) or any key managerial personnel or the relatives of the directors or key managerial personnel is in any way concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the said resolution.

Item No.8

In terms of Section 42, 71 and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, a Company may, subject to the provisions of that section, make an offer or invitation for subscription of securities including non-convertible debentures, commercial papers or any other debt securities by way of private placement.

Further, in terms of Rule 14(2) of the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014 and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the said Act, Directions/Guidelines by the Regulators or any other statutory authorities issued from time to time, a Company shall not make a private placement of its securities unless the proposed offer of securities or invitation to subscribe to securities has been previously approved by the shareholders of the Company by a Special Resolution, for each of the offers or invitations. In case of an offer or invitation for subscription to the Non-Convertible Debentures (NCD), it shall be sufficient if the Company passes a previous Special Resolution only once in a year for all the offers or invitation for such debentures during the year.

The company has been mainly dependent on refinance assistance from National Housing Bank, term loans from the commercial banks and loans from the parent Repco Bank for its resources.

The Company has been qualified as a Large Corporate ('LC') as per SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/DDHS/CIR/P/2018/144 dated November 26, 2018. In accordance with this, SEBI has prescribed to raise one fourth (1/4) of incremental borrowings in a given financial year from debt market.

Keeping in view the increasing volume of business of the Company and the need to diversify the sources of funding and the cost of each of the sources and subject to the provisions of Section 42 of Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 14 of the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014 and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the said Act, Directions/Guidelines by the Regulators or any other statutory authorities issued from time to time, your Company intends to offer or invite subscription to Non-convertible Debentures upto an amount of Rs. 4000 Crore (Rupees Four thousand Crore only) and Commercial paper upto an amount of Rs. 1000 Crore (Rupees Thousand Crore only) on private placement basis for a period of one year from the conclusion of this Meeting until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting in one or more tranches, subject to the condition that the amount accepted in the form of the said Non-Convertible Debentures and Commercial paper together with the existing borrowings and future borrowings would be within the limits specified by the members under section 180(1) (c) of "the Act".

The terms of issue of the above Non-Convertible Debentures would depend upon the requirement of the funds, time of issue, market conditions and alternative sources of funds available to the Company and would be decided by the company in consultation with the merchant bankers / arrangers, if any appointed by the Company for the purpose. All the required details/ disclosures relating to the issue would be made available in the respective information memorandum.

In order to issue Non-Convertible Debentures by way of an offer or invitation for subscription on private placement and in terms of the above mentioned provisions of "the Act" and rules, subject to Directions/ Guidelines by the Regulators or any other statutory authorities issued from time to time, the prior consent of the members is sought by way of a Special Resolution.

Your Directors recommend the passing of the resolution proposed at Item No.8 of the Notice.

None of the Directors or any key managerial personnel or the relatives of the directors or key managerial personnel are in any way concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the said resolution.

By the order of the Board

Sd/-

Place: Chennai
Date: August 13, 2021

Yashpal Gupta
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN: 00033484)

Repco Home Finance

INFORMATION AS REQUIRED UNDER REGULATION 36(3) of SEBI (LODR) REGUATIONS, 2015 IN RESPECT OF DIRECTOR BEING APPOINTED/RE-APPOINTED:

Resolution No.	3	5
Name of the Director	Smt. R.S.Isabella	Smt. Jacintha Lazarus, I.A.S
Director Identification Number	06871120	08995944
Age	50	41
Nationality	Indian	Indian
Qualification	Bachelors' Degree in Commerce Masters' Degree in Bank Management (MBM) Masters' Degree in Business Administration (MBA) Certified Associate of Indian Institute of Bankers	Bachelors' Degree in Commerce
Brief Profile	Smt. R.S. Isabella is a non-executive and non-independent director of our Company. She is the Managing Director of Repco Bank. She has around 28 years of Banking experience. She has been a Director on the Board of our Company since November 8, 2016	Smt. Jacintha Lazarus, I.A.S has around 15 years of service in the field of Public Administration and is currently the Director of Rehabilitation, Government of Tamil Nadu. She is a Director on the Board of Repco Bank. She has been a Director on the Board of our Company since February 11, 2021
No. of shares held	10	-
Terms and conditions of appointment/reappointment	Liable to retire by rotation and eligible to offer herself for the re-appointment	Liable to retire by rotation
Remuneration last drawn by such person, if applicable	Nil	Nil
Date of first appointment on Board	November 8, 2016	February 11, 2021
Membership of Committees of Repco Home Finance Limited	Member of Nomination & Remuneration Committee, Compensation Committee and CSR Committee Chairperson of Risk Management Committee	Member of Nomination & Remuneration Committee and Securities Allotment Committee Chairperson of Management Committee
Directorships held in other companies	• Repco Bank • Repco Micro Finance Limited • Repco Foundation For Micro Credit	• Repco Bank • Tamilnadu Textile Corporation Limited • Arasu Rubber Corporation Limited • Overseas Manpower Corporation Limited

Membership/Chairmanship of committees in other companies	Repco Micro Finance Limited Member of Audit Committee. Chairperson of CSR Committee, Risk Management Committee and Asset Liability Management Committee	Smt. Jacintha Lazarus does not hold any Membership/Chairmanship of the Board Committees in other Companies.
Details of Board Meetings attended by the Directors during the year	Refer Corporate Governance Report	
Relationship with Directors and KMPs	There is no relationship with other Directors on the Board and KMPs	

Resolution No.	6	7
Name of the Director	T.Karunakaran	Shri N.Balasubramanian
Director Identification Number	09280701	07832970
Age	52	56
Nationality	Indian	Indian
Qualification	Bachelor's Degree in Science	Bachelors' Degree in Commerce Master of Labour Management Post Graduate Diploma in Personal Management Certified Associate of Indian Institute of Bankers
Brief Profile	Shri T. Karunakaran is the Wholetime Director of our Company. He has approximately 30 years of experience in housing finance. Prior to joining our Company, he worked for a period of 13 years with Ind Bank Housing Limited. He has been associated with our Company since August 18, 2004.	Shri N.Balasubramanian is the Wholetime Director of our Company. He is the General Manager of Repco Bank (Promoter). He has more than 29 years of Banking experience. Prior to joining our Company he was the Wholetime Director of Repco Micro Finance Limited. He has been associated with our Company since April 01, 2021.
No. of shares held	1501	-
Remuneration last drawn by such person, if applicable	Annual CTC Rs.41.72 lakhs per annum	Annual CTC Rs.36.93 lakhs per annum
Terms and conditions of appointment/reappointment	Liable to retire by rotation	Liable to retire by rotation
Date of first appointment on Board	Board at its meeting held on August 13, 2021. The appointment is w.e.f September 01, 2021.	Board at its meeting held on August 13, 2021. The appointment is w.e.f September 01, 2021.
Membership of Committees of Repco Home Finance Limited	-	-

Directorships held in other companies	Nil	• Repco Foundation For Micro Credit
Membership/Chairmanship of committees in other companies	Shri T. Karunakaran does not hold any Membership/Chairmanship of the Board Committees in other Companies.	Shri N. Balasubramanian does not holds any members Chairmanship of the Board committee in other companies
Details of Board Meetings attended by the Directors during the year	NA	
Relationship with Directors and KMPs	There is no relationship with other Directors on the Board and KMPs	

S.No	Branch	State
1	Guntur	Andhra Pradesh
2	Kakinada	Andhra Pradesh
3	Kurnool	Andhra Pradesh
4	Nellore	Andhra Pradesh
5	Rajamundry	Andhra Pradesh
6	Tirupathi	Andhra Pradesh
7	Vijayawada	Andhra Pradesh
8	Vizag	Andhra Pradesh
9	Ongole	Andhra Pradesh
10	Kadapa	Andhra Pradesh
11	Anantapur	Andhra Pradesh
12	Tenali	Andhra Pradesh
13	Vizianagaram	Andhra Pradesh
14	Hyderabad	Telengana
15	Habsiguda	Telengana
16	Khammam	Telengana
17	Warangal	Telengana
18	Nizamabad	Telengana
19	Pathancheru	Telengana
20	Karimnagar	Telengana
21	Bengaluru	Karnataka
22	Belagavi	Karnataka
23	Davangere	Karnataka
24	Habbali	Karnataka
25	Mangaluru	Karnataka
26	Mysuru	Karnataka
27	Shivamoga	Karnataka
28	Yelahanka	Karnataka
29	Hassan	Karnataka
30	Kalaburgi	Karnataka
31	Ballari	Karnataka
32	Bashveshwara Nagar	Karnataka
33	Banasankari	Karnataka
34	Tumakuru	Karnataka
35	Peenya	Karnataka
36	Kengeri	Karnataka
37	Electronic City	Karnataka
38	Bannerghatta	Karnataka
39	Hoodi	Karnataka
40	Ernakulam	Kerala
41	Kollam	Kerala
42	Kottayam	Kerala
43	Palakkad	Kerala
44	Punalur	Kerala
45	Thiruvananthapuram	Kerala
46	Thrissur	Kerala
47	Pondicherry	Pondicherry
48	Kolkata	West Bengal
49	Durgapur	West Bengal
50	Dombivilli	Maharashtra
51	Nasik	Maharashtra
52	Pune	Maharashtra
53	Nagpur	Maharashtra
54	Pimpiri	Maharashtra
55	Aurangabad	Maharashtra
56	Amravathi	Maharashtra
57	Ahmed Nagar	Maharashtra
58	Nanded	Maharashtra
59	Chakan	Maharashtra
60	Sangli	Maharashtra
61	Panvel	Maharashtra
62	Kolhapur	Maharashtra
63	Borivali	Maharashtra
64	Jalgaon	Maharashtra
65	Chandrapur	Maharashtra
66	Satara	Maharashtra
67	Wagholi	Maharashtra
68	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh
69	Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh
70	Ujjain	Madhya Pradesh
71	Indore	Madhya Pradesh
72	Bhubaneshwar	Odhisha
73	Cuttack	Odhisha
74	Ranchi	Jharkhand
75	Ahmedabad	Gujarat
76	Vadodara	Gujarat
77	Jamnagar	Gujarat
78	Surat	Gujarat
79	Bhavnagar	Gujarat
80	Rajkot	Gujarat
81	Jaipur	Rajasthan
82	Kota	Rajasthan
83	Udaipur	Rajasthan
84	Adayar	Tamil Nadu
85	Anna Nagar	Tamil Nadu
86	Ashok nagar	Tamil Nadu
87	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu
88	Coonor	Tamil Nadu
89	Erode	Tamil Nadu
90	Hosur	Tamil Nadu
91	Karur	Tamil Nadu
92	Kumbakonam	Tamil Nadu

S.No	Branch	State
93	Madurai	Tamil Nadu
94	Mayiladuthurai	Tamil Nadu
95	Mettupalayam	Tamil Nadu
96	Namakkal	Tamil Nadu
97	Pattukottai	Tamil Nadu
98	Pudukkotai	Tamil Nadu
99	Salem	Tamil Nadu
100	Tambaram	Tamil Nadu
101	Thanjavur	Tamil Nadu
102	Theni	Tamil Nadu
103	Tirunelveli	Tamil Nadu
104	Tiruppur	Tamil Nadu
105	Trichy	Tamil Nadu
106	Tuticorin	Tamil Nadu
107	Vellore	Tamil Nadu
108	Vyasarpadi	Tamil Nadu
109	Perambalur	Tamil Nadu
110	Dindigul	Tamil Nadu
111	Kancheepuram	Tamil Nadu
112	Nagercoil	Tamil Nadu
113	Thiruvannamalai	Tamil Nadu
114	Purasaiwakkam	Tamil Nadu
115	Sai baba Colony	Tamil Nadu
116	Pollachi	Tamil Nadu
117	Virudhunagar	Tamil Nadu
118	Gopichettipalayam	Tamil Nadu
119	Villupuram	Tamil Nadu
120	Chidambaram	Tamil Nadu
121	Madurai - North Veli	Tamil Nadu
122	Sivagangai	Tamil Nadu

S.No	Branch	State
123	Tenkasi	Tamil Nadu
124	Tiruvallur	Tamil Nadu
125	Trichy - Thiruverumbur	Tamil Nadu
126	Tiruchengode	Tamil Nadu
127	Avinashi	Tamil Nadu
128	Ariyalur	Tamil Nadu
129	Kelambakkam	Tamil Nadu
130	Marthandam	Tamil Nadu
131	Nagapattinam	Tamil Nadu
132	Perundurai	Tamil Nadu
133	Udumalaipettai	Tamil Nadu
134	Sulur	Tamil Nadu
135	Cuddalore	Tamil Nadu
136	Saravanampatti	Tamil Nadu
137	Ramanathapuram	Tamil Nadu
138	Paramathi Velur	Tamil Nadu
139	Palani	Tamil Nadu
140	Chengalpet	Tamil Nadu
141	Ranipet	Tamil Nadu
142	Dharmapuri	Tamil Nadu
143	Mannargudi	Tamil Nadu
144	Aranthangi	Tamil Nadu
145	Musiri	Tamil Nadu
146	Vellakovil	Tamil Nadu
147	Thirukoyilur	Tamil Nadu
148	Porur	Tamil Nadu
149	Dharapuram	Tamil Nadu
150	Rasipuram	Tamil Nadu
151	Krishnagiri	Tamil Nadu
152	Rajapalayam	Tamil Nadu
153	Thiruvarur	Tamil Nadu

LIST OF SAT CENTRES

S. No	Sat Centres	Branch
1	Karaikudi	Pudukottai
2	Valiyoor	Tirunelveli
3	Sathyamangalam	Gobichettipalayam
4	Sriperumbadur	Kancheepuram
5	Kovilpatti	Tuticorin
6	Palladam	Sulur
7	Cumbum	Theni
8	Viruthachalam	Chidambaram
9	Batlagundu	Dindigal
10	Tirupattur	Vellore
11	Arani	Ranipet
12	Sankarankoil	Tenkasi

S. No	Sat Centres	Branch
13	Thirumangalam	Madurai
14	Sri City	Nellore
15	Eluru	Vijayawada
16	Nandyal	Kurnool
17	Chitradurga	Davengere
18	Hospet	Bellary
19	Nanjangud	Mysore
20	Allepey /Alappuzha	Kottayam
21	Attingal	Trivandrum
22	Anand	Ahmedabad
23	Morbi	Rajkot
24	Jamkhambhalia	Jamnagar

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