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JM Financial Products Limited
Annual Report 2023-24



Corporate Information

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

NON-EXECUTIVE INDEPENDENT CHAIRMAN

Mr. V P Shetty

MANAGING DIRECTOR

Mr. Vishal Kampani

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

Ms. Roshini Bakshi

Ms. Talha Salaria

Mr. A Siddharth

Mr. Munesh Khanna

Mr. Maneesh Dangi

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Ms. Sonia Dasgupta

COMPANY SECRETARY AND COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Mr. Rupesh Samani

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Mr. Nishit Shah

CHIEF RISK OFFICER

Mr. Amit Jhalaria

REGISTERED OFFICE

JM Financial Products Limited

7th Floor, Cnergy, Appasaheb Marathe Marg

Prabhadevi, Mumbai- 400025

Tel: 022 6630 3030

Fax: 022 6630 3223

Email: investorrelations.products@jmfl.com

Website: www.jmfinancialproducts.com

CIN: U74140MH1984PLC033397

LEI: 254900RFJL24Y2NFKF06

BANKER

Bank of Baroda

Bank of India

HDFC Bank Limited

ICICI Bank Limited

IDBI Bank

IDFC First Bank Limited

Indian Bank

State Bank of India

Standard Chartered Bank

STATUTORY AUDITORS

Mukund M Chitale & Co, Chartered Accountants

REGISTRAR & SHARE TRANSFER AGENT

KFin Technologies Limited

Unit: JM Financial Products Limited

Selenium Tower B

Plot 31-32, Gachibowli

Financial District, Nanakramguda

Hyderabad - 500 032, Telangana

Tele: 040 6716 2222

Fax: 040 2343 1551

Toll Free no.: 1800-3454-001

Email ID: einward.ris@kfintech.com

Website: www.kfintech.com

DEBENTURE TRUSTEE

IDBI Trusteeship Services Limited

Universal Insurance Building

Ground Floor, Sir P.M. Road

Fort, Mumbai – 400001

Tel: 022 4080 7000

Fax: 022 6631 1776

Email: itsl@idbitrustee.com

Website: www.idbitrustee.com



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of JM Financial Products Limited

Report on the Audit of Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

1. Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of JM Financial Products Limited (hereinafter referred as "the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Standalone Ind AS financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the accompanying Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements gives a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024, the profit [including other comprehensive income], its cash flows and the statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

2. Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone

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 Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.

3. Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 71 of statement describing the direction of Reserve Bank of India (RBI) in respect of restrictions on loan against IPO and subscription to debentures which would be reviewed on completion of the audit initiated by RBI as mentioned in Note 71 to the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended March 31, 2024.

Our Opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

4. Key Audit Matter

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

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

Sr. No.	Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
1.	<p>Expected Credit Loss (ECL) on Loans and Advances</p> <p>Ind AS 109: Financial Instruments ("Ind AS 109") requires the Company to provide for impairment of its Loans and Advances ("Financial Instruments") using the Expected Credit Losses ("ECL") approach. ECL involves an estimation of probability-weighted loss on Financial Instruments over their life, considering reasonable and supportable information about past events, current conditions, and forecasts of future economic conditions which could impact the credit quality of the Company's loans and advances.</p> <p>As at March 31, 2024, the carrying value of loan assets measured at amortized cost, aggregated ₹ 4,224.31 Crore (net of allowance of ECL ₹ 64.15 Crore) constituting 60.76 % of the Company's total assets.</p> <p>In the process, a significant degree of judgement has been applied by the management for:</p> <p>a) Data inputs – The application of ECL model requires several data inputs. This increases the risk of completeness and accuracy of the data that has been used to apply assumptions in the model.</p> <p>b) Model estimations – Inherently judgmental models are used to estimate ECL which involves determining Probabilities of Default ("PD"), Loss Given Default ("LGD"), and Exposures at Default ("EAD") considering impact of infrequent past events on future probability of default and forward -looking macro – economic factors. The PD and the LGD are the key drivers of estimation complexity in the ECL and as a result are considered the most significant judgmental aspect of the Company's modelling approach.</p> <p>c) Defining qualitative/ quantitative thresholds for 'significant increase in credit risk' ("SICR") and 'default' particularly for corporate portfolio, wherein Company's credit risk function also segregates loans with specific risk characteristics based on trigger events identified using sufficient and credible information available from internal sources supplemented by external data. Impairment allowance for these exposures is reviewed and accounted on a case- by -case basis.</p> <p>d) Qualitative and quantitative factors used in staging the loan and estimation of behavioural life for the loan assets measured at amortized cost.</p> <p>e) Adjustments to model driven ECL results to address emerging trends.</p> <p>Refer Note 2.17 and Note 42 of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.</p>	<p>Our Audit Approach:</p> <p>Our audit approach was a combination of test of internal controls and substantive procedures which included the following:</p> <p>a) Evaluating the Company's policy, as approved by the Board of Directors, for impairment of carrying value of loans and advances and assessing appropriateness of the Company's impairment methodologies as required under Ind AS 109.</p> <p>b) Obtained an understanding of the ECL model adopted by the Company including the key inputs and assumptions including management overlays.</p> <p>c) Testing the design and effectiveness of internal controls over the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • key controls over the completeness and accuracy of the key inputs, data and assumptions into the Ind AS 109 impairment models. • key controls over the application of the staging criteria consistent with the definitions applied in accordance with the policy approved by the Board of Directors including the appropriateness of the qualitative factors. • management's controls over authorisation and calculation of post model adjustments and management overlays to the output of the ECL model. <p>d) Also, for a sample of ECL allowance on loan assets tested:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sample testing over key inputs, data and assumptions impacting ECL calculations to assess the completeness, accuracy and relevance of data, reasonableness of economic forecasts, weights, model assumptions applied, and make inquiries with management. • We tested the operating effectiveness of the controls for staging of loans and advances based on their past-due status. • we evaluated reasonableness of LGD estimates by comparing actual recoveries post the loan asset becoming credit impaired with estimates of LGD. • tested a sample of performing (stage 1) loans to assess whether any SICR or loss indicators were present requiring them to be classified under stage 2 or 3. • we tested the mathematical accuracy and computation of the allowances by using the same input data used by the Company. <p>e) We also evaluated the adequacy of the adjustment after stressing the inputs used in determining the output as per the ECL Model and ensured that the adjustment was in conformity with the amount approved by the Audit Committee.</p> <p>f) Testing management's controls on compliance with disclosures to confirm the compliance with the provisions of relevant provisions of Ind AS 109 and the RBI.</p> <p>g) Evaluating the appropriateness of the Company's Ind AS 109 impairment methodologies and reasonableness of assumptions used.</p> <p>h) We also made management enquiries with respect to the overlay quantum.</p> <p>i) For models which were changed or updated during the year, evaluating whether the changes were appropriate by assessing the updated model methodology.</p> <p>j) Discussed with the management, the approach, interpretation, systems and controls implemented in relation to probability of default and stage-wise bifurcation of product-wise portfolios for timely ascertainment of stress and early warning signals.</p> <p>k) Read and assessed the disclosures included in the Standalone Ind AS financial statements in respect of expected credit losses with the requirements of Ind AS 107 Financial Instruments: Disclosure ("Ind AS 107") and Ind AS 109.</p>



5. Information Other than the Standalone Ind AS financial statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors Report, Corporate Governance Report and Management Discussion and Analysis, but does not include the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon. These reports are expected to be made available to us after the date of our auditor's report.

Our opinion on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the other information included in the above reports, if we conclude that there is material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and determine the actions under the applicable laws and regulations.

6. Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the accounting standard specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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 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 Ind

AS 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 Ind AS financial statements, Company's Board of Directors 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 the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

7. Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Standalone 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 Standards on auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Ind AS financial statements.

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

- i. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone 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.
- ii. Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls 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 an adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- iii. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- iv. 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 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 Standalone 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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- v. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone Ind AS 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 Standalone Ind AS financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so

would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

8. Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- i. As required by the Companies (Auditor's report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- ii. As required by section 143 (3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
 - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c. The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flow and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act;
 - e. On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2024, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024, from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements of the Company with reference to these Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, we request you to refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B" to this report.
 - g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.



- h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the 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 the financial position in its Standalone Ind AS financial statements - Refer Note 35 to the Standalone Ind AS financial statements;
- (ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
- (iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company;
- (iv) (a) The Management has represented that no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries (Refer Note 66 to Standalone Ind AS financial statements);
- (b) The Management has represented that no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries (Refer Note 67 to Standalone Ind AS financial statements); and
- (c) Based on audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances; nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- (v) The final dividend proposed for the previous year is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act, as applicable. The Board of Directors of the Company has proposed a final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The amount of dividend proposed is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.
- (vi) Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.
- As provision to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from April 1, 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

For Mukund M. Chitale & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 106655W

Abhay V. Kamat
Partner

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 16, 2024

Membership No. 039585
UDIN: 24039585BKCZLJ9807

Annexure A

to the Independent Auditors' Report of even date on the Standalone Ind AS financial statements of JM Financial Products Limited

Referred to in paragraph [7(i)] under Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of our report of even date

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

- (i) In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment, Right of Use Assets and Intangible Assets:
- a) A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment. and relevant details of Right-of-use Assets.
 - B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Intangible Assets.
 - b) As per information and explanations given to us the Property, Plant and Equipment and Right-of-Use Assets have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the operations of the Company and on the basis of explanations received no material discrepancies were noticed during the verification.
 - c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties included in Property, Plant and Equipment are held in the name of the Company.
 - d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or Intangible Assets during the year.
 - e) According to the information and explanations given to us, no proceedings have been initiated or is pending against the Company during the year

for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.

- (ii) a) The Company is primarily engaged in lending business. Accordingly, it holds certain securities as stock in trade. They are matched with the holding statements and there are no discrepancies in the quantities.
- b) The Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Five Crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Basis the information and explanation provided to us and basis our audit procedures undertaken, we have not come across any difference between the information submitted in the quarterly returns / statements filed by the Company with such banks or financial institutions when compared with the books of account and other relevant information provided by the Company.
- (iii) a) The Company is primarily engaged in lending activities and hence reporting under paragraph 3(iii) (a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- b) Considering that the Company is a Non – Banking Finance Company, the investments made, guarantees provided, security given and the terms and conditions of all loans and advances granted in the nature of loans are not prima facie prejudicial to the Company's interest.
- c) In respect of the loans given and advances in the nature of loans, the Company has stipulated the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest. However, given the nature of business of the Company being a Non – Banking Finance Company, there are some cases during the year and as at March 31, 2024 wherein the amounts were overdue vis-à-vis stipulated terms.

No of Borrowers	Amount (in Crore)	Due Dates	Extent of delay
414	15.32	Various due dates	0-30
162	0.50	Various due dates	31-60
75	0.11	Various due dates	61-90
266	44.37	Various due dates	More than 90 days



- d) In respect of loans granted and advances in the nature of loans provided by the Company, there is no overdue amount for more than ninety days as at the Balance Sheet date except for the following cases as on March 31, 2024:

(Amt in Crore)

Number of Cases	Principal Amount Overdue	Interest Amount Overdue	Total Amount Overdue
266	44.37	7.79	52.16

Further, basis discussions with the management we understand that the reasonable steps have been taken by the Company for recovery of the principal and interest.

- e) The Company is engaged primarily in lending activities and hence reporting under paragraph 3(iii)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- f) Basis the information and explanations provided to us, we did not come across loans or advances in the nature of loans without specifying any terms or period of repayment. The Company has granted loans in the nature of loans repayable on demand which are as follows:

(Amt in Crore)

Particulars	All Parties	Promoters	Related Parties
Aggregate amount of loans/ advances in nature of loans			
- Repayable on demand (A)	291.59	Nil	Nil
- Agreement does not specify any terms or period of repayment (B)	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total (A+B)	291.59	Nil	Nil
Percentage of loans/ advances in nature of loans repayable on demand to the total loans granted during the year	6.85	-	-

- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no loans, investments, guarantees, and securities given in respect of which provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act 2013 are applicable, and hence not commented upon.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed thereunder hence reporting under paragraph 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities carried out by the Company. Thus, reporting under paragraph 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vii) In respect of Statutory dues:
- The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, goods and service tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it to the appropriate authorities. As explained to us, the Company did not have any dues on account of sales tax, wealth tax, duty of customs, duty of excise and value added tax.
 - According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, there are no dues of provident fund, employees' state insurance and goods and services tax that have not been deposited on account of any dispute except, in case of following dues of income tax have not been deposited by the Company on account of disputes:

Annexure A (Contd.)

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Disputed Amount (in Crore)	Amount Paid / Adjusted	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	4.21	4.21	F.Y. 2010-11	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeal)
	Income Tax	5.04	5.04	F.Y. 2012-13	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeal)
	Income Tax	4.91	1.42	F.Y. 2013-14	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeal)
	Income Tax	7.30	6.58	F.Y. 2014-15	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeal)
	Income Tax	0.40	0.06	F.Y. 2015-16	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeal)
	Income Tax	1.11	-	F.Y. 2015-16	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeal)
	Income Tax	0.69	0.37	F.Y. 2016-17	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeal)
	Income Tax	0.36	-	F.Y. 2017-18	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeal)
	Income Tax	1.65	-	F.Y. 2019-20	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeal)
	Income Tax	0.00*	-	F.Y. 2019-20	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeal)
	Total		25.67	17.68	

(* The amount is ₹ 20,000/-)

- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no transactions which have not been recorded in the books of account but have been surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the year.
- (ix) a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- b) Basis the information and explanation provided to us, the Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- c) According to the information and explanations given to us and to the best of our knowledge and belief, in our opinion, term loans availed by the Company were, applied by the Company during the year for the purposes for which the loans were obtained,
- d) On an overall examination of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis do not seem to have been used during the year for long-term purposes.
- e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiary.
- f) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiary.
- (x) a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under paragraph 3 (x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year and hence reporting under paragraph 3 (x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xi) a) Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements and according to the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud on the Company or by the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- b) According to the information and explanations given to us and to the best of our knowledge, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Act has been filed in Form ADT- 4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and up to the date of this report.
- c) According to information and explanation given to us, the Company has not received any whistle blower complaints during the year and hence reporting under paragraph 3(xi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under paragraph 3 (xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (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 the Act



where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the Standalone Ind AS financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.

- (xiv) a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
- b) We have taken into consideration, the internal audit reports for the period under audit issued to the Company till the date while determining the nature, timing and extent of audit procedures.
- (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 them as referred to in section 192 of the Act. Thus, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) a) The Company is required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and it has obtained the registration.
- b) The Company has conducted the Non-Banking Financial activities and Housing Finance activities with a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and hence reporting under paragraph 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India and hence reporting under paragraph 3 (xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- d) According to the information and explanations given to us, there is no CIC in the Group.
- (xvii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of statutory auditors during the year and hence reporting under paragraph 3 (xviii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the Standalone Ind AS financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the

assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of Balance Sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the Balance Sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the Balance Sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

- (xx) (a) The Company has not fully spent the required amount towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and the unspent CSR amount on account of ongoing projects has been transferred to special account in compliance with the provision of section 135(6) of the Act. There is no CSR amount other than ongoing projects for the year requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act. Accordingly reporting under paragraph 3 (xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of the unspent amount, the Company has transferred unspent Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) amount, to a Special account within a period of 30 days from the end of the financial year in compliance with the provision of section 135(6) of the Act.

For Mukund M. Chitale & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 106655W

Abhay V. Kamat
Partner

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 16, 2024

Membership No. 039585
UDIN: 24039585BKCZLJ9807

Annexure B

to the Independent Auditors' Report of even date on the Standalone Ind AS financial statements of JM Financial Products Limited

Referred to in paragraph [7(ii)(f)] under Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of our report of even date

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

Opinion

1. We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of JM Financial Products Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2024, in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024 based on the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting ("the Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. 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 (the "Guidance Note") 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 company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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



- (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company;
- (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the Company; and
- (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

For Mukund M. Chitale & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 106655W

Abhay V. Kamat
Partner

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 16, 2024

Membership No. 039585
UDIN: 24039585BKCZLJ9807

Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2024

(₹ in Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
ASSETS				
(1)	Financial Assets			
(a)	Cash and cash equivalents	4	576.73	112.65
(b)	Bank Balances other than Cash and cash equivalents	5	176.59	142.86
(c)	Receivable			
	Trade Receivable	6	11.00	25.15
(d)	Loans	7	4,224.31	4,594.41
(e)	Investments	8	1,088.82	790.00
(f)	Other Financial assets	9	622.89	634.87
			6,700.34	6,299.94
(2)	Non-financial Assets			
(a)	Current tax assets (net)	10	26.51	35.67
(b)	Deferred tax assets (net)	11	3.63	37.89
(c)	Property, Plant and Equipment	12	67.81	62.08
(d)	Capital work in progress	12	-	1.01
(e)	Intangible assets	12	1.20	0.65
(f)	Intangible assets under development	12	0.14	0.09
(g)	Other non-financial assets	13	153.30	164.72
			252.59	302.11
	Total Assets		6,952.93	6,602.05
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
(1)	Financial Liabilities			
(a)	Trade Payables	14		
	(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		0.30	0.14
	(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		22.85	2.26
(b)	Debt Securities	15	3,592.37	3,318.97
(c)	Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	16	680.17	1,000.28
(d)	Lease liabilities	17	39.46	35.19
(e)	Other financial liabilities	18	60.33	46.29
	Total Financial Liabilities		4,395.48	4,403.13
(2)	Non-Financial Liabilities			
(a)	Provisions	19	6.15	6.09
(b)	Other non-financial liabilities	20	7.12	4.41
	Total Non-Financial Liabilities		13.27	10.50
(3)	Equity			
(a)	Equity Share capital	21	544.50	544.50
(b)	Other Equity	22	1,999.68	1,643.92
	Total Equity		2,544.18	2,188.42
	Total Liabilities and Equity		6,952.93	6,602.05
	The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements	1-75		

As per our report of even date attached
For Mukund M. Chitale & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 106655W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Abhay V. Kamat
Partner
Membership No : 039585

Vishal Kampani
Managing Director
DIN:00009079

A Siddharth
Director
DIN:00016278

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 16, 2024

Nishit Shah
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Mumbai
Date : May 16, 2024

Rupesh Samani
Company Secretary



Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2024

(₹ in Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
(I)	Revenue from operations			
(i)	Interest Income	23	669.61	608.32
(ii)	Dividend Income	24	4.28	1.49
(iii)	Fees and Commission Income	25	96.57	121.85
(iv)	Net gain on fair value changes	26	394.34	116.81
(v)	Net gain on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised cost category	27	1.05	0.16
	Total Revenue from operations		1,165.85	848.63
(II)	Other Income	28	3.38	9.45
(III)	Total Income (I+II)		1,169.23	858.08
(IV)	Expenses			
(i)	Finance Costs	29	429.23	357.70
(ii)	Impairment on financial instruments	30	2.10	(52.02)
(iii)	Fees and Commission	31	8.54	2.03
(iv)	Employee Benefits Expenses	32	114.23	87.11
(v)	Depreciation, amortization and impairment	12	9.51	10.38
(vi)	Operating and other expenses	33	62.62	40.11
	Total Expenses		626.23	445.31
(V)	Profit before tax (III - IV)		543.00	412.77
(VI)	Tax Expense:	34		
	Current tax		81.80	64.40
	Deferred tax (Charged / (Credit))		34.36	30.05
	Total tax expenses		116.16	94.45
(VII)	Profit for the year (V-VI)		426.84	318.32
(VIII)	Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)			
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	- Remeasurement of employee defined benefit obligation		(0.39)	(0.23)
	- Income tax on above (Credit / (Charged))		0.10	0.06
	Total Comprehensive Income / (Loss)		(0.29)	(0.17)
(IX)	Total Comprehensive Income (VII+VIII)		426.55	318.15
(X)	Earnings per equity share	36		
	Basic (in ₹) (Face value ₹10/- per share)		7.84	5.85
	Diluted (in ₹) (Face value ₹10/- per share)		7.84	5.85
	The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements	1-75		

As per our report of even date attached

For Mukund M. Chitale & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 106655W

Abhay V. Kamat

Partner

Membership No : 039585

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Vishal Kampani

Managing Director

DIN:00009079

A Siddharth

Director

DIN:00016278

Place : Mumbai

Date : May 16, 2024

Nishit Shah

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 16, 2024

Rupesh Samani

Company Secretary

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended March 31, 2024

PARTICULARS	(₹ in Crore)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
A Cash flow from operating activities		
Net Profit before tax and exceptional items	543.00	412.77
Adjustment for :		
Depreciation and Amortisation expenses	9.51	10.38
Loss / (Profit) on Sale of PPE (net)	(0.00)	(0.23)
Loan funds written off	0.53	117.21
Impairment on financial instruments	1.58	(52.02)
Finance Income on rent deposit	(0.39)	(0.40)
Provision for bonus - written back	(1.01)	(0.26)
Net gain/ (loss) on fair value changes (Unrealised)	(205.07)	0.74
Net gain/ (loss) on fair value changes (Realised)	(189.27)	(57.02)
Dividend on investment	(4.28)	(1.49)
Interest income from Investments	(10.57)	(11.22)
Impairment on Non-Financial Assets	20.36	-
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	164.39	418.46
Changes in working capital		
Adjustment for (increase) / decrease in operating assets:		
Trade Receivable	13.14	(4.17)
Loans	351.20	70.49
Other Financial assets	45.75	(54.30)
Other non financial Assets	(8.95)	(160.96)
Stock-in-trade	(33.39)	(299.80)
Operating fixed deposits with banks	(33.74)	(6.75)
Accrued interest income related to operating activities	17.80	(1.52)
Adjustment for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:		
Trade payables	20.75	1.71
Other financial liabilities	15.04	0.67
Other non-financial liabilities	2.78	1.41
Accrued interest expenses related to operating activities	11.10	(33.44)
Cash generated from operations	565.87	(68.20)
Direct taxes paid (net)	(73.03)	(67.72)
Net Cash generated / (used in) from Operating Activities (A)	492.84	(135.92)
B Cash flow from Investing Activities		
Purchase of PPE (net)	(14.83)	(12.67)
Sale / (Purchase) of mutual fund units (net)	-	307.64
Sale of Investments	1,321.09	743.04
Purchase of Investments	(1,225.55)	(1,041.40)
Dividend received on shares	4.28	1.49
Interest received	10.57	11.22
Net Cash generated from Investing Activities (B)	95.56	9.32



Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended March 31, 2024

(₹ in Crore)

PARTICULARS	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
C Cash flow from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from Debt Securities	11,775.01	4,353.00
(Repayment) towards Debt Securities	(11,517.32)	(4,895.21)
Proceeds from Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	4,160.00	2,902.25
(Repayments) towards Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	(4,481.68)	(2,443.26)
NCD issue Expenses	6.19	(8.73)
Proceeds / (Repayment) from lease liabilities (Including interest)	4.27	(32.86)
Dividend paid	(70.79)	(81.68)
Net Cash (used in) from Financing Activities (C)	(124.32)	(206.49)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	464.08	(333.09)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	112.65	445.74
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	576.73	112.65

Notes,

(1) Additional disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 7 (Borrowing Movements during the year)

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Opening Balances	4,319.26	4,444.64
Cash Flows	(63.99)	(83.22)
Others*	17.30	(42.17)
Closing Balances	4,272.56	4,319.26

*Includes interest accrued but not due, Effective Interest Rate (EIR) adjustments etc.

As per our report of even date attached

For Mukund M. Chitale & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 106655W

Abhay V. Kamat

Partner

Membership No : 039585

Place : Mumbai

Date : May 16, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Vishal Kampani

Managing Director

DIN:00009079

Nishit Shah

Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai

Date : May 16, 2024

A Siddharth

Director

DIN:00016278

Rupesh Samani

Company Secretary

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended March 31, 2024

A. Equity share capital

(₹ in Crore)

	Balance as at April 1, 2022	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2023	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2024
Equity Share Capital	544.50	-	544.50	-	544.50

B. Other Equity

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus						Total Equity
	Securities Premium	Capital Redemption Reserves*	General Reserves	Retained earnings/ (accumulated deficit)	Capital Reserves	Statutory Reserves	
Balance as at April 1, 2022	38.23	0.00	-	964.93	-	404.29	1,407.45
Addition/Reduction during the year							
Profit for the year	-	-	-	318.32	-	-	318.32
Transfer to statutory reserves	-	-	-	(64.00)	-	64.00	-
Final /Interim dividend	-	-	-	(81.68)	-	-	(81.68)
Other comprehensive income**	-	-	-	(0.17)	-	-	(0.17)
Balance at March 31, 2023	38.23	0.00	-	1,137.40	-	468.29	1,643.92
Profit for the year	-	-	-	426.84	-	-	426.84
Transfer to statutory reserves	-	-	-	(86.00)	-	86.00	-
Final /Interim dividend	-	-	-	(70.79)	-	-	(70.79)
Other comprehensive income**	-	-	-	(0.29)	-	-	(0.29)
Balance at March 31, 2024	38.23	0.00	-	1,407.16	-	554.29	1,999.68

*denotes ₹1,000

**Other comprehensive income comprises of actuarial gains on benefit obligations.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For Mukund M. Chitale & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 106655W

Abhay V. Kamat

Partner

Membership No : 039585

Place : Mumbai

Date : May 16, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Vishal Kampani

Managing Director

DIN:00009079

Nishit Shah

Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai

Date : May 16, 2024

A Siddharth

Director

DIN:00016278

Rupesh Samani

Company Secretary



Notes

to the Financial Statements

1 Corporate Information

JM Financial Products Limited (the “Company”) was originally incorporated at Mumbai, Maharashtra as a private limited company on July 10, 1984 under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 with registration number 33397 of 1984 with the name “J.M. Lease Consultants Private Limited”. By virtue of section 43A of the Companies Act, 1956 the Company became a deemed public company with the name “J.M Lease Consultants Limited” and received a certificate of incorporation dated July 15, 1992 from the Registrar of Companies, Mumbai, Maharashtra. The Company further became a Private Company with effect from August 17, 2001. Subsequently, by way of a fresh certificate of incorporation dated June 10, 2005 issued by the Registrar of Companies, Mumbai, Maharashtra, the Company’s name was changed to “JM Financial Products Private Limited”. The Company was converted into a public limited company with the name “JM Financial Products Limited” and received a fresh certificate of incorporation consequent to change in status on June 28, 2010 from the Registrar of Companies, Mumbai, Maharashtra. The Company is a Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC-ND-SI), registered with the Reserve Bank of India under Section 45 IA of the RBI Act, 1934, bearing registration no. B - 13.00178 dated March 2, 1998.

JM Financial Home Loans Limited is the subsidiary company and JM Financial Limited is the parent company of the Company, whose shares are listed on the recognised stock exchanges in India. The Company’s shares are not listed on any recognised stock exchange in India. However, the Company’s debt securities are listed on recognised stock exchange(s) in India.

2 Material Accounting Policies

2.1 Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the “Act”) (to the extent notified). The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and relevant amendment rules issued thereafter and guidance given by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) through its Master Direction.

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the material accounting policies. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

2.2 Presentation of financial statements

The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Profit and Loss are prepared and presented in the format prescribed in the Division III of Schedule III to the Act applicable for preparation and presentation of the financial statements and disclosure required by Master Directions of the RBI. The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared and presented as per the requirements of Ind AS 7 “Statement of Cash Flows”

Functional and Presentation Currency

Amounts in the financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees which is the functional and presentation currency of the Company, in crore rounded off to two decimal places as permitted by Schedule III to the Act except when otherwise indicated. Per share data are presented in Indian Rupee to two decimal places.

2.3 Revenue Recognition

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

2.3.1 Interest Income

Interest income on financial instruments at amortised cost is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the effective interest rate (EIR) applicable.

The EIR is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash flows of the financial instrument through the expected life of the financial instrument or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount of the financial instrument. The future cash flows are estimated taking into account all the contractual terms of the instrument.

Notes

to the Financial Statements

The calculation of the EIR includes all fees between parties to the contract that are incremental and directly attributable to the specific lending arrangement, transaction costs, and all other premiums or discounts. For financial assets at FVTPL, transaction costs are recognised in profit or loss at initial recognition.

Any subsequent change in the estimation of the future cash flows is recognised in interest income with the corresponding adjustment to the carrying amount of the assets.

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

2.3.2 Fees and Commission Income

Fee and commission income include fees other than those that are an integral part of EIR and are recognised when the Company satisfies the performance obligation over time and as the related services are performed. The fees included in this part of the statement of profit and loss include among other things fees charged for servicing a loan.

2.3.3 Net gain on fair value changes & derecognition

The net gain on fair value changes of financial assets measured at FVTPL & realised gains on derecognition of financial assets measured at FVTPL & FVTOCI is recognised in profit or loss. Trade date accounting is used for derecognition accounting.

2.3.4 Dividend Income

Dividend income from investments is recognised only when the Company's right to receive the dividend is established, if 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.

2.4 Company as lessee

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

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

- a) the use of an identified asset,
- b) the right to obtain substantially all the economic benefits from use of the identified asset, and
- c) the right to direct the use of the identified asset.

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

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

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

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



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

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

2.5 Foreign currency transactions

In preparing the financial statements of the Company, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are recorded at the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

2.6 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets as defined in Ind AS 23 are capitalized as a part of costs of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale.

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

2.7 Employee benefits

Retirement benefit costs and termination benefits

Defined Contribution Plan

Payments to defined contribution plans are recognised as expense in the Statement of Profit & Loss of the year when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions. The Company pays provident fund contributions to publicly administered provident funds as

per local regulations. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that cash refund or a reduction in the future payment is available.

Defined Benefit Obligation

The Company's Gratuity liability under the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 are determined on the basis of actuarial valuation made at the end of each financial year using the projected unit credit method.

The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and the Company has chosen not to fund the gratuity liabilities of the plan but instead carry a provision based on actuarial valuation in its books of accounts.

The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Company, the recognised asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan.

Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, are recognised immediately in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). Net interest expense (income) on the net defined liability (assets) is computed by applying the discount rate, used to measure the net defined liability (asset), to the net defined liability (asset) at the start of the financial year after taking into account any changes as a result of contribution and benefit payments during the year. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in statement of profit and loss.

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

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Short-term benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably. These benefits include performance incentive and compensated absences which are expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service.

Other long-term benefits

Liabilities recognised in respect of other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Company in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

2.8 Share-based payment arrangements

Equity-settled share-based payments to employees of the Company are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date. Refer to note 45.

The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments to employees of the Company is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period in statement of profit and loss. The company pays the cost charged by the parent Company

At the end of each year, the Company revisits its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest and recognizes any impact in the Statement of profit and loss, such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the equity-settled employee benefits reserve.

Equity-settled share-based payment transactions with parties other than employees are measured at the fair value of the goods or services received, except where that fair value cannot be estimated reliably, in which case they are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted, measured at the date the entity obtains the goods or the counterparty renders the service.

For cash-settled share-based payments, a liability is recognised for the goods or services acquired, measured initially at the fair value of the liability. At the end of each reporting period until the liability is settled, and at the date of settlement, the fair value of the liability is remeasured, with any changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss for the year.

2.9 Income tax

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax. Current and deferred tax are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Current Tax

The tax currently payable is based on the taxable profit for the year of the Company. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The current tax is calculated using applicable tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Company's financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, except where the Company is able to control the timing of reversal of temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.



The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the assets to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset is realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either

- (i) the same taxable entity; or
- (ii) different taxable entity which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or simultaneously

2.10 Goods and Services Input Tax Credit

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

2.11 Property, plant and equipment and Intangible Assets

Property, plant and equipment (PPE) is recognised when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. PPE is stated at original cost net of tax/duty credits availed, if any, less accumulated depreciation and cumulative impairment, if any. Cost includes professional fees related to the acquisition of PPE. PPE not ready for the intended use on the date of the Balance Sheet is disclosed as “capital work-in-progress”. (Also refer to policy on leases, borrowing costs and impairment of assets below).

Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost,

Depreciation / amortization is recognised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of respective assets as under:

Property, plant and equipment

Office Premise	60 Years
Leasehold improvements	10 Years or lease period whichever is less
Computers	3 Years
Server and Networks	6 Years
Office equipment	5 Years
Furniture and fixtures	10 Years
Vehicles	5 Years
Right to use assets (ROU)	The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method for Commencement date of the Lease over the shorter of lease term and useful life of the underlying assets.

Assets costing less than ₹ 5,000/- are fully depreciated in the year of purchase.

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

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

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are recognised when it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Intangible assets are stated at original cost net of tax/duty credits availed, if any, less accumulated amortisation and cumulative impairment. Administrative and other general overhead expenses that are specifically attributable to acquisition of intangible assets are allocated and capitalised as a part of the cost of the intangible assets.

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

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Intangible assets are amortised on straight line basis over the estimated useful life of 5 years or licence period whichever is shorter. The method of amortisation and useful life are reviewed at the end of each accounting year with the effect of any changes in the estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Amortisation on impaired assets is provided by adjusting the amortisation charge in the remaining periods so as to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount over its remaining useful life.

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment loss, if any.

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

2.12 Impairment losses on non financial assets

As at the end of each year, the Company reviews the carrying amount of its non-financial assets that is PPE and intangibles to determine whether there is any indication that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable.

An asset is considered as impaired when on the Balance Sheet date the carrying amount of the assets, or where applicable the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs, exceeds its recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the assets' net selling price and value in use). The carrying amount is reduced to the level of recoverable amount and the reduction is recognised as an impairment loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so much that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.13 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognised only when:

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

These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period.

Further, long term provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash outflows specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance cost. A provision for onerous contracts is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the Company recognises any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

Contingent liability

Contingent liability is a possible obligation arising from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity or a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability. The Company does not recognise a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

Contingent Assets:

Contingent assets are assets is not recognised in the financial statements since this may result in the recognition of income that may never be realised. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is not a contingent asset and is recognised. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date.



2.14 Commitments

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

- i. Undrawn loan commitments,
- ii. Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for;
- iii. uncalled liability on shares and other investments partly paid;
- iv. other non-cancellable commitments, if any, to the extent they are considered material and relevant in the opinion of management.

Other commitments related to sales/procurements made in the normal course of business are not disclosed to avoid excessive details.

2.15 Statement of Cash Flows

Statement of Cash Flows is prepared segregating the cash flows into operating, investing and financing activities. Cash flow from operating activities is reported using indirect method adjusting the net profit for the effects of:

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

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

2.16 Segments

Based on “Management Approach” as defined by Ind AS 108, the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) evaluates the “Operating Segments”. Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the CODM. The accounting policies adopted for segment reporting are in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for internal reporting provided to CODM. Revenue and expenses have been identified to segments on the basis of their relationship to the operating activities of the segment. Income / costs

which relate to the Company as a whole and are not allocable to segments on a reasonable basis have been included under Unallocated Income / Costs.

2.17 Financial Instruments

Recognition of Financial Instruments

Financial instruments comprise of financial assets and financial liabilities. Financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the company becomes the party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial assets primarily comprise of loans and advances, debt securities and other deposits, trade receivables and cash and cash equivalents. Financial liabilities primarily comprise of borrowings, lease liabilities, trade payables and other liabilities

Initial Measurement of Financial Instruments

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

If the transaction price differs from fair value at initial recognition, the Company accounts for such difference as follows

- if fair value is evidenced by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability or based on a valuation technique that uses only data from observable markets, then the difference is recognised in profit or loss on initial recognition (i.e. day 1 profit or loss);
- in all other cases, the fair value is adjusted to bring it in line with the transaction price (i.e. day 1 profit or loss is deferred by including it in the initial carrying amount of the asset or liability).

After initial recognition, the deferred gain or loss is released to the Statement of profit and loss on a rational basis, only to the extent that it arises from a change in a factor (including time) that market participants would take into account when pricing the asset or liability.

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Subsequent Measurement of Financial Assets

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

Classification of Financial Assets

- Debt instruments that are held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows, and that have contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding (SPPI), are subsequently measured at amortised cost;
- all other debt instruments (e.g. debt instruments managed on a fair value basis, or held for sale) and equity investments are subsequently measured at FVTPL.

However, the Company make the following irrevocable election / designation at initial recognition of a financial asset on an asset-by-asset basis:

- the Company irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in fair value of an equity investment that is neither held for trading nor contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies, in OCI; and
- the Company irrevocably designates a debt instrument that meets the amortised cost or FVTOCI criteria as measured at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch (referred to as the fair value option).

A financial asset is held for trading if

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling it in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Company manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument or a financial guarantee

Debt instruments at amortised cost or at FVTOCI

Debt instruments that are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cashflows and selling financial assets and the contractual

cashflows are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding (SPPI), are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).

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

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

An assessment of business models for managing financial assets is fundamental to the classification of a financial asset. The Company determines the business models at a level that reflects how financial assets are managed at individual basis and collectively to achieve a particular business objective.

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

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

Equity Investments at FVTOCI

The Company subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value through profit or loss, unless the Company's management has elected to classify irrevocably some of its equity investments as equity instruments at FVOCI, when such instruments meet the definition of Equity under Ind AS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation and are not held for trading.



Such classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

Gains and losses on equity instruments measured through FVTPL are recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss.

Gains and losses on equity instruments measured through FVTOCI are never recycled to profit or loss. Dividends are recognised in profit or loss as dividend income when the right of the payment has been 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. Equity instruments at FVOCI and FVTPL are not subject to an impairment assessment.

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

Investments in equity instruments are classified as at FVTPL, unless the Company irrevocably elects or initial recognition to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income for investments in equity instruments which are not held for trading.

Debt instruments that do not meet the amortised cost criteria or FVTOCI criteria are measured at FVTPL. In addition, debt instruments that meet the amortised cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria but are designated as at FVTPL are measured at FVTPL.

A financial asset that meets the amortised cost criteria or debt instruments that meet the FVTOCI criteria may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases.

Reclassifications

If the business model under which the Company holds financial assets changes, the financial assets affected are reclassified. The classification and measurement requirements related to the new category apply prospectively from the first day of the first reporting period following the change in business model that result in reclassifying the Company's financial assets.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by a Company entity are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual

arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity Instrument

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognised and deducted directly in equity. No gain/loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

Financial liabilities

A financial liability is a contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the Company or a contract that will or may be settled in the Company's own equity instruments and is a non-derivative contract for which the Company is or may be obliged to deliver a variable number of its own equity instruments, or a derivative contract over own equity that will or may be settled other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash (or another financial asset) for a fixed number of the Company's own equity instruments.

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL.

However, financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or when the continuing involvement approach applies, financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company, and commitments issued by the Company to provide a loan at below-market interest rate are measured in accordance with the specific accounting policies set out below.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is either contingent consideration recognised by the Company as an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies or is held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL.

A financial liability is classified as held for trading in case

- it has been incurred principally for the purpose of repurchasing it in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Company manages

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together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or

- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost.

Financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost

Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are determined based on the effective interest method. Interest expense that is not capitalised as part of costs of an asset is included in the 'Finance costs' line item.

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. An exchange between with a lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability (whether or not attributable to the financial difficulty of the debtor) is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment of financial assets

Overview of the Expected Credit Loss principles

The company records allowance for expected credit losses for all loans, other debt financial assets not held

at FVTPL, together with loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts, in this section all referred to as 'financial instruments'. Equity instruments are not subject to impairment under Ind AS 109.

Expected credit losses (ECL) are a probability-weighted estimate of the present value of credit losses. Credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive (i.e. all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate (or credit-adjusted effective interest rate for purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets). The Company estimates cash flows by considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) through the expected life of that financial instrument.

The Company measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. 12-month expected credit losses are portion of the lifetime expected credit losses and represent the lifetime cash shortfalls that will result if default occurs within the 12 months after the reporting date and thus, are not cash shortfalls that are predicted over the next 12 months.

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

ECL has been estimated by determining the probability of default ("PD"), Exposure at Default ("EAD") and loss given default ("LGD"). PD has been computed using observed history of default and converted into forward looking PD's using suitable macro-economic variable data.

The Company measures ECL on an individual/collective basis. With regard to the individual basis, the measurement of the loss allowance is based on the present value of the asset's expected cash flows using the asset's original EIR.

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 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: Defined as performing assets with up to 30 days past due (DPD). Stage 1 loans include facilities where the credit risk has improved and the loan has been reclassified from Stage 2 to Stage 1.
- Stage 2: Defined as under-performing assets having 31 to 90 DPD. Stage 2 loans include facilities, where the credit risk has improved and the loan has been reclassified from Stage 3 to Stage 2. Accounts with overdue more than 30 DPD are assessed for significant increase in credit risks.
- Stage 3: Defined as assets with overdue more than 90 DPD. The Company record an allowance for the life time expected credit losses. These accounts will be assessed for credit impairment.

Further, for the purpose of measuring lifetime expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables, the Company uses a practical expedient as permitted under Ind AS 109. This expected credit loss allowance is computed based on a provision matrix which takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information.

The impairment requirements for the recognition and measurement of a loss allowance are equally applied to debt instruments at FVTOCI except that the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income and is not reduced from the carrying amount in the balance sheet.

The Financial assets for which the Company has no reasonable expectations of recovering either the entire outstanding amount, or a proportion thereof, the gross carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced. This is considered a (partial) derecognition of the financial asset.

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised only when:

- The Company transfers the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets or

- Retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial assets, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the Company transfers an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets. Where the Company has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Write-off

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

2.18 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the Balance Sheet comprise cash at banks and short-term deposits, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.19 Earnings Per Share

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

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss (before Other Comprehensive Income) for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.20 Recent Pronouncements :

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2024, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company.

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3 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainties

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the reported income and expenses during the year. The management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable.

Future results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known / materialise.

Expected Credit Loss

When determining whether the risk of default on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical experience and credit assessment and including forward-looking information. In certain cases, the assessment based on past experience is required for future estimation of cash flows which requires significant judgment.

The inputs used and process followed by the Company in determining the increase in credit risk. (refer note 42)

Fair Valuation

Some of the Company's assets and liabilities are measured at fair value for financial reporting purposes. In estimating the fair value of an asset and liability, the

Company uses market observable data to the extent it is available. When Level 1 inputs are not available, the Company has applied appropriate valuation techniques and inputs to the valuation model.

Information about the valuation techniques and inputs used in determining the fair value of various assets and liabilities are disclosed in refer note 42

Leases

Ind AS 116 defines a lease term as the non-cancellable period for which the lessee has the right to use an underlying asset including optional periods, when an entity is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend (or not to terminate) a lease. The Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the lessee to exercise the option when determining the lease term. The option to extend the lease term are included in the lease term, if it is reasonably certain that the lessee will exercise the option. The Company reassess the option when significant events or changes in circumstances occur that are within the control of the lessee.

Major Estimation areas are as follows

- Fair value measurement of financial Instruments
- Recognition of gain on derecognition of financial assets
- Impairment of Financial assets
- Recognition of interest income/expenses using EIR method
- Measurement of obligations of defined benefit employee plans
- Measurement of provision and contingencies
- Deferred Taxes



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4 Cash and cash equivalents

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Cash in hand	-	-
Balances with banks		
- in current accounts	231.73	112.65
- in deposit accounts	345.00	-
Total	576.73	112.65

5 Bank Balances other than Cash and cash equivalents

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Deposit Accounts under lien against which overdraft facilities.	168.58	122.58
Deposit Accounts under lien against which bank guarantee facilities.	0.25	0.25
Other Deposits	4.99	15.00
Other Bank Balances	2.77	5.03
Total	176.59	142.86

5.1 Deposit accounts under lien of ₹168.58 Crore (Previous year ₹ 122.58 Crore) against overdraft facilities.

6 Trade Receivables

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Receivable considered good - Secured	-	-
Receivable considered good - Unsecured (refer note 6.1)	16.97	30.50
Receivable which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Less : Receivable credit impaired	(5.97)	(5.35)
	11.00	25.15

6.1 Trade receivable included amount receivable from related party of ₹ 7.02 Crore (Previous year ₹22.32 Crore)

As At March 31, 2024

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 Months	6 Months to 1 year	1 - 2 Year	2 -3 Year	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivable - Considered Good	13.73	0.86	1.08	0.84	0.46	16.97
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivable - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivable - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivable Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivable - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivable - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	13.73	0.86	1.08	0.84	0.46	16.97

Notes

to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

As At March 31, 2023

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 Months	6 Months to 1 year	1 - 2 Year	2 -3 Year	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivable - Considered Good	27.36	1.26	1.33	0.36	0.19	30.50
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivable - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivable - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivable Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivable - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivable - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	27.36	1.26	1.33	0.36	0.19	30.50

7 Loans

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
At amortised cost		
To Related parties / Promoters / Directors / KMPs		
(i) Term Loans (refer note 7.1)	80.00	-
(ii) Demand Loans	-	-
(iii) Inter Corporate Deposits	422.00	-
(iv) Accrued Interest	-	-
Total (A)	502.00	-
To Others		
(i) Term Loans (refer note 7.1 & 7.2)	3,460.45	3,720.20
(ii) Demand Loans (refer note 7.1)	291.59	891.42
(iii) Staff Loan	0.03	0.07
(iv) Accrued Interest	36.11	53.91
Total (B)	3,788.18	4,665.60
Total (A + B)	4,290.18	4,665.60
Less: Impairment loss allowance and unamortised fees/premium	(65.87)	(71.19)
Total	4,224.31	4,594.41
Break up of loans into secured and unsecured		
(i) Secured by tangible assets	3,517.58	4,321.92
(ii) Loan funds (Unsecured)	736.49	289.77
(iii) Interest accrued	36.11	53.91
Gross	4,290.18	4,665.60
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(64.15)	(63.57)
Less: Unamortised fees/premium	(1.72)	(7.62)
Total	4,224.31	4,594.41
At Fair Value		
Through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
Through profit or loss	-	-
Designated at fair value through profit or loss	-	-
Total	4,224.31	4,594.41

7.1 The loans are given in India to other than public sectors

7.2 Term loan includes unlisted Non Convertible Debenture amounting to ₹36.78 Crore (Previous year ₹192.00 Crore)



8 Investments

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024				
	Quantity	Amortised cost	Fair Value Through profit and loss account	Cost	Total
Investments					
Preference Shares					
Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares					
Fairassets Technologies India Private Limited -Series B	406	-	0.21	-	0.21
Fairassets Technologies India Private Limited - Series A3	12,508	-	6.55	-	6.55
BRFL Textiles Private Limited - Series B	9,662,336	-	5.13	-	5.13
Aarman Solutions Private Limited	7,996,000	-	8.60	-	8.60
Hero FinCorp Limited	545,458	-	36.33	-	36.33
Moshpit Technologies Private Limited	26	-	0.75	-	0.75
API Holdings Private Limited -Series B	35,295	-	0.34	-	0.34
Equity Shares, REITs and AIF (Fully paid up)					
Quoted					
Equity Shares					
ITC Limited	50,000	-	2.14	-	2.14
IndusInd Bank	20,000	-	3.11	-	3.11
Bajaj Finance Limited	6,000	-	4.35	-	4.35
Shoppers Stop Limited	60,000	-	4.08	-	4.08
HDFC Bank Ltd	150,000	-	21.72	-	21.72
Reliance Industries Limited	15,000	-	4.46	-	4.46
Ambuja Cements Limited	50,000	-	3.06	-	3.06
Chalet Hotels Limited	75,000	-	5.96	-	5.96
Piramal Pharma Limited	600,000	-	6.96	-	6.96
Fusion Micro Finance Limited	100,000	-	4.17	-	4.17
One 97 Communications Limited	10,000	-	0.40	-	0.40
Jupiter Life Line Hospitals Limited	2,253,778	-	242.70	-	242.70
Samhi Hotels Limited	137,268	-	2.90	-	2.90
Thyrocare Technologies Limited	10,000	-	0.59	-	0.59
The Tata Power Company Limited	100,000	-	3.94	-	3.94
Shriram Pistons & Rings Limited	34,175	-	6.03	-	6.03
Kama Holdings Limited	7,500	-	1.77	-	1.77
Zee Entertainment Enterprises Limited	500,000	-	6.93	-	6.93
PVR Inox Limited	30,000	-	3.98	-	3.98
Bajaj Electricals Limited	25,000	-	2.04	-	2.04
Ujjivan Financial Services Limited	75,000	-	3.22	-	3.22
Apeejay Surrendra Park Hotels Limited	400,000	-	7.61	-	7.61
GPT Healthcare Limited	297,249	-	4.71	-	4.71
GMM Pfaudler Limited	30,000	-	3.34	-	3.34
Exicom Tele-Systems Limited	94,274	-	1.86	-	1.86
Adani Ports And Special Economic Zone Limited	25,000	-	3.35	-	3.35
Hdfc Life Insurance Company Limited	50,000	-	3.17	-	3.17
Aavas Financiers Limited	75,000	-	8.88	-	8.88
REIT and AIF					
Brookfield India Real Estate Trust	2,350,000	-	53.87	-	53.87
Mindspace Business Parks REIT	1,006,583	-	31.29	-	31.29
Nexus Select Trust (Nxst)	3,000,000	-	34.49	-	34.49
CIF II SCHEME I	40,105	-	3.70	-	3.70
Unquoted					
In Subsidiary					
JM Financial Home Loans Limited of ₹ 10/- each	389,479,860	-	-	464.22	464.22

Notes

to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024				
	Quantity	Amortised cost	Fair Value Through profit and loss account	Cost	Total
Others					
Fairassets Technologies India Private Limited of ₹ 10/- each *	2	-	0.00	-	0.00
*₹10,480/- (Previous Year ₹ 10,480/-)					
BRFL Textiles Private Limited of ₹10/- each	6,230,848	-	3.31	-	3.31
API Holdings Limited	600,000	-	0.48	-	0.48
Aarman Solutions Private Limited	1,999,000	-	2.15	-	2.15
Security Receipts (Unquoted)					
JMFARCHotels June 2014 Trust*	200,000	-	0.00	-	0.00
*₹,200/- (Previous Year ₹ 200/-)					
JMFARC -Motors December 2017 Trust	535,500	-	27.47	-	27.47
Realty March 2022 - Trust	425,000	-	42.50	-	42.50
Total		-	624.60	464.22	1,088.82
Break up of gross investments:					
(i) Investments outside India		-	-	-	-
(ii) Investments in India		-	624.60	464.22	1,088.82
Total		-	624.60	464.22	1,088.82

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023				
	Quantity	Amortised cost	Fair Value Through profit and loss account	Cost	Total
Preference Shares					
Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares					
Fairassets Tech India Private Limited -Series B	406	-	0.21	-	0.21
Fairassets Technologies India Private Limited - Series A3	12,508	-	6.55	-	6.55
BRFL Textiles Private Limited - Series B	9,662,336	-	10.26	-	10.26
Aarman Solutions Private Limited	7,996,000	-	8.52	-	8.52
Hero FinCorp Limited	545,458	-	30.00	-	30.00
Moshpit Technologies Private Limited	26	-	0.75	-	0.75
Debentures					
Compulsory Convertible Debentures					
In Subsidiary (unquoted)					
JM Financial Home Loans Ltd of ₹ 10/- each (Note 1)	72,171,000	-	-	90.21	90.21
JM Financial Home Loans Ltd of ₹ 10/- each partly paid (Note 1)	72,171,000	-	-	22.55	22.55
Non Convertible Debentures					
Navi Finserv Limited 2023	767,600	-	76.58	-	76.58
Spandana Spoorty Financial Limited	3,000	-	37.27	-	37.27
Spandana Spoorty Financial Limited	800	-	9.94	-	9.94
Equity Shares, REITs , Warrants, AIF (Fully paid up)					
Quoted					
Equity Shares					
Spandana Sphoorty Financial Limited	28,154	-	1.35	-	1.35
D B Corp Limited	300,000	-	2.63	-	2.63
Bandhan Bank Limited	200,000	-	3.92	-	3.92
UTI Asset Management Company Limited	35,000	-	2.02	-	2.02
Equitas Small Finance Bank Limited	808,500	-	4.88	-	4.88
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited	77,000	-	13.34	-	13.34



(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023				
	Quantity	Amortised cost	Fair Value Through profit and loss account	Cost	Total
Shoppers Stop Limited	60,000	-	3.50	-	3.50
Krsnaa Diagnostics Limited	70,000	-	2.90	-	2.90
Globus Spirits Limited	25,000	-	1.75	-	1.75
Aster DM Healthcare Limited	200,000	-	4.33	-	4.33
Campus Activewear Limited	150,000	-	4.50	-	4.50
RBL Bank Limited	450,000	-	6.35	-	6.35
Ambuja Cements Limited	50,000	-	1.83	-	1.83
Chalet Hotels Limited	75,000	-	2.45	-	2.45
REC Limited	425,000	-	4.91	-	4.91
Bikaji Foods International Limited	150,000	-	4.90	-	4.90
Inox Green Energy Services Limited	769,350	-	2.72	-	2.72
Piramal Pharma Limited	900,000	-	5.54	-	5.54
Fusion Micro Finance Limited	200,000	-	7.21	-	7.21
PB Fintech Limited	75,000	-	4.79	-	4.79
Oracle Financial Services Software Limited	10,000	-	2.94	-	2.94
Tata Metaliks Limited	7,750	-	0.58	-	0.58
The Tinsplate Company Of India Limited	5,000	-	0.16	-	0.16
Divgi Torqtransfer Systems Limited	61,082	-	3.62	-	3.62
Sona Blw Precision Forgings Limited	500,000	-	18.61	-	18.61
REIT , Warrants and AIF					
HDFC Ltd -Warrant	139,200	-	6.73	-	6.73
Brookfield India Real Estate Trust	300,000	-	7.56	-	7.56
Embassy Office Parks Reit	400,000	-	11.24	-	11.24
Mindspace Business Parks Reit	400,000	-	11.78	-	11.78
CIF II SCHEME I	34,031	-	4.68	-	4.68
Unquoted					
In Subsidiary					
JM Financial Home Loans Limited of ₹ 10/- each	148,500,000	-	-	148.50	148.50
Others					
Fairassets Technologies India Private Limited of ₹ 10/- each *	2	-	0.00	-	0.00
*₹10,480/- (Previous Year ₹ 10,480/-)					
BRFL Textiles Private Limited of ₹10/- each	6,230,848	-	6.56	-	6.56
API Holdings Limited	1,050,000	-	2.00	-	2.00
Aarman Solutions Private Limited	1,999,000	-	2.13	-	2.13
Jupiter Lifeline Hospitals Limited	2,240,000	-	50.40	-	50.40
Treasury Bill	-	-	58.35	-	58.35
Security Receipts					
(Unquoted)					
JMFARCHotels June 2014 Trust*	200,000	-	0.00	-	0.00
*₹,200/- (Previous Year ₹ 200/-)					
JMFARC -Motors December 2017 Trust	535,500	-	27.47	-	27.47
Realty March 2022 - Trust	425,000	-	42.50	-	42.50
Sapphire RE Trust 2022	371,189	-	5.53	-	5.53
Total		-	528.74	261.26	790.00
Break up of gross investments:					
(i) Investments outside India		-	-	-	-
(ii) Investments in India		-	528.74	261.26	790.00
Total		-	528.74	261.26	790.00

Note 1 - The investment in CCDs of Subsidiary company is considered as equity and shown at cost.

Notes

to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

9 Other Financial assets

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Security deposits		
To Related Parties	3.04	2.75
To Others	1.56	1.22
Interest accrued on bank deposits	2.80	2.21
Stock in Trade		
Debt instruments		
G Sec Securities	258.73	49.22
Corporate Bonds	334.11	506.47
Accrued Interest on stock in trade	4.89	8.65
Other receivables (refer note 9.1)	17.76	64.35
Total	622.89	634.87

9.1 Other receivable included amount receivable from related party ₹5.00 Crore (Previous year ₹0.42 Crore)

10 Current tax assets (net)

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Advance tax (net of provision for tax)	26.51	35.67
Total	26.51	35.67

11 Deferred tax assets (Net) (refer note 34.2)

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Deferred loan origination expenses (net) and borrowing cost (EIR method of accounting)	(4.11)	10.02
Allowances for Impairment Loss	21.60	12.91
Fair Value changes in Investments	(18.95)	10.75
Disallowances under section 43B	3.91	3.13
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipments	1.18	1.08
Total	3.63	37.89

12 Property, Plant and Equipment - As at March 31, 2024

Particulars	Gross Block				Accumulated Depreciation				Net Block
	As at April 1, 2023	Additions/ Adjustments	(Deductions)/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 1, 2023	Charge for the year	(Deductions)/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2024
Property, Plant and Equipment									
Freehold Land	0.21	-	-	0.21	-	-	-	-	0.21
Residential Premises	32.04	2.85	-	34.89	0.53	0.55	-	1.08	33.80
Improvements to Leasehold Property	4.52	-	-	4.52	4.40	0.10	-	4.50	0.02
Computers	3.70	0.77	-	4.47	3.00	0.42	-	3.42	1.06
Office Equipment	0.69	0.05	0.03	0.71	0.61	0.06	0.03	0.64	0.07
Furniture and fixtures	0.70	0.03	-	0.73	0.55	0.08	-	0.63	0.10
Vehicles	1.53	-	-	1.53	1.53	-	-	1.53	-



(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Gross Block			Accumulated Depreciation				Net Block	
	As at April 1, 2023	Additions/ Adjustments	(Deductions)/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 1, 2023	Charge for the year	(Deductions)/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2024
Right to use assets									
Vehicles	1.08	1.06	-	2.14	0.69	0.20	-	0.89	1.25
Office premises	49.13	10.05	1.43	57.75	20.22	7.67	1.43	26.46	31.29
Total Property Plant and Equipment	93.60	14.81	1.46	106.95	31.52	9.08	1.46	39.14	67.81
Capital work in progress - As at March 31, 2024	1.01	(1.01)		-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible assets - As at March 31, 2024									
Software	3.80	0.98	-	4.78	3.15	0.43	-	3.58	1.20
Total Intangible Assets	3.80	0.98	-	4.78	3.15	0.43	-	3.58	1.20
Intangible assets under development - As at March 31, 2024	0.09	0.05	-	0.14	-	-	-	-	0.14

Property, Plant and Equipment - As at March 31, 2023

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Gross Block			Accumulated Depreciation				Net Block	
	As at April 1, 2022	Additions/ Adjustments	(Deductions)/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2023	As at April 1, 2022	Charge for the year	(Deductions)/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023
Property, Plant and Equipment									
Freehold Land	0.21	-	-	0.21	-	-	-	-	0.21
Residential Premises	-	32.04	-	32.04	-	0.53	-	0.53	31.51
Improvements to Leasehold Property	4.46	0.06	-	4.52	3.93	0.47	-	4.40	0.12
Computers	3.08	0.62	-	3.70	2.57	0.43	-	3.00	0.70
Office Equipment	0.65	0.04	-	0.69	0.51	0.10	-	0.61	0.08
Furniture and fixtures	0.66	0.04	-	0.70	0.45	0.10	-	0.55	0.15
Vehicles	1.53	-	-	1.53	1.53	-	-	1.53	-
Right to use assets									
Vehicles	1.42	0.16	0.50	1.08	1.04	0.11	0.46	0.69	0.39
Office premises	87.05	3.53	41.45	49.13	28.75	8.24	16.79	20.22	28.91
Total Property Plant and Equipment	99.06	36.49	41.95	93.60	38.78	9.98	17.25	31.52	62.08
Capital work in progress - As at March 31, 2023	0.04	1.01	0.04	1.01	-	-	-	-	1.01
Intangible assets - As at March 31, 2023									
Software	3.53	0.27	-	3.80	2.75	0.40	-	3.15	0.65
Total Intangible Assets	3.53	0.27	-	3.80	2.75	0.40	-	3.15	0.65
Intangible assets under development - As at March 31, 2023	-	0.09	-	0.09	-	-	-	-	0.09

Notes

to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

12.1 Capital work in progress

As at March 31,2024

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment			
	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 Year	2 -3 Year	Total
Projects in progress	-	-	-	-
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

As at March 31,2023

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment			
	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 Year	2 -3 Year	Total
Projects in progress	1.01	-	-	1.01
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-
Total	1.01	-	-	1.01

12.2 Intangible assets under development

As at March 31,2024

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment			
	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 Year	2 -3 Year	Total
Projects in progress	0.14	-	-	0.14
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-
Total	0.14	-	-	0.14

As at March 31,2023

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment			
	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 Year	2 -3 Year	Total
Projects in progress	0.09	-	-	0.09
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-
Total	0.09	-	-	0.09

12.3 None of the project completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.

12.4 The Non-Convertible Debentures are secured by way of first pari passu charge over Freehold Land

12.5 Title deeds of all immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.

12.6 The Company does not hold any Benami Property under the Benami Transactions (prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

12.7 The Company has not carried out any revaluation of its Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets during current year.



13 Other non-financial assets

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Capital Advances (refer note 13.1)	147.26	162.00
Advance against expenses	0.41	0.13
Prepaid expenses	4.88	1.80
Balance with statutory authorities	0.75	0.79
Total	153.30	164.72

13.1 During the financial year 2022-23, the Company has entered into a settlement agreement for its loan exposures against the rights to receive properties valued at ₹162 Crore. Project has received the approval from Maharashtra Real Estate Regulatory Authority (RERA)and development work is under progress as on 31.03.2024. However, during the financial year 2023-24, Company has created a provision @ 10.00% on the same, amounting to ₹ 16.36 Crore.

14 Trade Payables

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	0.30	0.14
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises (refer note 14.1)	22.85	2.26
Total	23.15	2.40

Details of dues to Micro and Small enterprises as per Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(i) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	0.30	0.14
(ii) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	-	-
(iii) The amount of interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	-	-
(iv) The amount of interest due and payable for the year	-	-
(v) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid	-	-

As at March 31,2024

Particulars	Unbilled Dues	Trade payables which are not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
			Less than 1 year	1 - 2 Year	2 -3 Year	More than 3 years	
			(₹ in Crore)				
(i) MSME	-	0.25	0.05	-	-	-	0.30
(ii) Others	0.44	-	22.41	-	-	-	22.85
(iii) Disputed dues to MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues to others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	0.44	0.25	22.46	-	-	-	23.15

Notes

to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

As at March 31, 2023

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Unbilled Dues	Trade payables which are not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
			Less than 1 year	1 - 2 Year	2 -3 Year	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	0.01	-	0.13	-	-	-	0.14
(ii) Others	0.53	-	1.73	-	-	-	2.26
(iii) Disputed dues to MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues to others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	0.54	-	1.86	-	-	-	2.40

14.1 Trade payable included amount payable to related party ₹ 15.84 Crore (Previous year ₹ 0.03 Crore)

15 Debt Securities

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(At amortized cost)		
Commercial Paper (refer note 15.1 & 15.2)	305.46	733.36
Non Convertible Debentures (refer note 15.3, 15.4 ,15.6 & 15.7)	3,286.91	2,585.61
Total	3,592.37	3,318.97
At Fair Value Through profit or loss	-	-
Designated at fair value through profit or loss	-	-
Total	3,592.37	3,318.97
Debt Securities in India	3,592.37	3,318.97
Debt Securities outside India	-	-
Total	3,592.37	3,318.97

15.1 The maximum amount of commercial paper outstanding at any time during the year was ₹2,370.00 Crore (Previous year ₹2,280.00 Crore).

15.2 Interest rate of commercial papers issued during the year ranges from 7.55% to 9.15% p.a.(Previous year 6.30% to 8.55% p.a.). Commercial papers are payable form 7 days to 366 days.

15.3 Non-Convertible Debentures are secured by way of first pari passu charge on the company's identified immovable property, book debts and receivable.

15.4 Maturity profile and rate of interest/ discounted rate of interest of Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) at face value.

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Date of Maturity	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Private Placement - Face value - ₹10,00,000 each			
7.75% NCD redeemable in year 2023-24	12-Oct-23	-	125.00
8.00% NCD redeemable in year 2024-25	21-Aug-24	100.00	100.00
8.30% NCD redeemable in year 2024-25 (Previous year Rate 8.15%)	10-Apr-24	100.00	100.00
8.50% NCD redeemable in year 2025-26	28-Apr-25	200.00	200.00
8.50% NCD redeemable in year 2025-26	16-May-25	175.00	175.00
8.50% NCD redeemable in year 2025-26	02-Jun-25	250.00	250.00
8.50% NCD redeemable in year 2031-32	16-Jul-31	305.00	305.00
8.65% NCD redeemable in year 2027-28	03-Dec-27	50.00	50.00



Particulars	Date of Maturity	(₹ in Crore)	
		As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
8.65% NCD redeemable in year 2028-29	04-Dec-28	50.00	50.00
8.65% NCD redeemable in year 2029-30	03-Dec-29	50.00	50.00
8.65% NCD redeemable in year 2030-31	03-Dec-30	50.00	50.00
8.65% NCD redeemable in year 2032-33	13-Jul-32	173.00	173.00
8.75% NCD redeemable in year 2030-31	12-Feb-31	95.00	95.00
8.81% NCD redeemable in year 2030-31	12-Mar-31	155.00	155.00
9.10% NCD redeemable in year 2023-24	30-Jun-23	-	33.33
9.10% NCD redeemable in year 2023-24	27-Jul-23	-	25.00
Private Placement - Face value - ₹1,00,000 each			
8.80% NCD redeemable in year 2025-26	23-Dec-25	250.00	-
8.90% NCD redeemable in year 2025-26	26-Dec-25	50.00	-
8.90% NCD redeemable in year 2026-27	24-Dec-26	50.00	-
8.92% NCD redeemable in year 2026-27	16-Nov-26	300.00	-
9.00% NCD redeemable in year 2026-27	08-Dec-26	100.00	-
9.10% NCD redeemable in year 2026-27	04-Jan-27	150.00	-
Public issue - Face value - ₹1,000 each			
0.00% NCD redeemable in year 2023-24 *	16-Jul-23	-	4.54
0.00% NCD redeemable in year 2024-25 *	16-Mar-25	4.14	4.14
0.00% NCD redeemable in year 2026-27 *	11-Sep-26	8.31	8.31
7.91% NCD redeemable in year 2026-27	07-Oct-26	61.83	61.83
8.20% NCD redeemable in year 2026-27	07-Oct-26	377.13	377.13
8.30% NCD redeemable in year 2030-31	07-Feb-30	6.80	6.80
9.29% NCD redeemable in year 2023-24	16-Jul-23	-	11.42
9.48% NCD redeemable in year 2024-25	16-Mar-25	12.69	12.69
9.57% NCD redeemable in year 2029-30	16-Mar-30	4.96	4.97
9.70% NCD redeemable in year 2023-24	16-Jul-23	-	12.52
9.90% NCD redeemable in year 2024-25	16-Mar-25	10.34	10.34
10.00% NCD redeemable in year 2029-30	16-Mar-30	2.37	2.37
10.07% NCD redeemable in year 2025-26 (Previous Year Rate - 9.32%)	07-Jan-25	54.24	54.24
Total		3,195.81	2,507.63
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings		116.40	109.24
Premium on non convertible debentures		-	0.24
NCD Issue Expenses		(25.30)	(31.50)
Total		3,286.91	2,585.61

* Redeemable at premium

15.5 Security cover available as on March 31, 2024 in case of the non-convertible debentures issued by the Company is 1.07 times (Previous years.1.11 times)

15.6 The Company has utilised money raised by issuance of Non-convertible debentures during the year for the purpose for which they were raised.

15.7 Non Convertible Debentures subscribed by the related party (refer note 39)

Notes

to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

16 Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Secured		
Term loan		
(i) from banks (refer note 16.1, 16.2, 16.3 & 16.4)	565.12	363.67
(i) from other parties (refer note 16.1, 16.2, 16.3 & 16.4)	90.03	461.59
	-	-
Interest accrued but not due on Bank Overdraft (refer note 16.7)	0.00	-
Unsecured		
Inter Corporate Deposit (refer note 16.9)	25.00	175.00
Interest accrued but not due on inter corporate deposit	0.02	0.02
Total	680.17	1,000.28
Borrowing in India	680.17	1,000.28
Borrowing outside India	-	-
Total	680.17	1,000.28

16.1 Quarterly statement of receivable has been filed by the Company with banks and financial institutions from which borrowing is obtained on the basis of receivable are in agreement with the books of accounts.

16.2 Term Loan from Bank & Other parties :

- Term Loan is secured by way of floating first pari passu charge by way of hypothecation on certain identified loan fund balances of the Company.
- Maturity profile and rate of interest of Term Loan:

Interest Rate Range (%)	(₹ in Crore)		
	As at 31.03.2024		
	Upto one year April -2024 to March -2025	1-3 years April -2025 to March -2027	3 years & above April -2027 onwards
9% to 10%	201.66	380.40	60.00
11% to 12%	15.00	-	-
	216.66	380.40	60.00

Maturity profile shown without considering effective interest rate impact amounting to ₹2.55 Crore.

Interest Rate Range (%)	(₹ in Crore)		
	As at 31.03.2023		
	Upto one year April -2023 to March -2024	1-3 years April -2024 to March -2026	3 years & above April -2026 onwards
7% to 8%	8.33	10.42	-
8% to 9%	16.67	20.83	-
9% to 10%	131.67	369.99	240.83
10% to 11%	15.00	15.00	-
	171.67	416.24	240.83

Maturity profile shown without considering effective interest rate impact amounting to ₹4.17 Crore.

* The rate of interest for the above term loans is linked to the MCLR/base rates of the banks and is subject to change from time to time. The above categorisation of loans has been based on the interest rates, prevalent as on the respective reporting dates.

16.3 The Company has utilised money obtained by way of term loans from banks and financial institution for the purpose for which they were obtained.

16.4 The term loan included impact of Effective interest rate (EIR) adjustment.

16.5 The Company has not entered into any transactions or arrangement with any persons or entities including foreign entities (intermediaries) which would result in onward lending to the ultimate beneficiaries.



16.6 There are no borrowing guarantee given by Directors and others.

16.7 Secured by way of fixed deposits with banks.

16.8 There has not been any default in repayment of borrowings and interest during the current year and previous year.

16.9 Inter Corporate Deposit borrowed from the related party - ₹Nil (Previous year ₹150.00 Crore).

17 Lease Liabilities (refer note 37)

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Lease Liabilities (refer note 37)	39.46	35.19
Total	39.46	35.19

18 Other financial liabilities

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Employee benefits payable (refer note 18.1)	39.58	30.56
Directors' commission payable	0.46	0.43
Unspent CSR Expenditure (refer note 72)	4.95	8.57
Other Liabilities	7.14	2.92
Income received in advance	8.20	3.81
Total	60.33	46.29

18.1 Employee benefits payable included amount payable to related party ₹ 4.00 Crore (Previous year Nil)

19 Provisions

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Provision for Gratuity (refer note 38)	5.18	3.75
Provision for compensated absence	0.97	2.34
Total	6.15	6.09

20 Other non-financial liabilities

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Statutory dues	7.12	4.41
Total	7.12	4.41

21 Equity Share Capital

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)			
	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
[a] Authorised share capital				
Equity shares of the face value of ₹ 10 each	1,100,000,000	1,100.00	1,100,000,000	1,100.00
Preference Shares of the face value of ₹10 each	100,000,000	100.00	100,000,000	100.00
Total	1,200,000,000	1,200.00	1,200,000,000	1,200.00

Notes

to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

[b] Issued				
Equity shares of ₹10 each	544,500,000	544.50	544,500,000	544.50
Total	544,500,000	544.50	544,500,000	544.50
[c] Subscribed and paid up				
Equity shares of ₹10 each	544,500,000	544.50	544,500,000	544.50
Total	544,500,000	544.50	544,500,000	544.50

[d] Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the year :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	
	Number of shares	Amount
Equity :		
Outstanding as on April 1, 2023	544,500,000	544.50
Issued during the year	-	-
Outstanding as on March 31, 2024	544,500,000	544.50

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	
	Number of shares	Amount
Equity :		
Outstanding as on April 1, 2022	544,500,000	544.50
Issued during the year	-	-
Outstanding as on March 31, 2023	544,500,000	544.50

[e] Details of shareholders holding pattern :

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2024		
	Number of Shares	Percentage	% Change during the year
JM Financial Limited and its nominees (5 shares held by nominees)	542,944,350	99.71	0.00
JM Financial Group Employees' Welfare Trust	1,555,650	0.29	0.00
	544,500,000	100.00	

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2023		
	Number of Shares	Percentage	% Change during the year
JM Financial Limited and its nominees (5 shares held by nominees)	542,944,350	99.71	0.06
JM Financial Group Employees' Welfare Trust	1,555,650	0.29	-0.06
	544,500,000	100.00	

Terms and rights attached to each class of shares :

Equity Shares :

The Company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a face value of ₹10/-. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The shareholders are entitled to dividend, as and when declared and approved by the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General meeting, except in the case of interim dividend.

Holding Company and its nominee shareholders disclosures



- 1) The Company has not reserved any shares for issues under options and contracts / commitments for the sale.
- 2) Company's objectives, policies and process for managing capital
 - a) The Company has not allotted any shares pursuant to contracts without payment being received in cash or as bonus shares nor it has bought back any shares during the preceeding five financial years "
 - b) The company has not
 - (i) issued any securities convertible in equity / preference shares
 - (ii) issued any shares where call are unpaid
 - (iii) forfeited any shares

22 Other Equity

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Retained earnings		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	1,137.40	964.93
Addition/(Reduction) during the year		
Transfer to statutory reserves	(86.00)	(64.00)
Final /Interim dividend	(70.79)	(81.68)
Other comprehensive income	(0.29)	(0.17)
Profit for the year	426.84	318.32
Retained earnings	1,407.16	1,137.40
Securities premium account	38.23	38.23
Capital Redemption Reserve*	0.00	0.00
*₹ 1,000/- (Previous Year ₹ 1,000/-)		
Statutory reserve		
(under section 45-IC of The Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934)		
Opening balance	468.29	404.29
Addition/(Reduction) during the year	86.00	64.00
Statutory reserve	554.29	468.29
Total	1,999.68	1,643.92

Note :

The Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held on May 16,2024 have recommended a dividend of Re.2.90 per share for the financial year 2023-24, subject to the approval of the Members at their ensuing Annual General Meeting.

For addition and deductions under each of the above heads, refer Statement of changes in equity

1 Securities premium account

Securities premium account is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

2 Statutory Reserve

Notes

to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

Statutory Reserve is the reserve created by transferring a sum not less than twenty per cent of its net profit every year in terms of Section 45-IC of the RBI Act, 1934.

3 Retained earnings

Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.

23 Interest Income

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
at Amortised Cost		
Interest on Loans	603.50	547.63
Deferred Advisory and other fees - (EIR)	42.33	33.13
Interest income from Investments	10.57	18.81
Interest on deposits with Banks	12.43	8.50
Other interest income	0.78	0.25
Total	669.61	608.32

24 Dividend Income

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Dividend on Shares /REIT	4.28	1.49
	4.28	1.49

25 Fees and commission Income

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Advisory and other fees	67.87	102.84
Brokerage Income	28.70	19.01
Total	96.57	121.85

26 Net gain/ (loss) on fair value changes

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
(A) Net gain/ (loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss account :-		
a) On trading portfolio		
Profit/(Loss) on derivatives held for trade (net)	-	-
Profit/(Loss) on Other securities held for trade	99.90	60.52
Others	-	-
b) On financial instruments designated at fair value through profit and loss account	294.44	56.29
(B) Others	-	-
Total Net gain/(loss) on fair value changes (C)	394.34	116.81
Fair Value changes:		
- Realised	189.27	117.54
- Unrealised	205.07	(0.73)
Total Net gain / (loss) on fair value changes	394.34	116.81



27 Net gain on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised cost category

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Prepayment of Borrowing	1.05	0.16
	1.05	0.16

28 Other Income

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Provision for bonus written back	1.01	0.26
Miscellaneous income	1.97	1.88
Profit on Sale of PPE (net)	0.00	0.23
Finance income on rent deposit	0.40	0.39
Gain on modification of lease liability	-	6.69
Total	3.38	9.45

29 Finance costs

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
At Amortised Cost		
Debt Securities		
Non Convertible Debentures	255.32	219.02
Commercial Papers	89.60	60.24
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)		
Interest expenses on Term Loan	71.00	64.14
Interest expenses on Inter Corporate Deposits	8.41	9.22
Interest expenses on Cash Credit and Overdraft	0.26	0.13
Interest expenses on TREPS Borrowing	0.86	0.09
Finance cost on lease obligations	3.78	4.86
Other Interest Expenses	0.00	0.00
Total	429.23	357.70

30 Impairment on financial instruments

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
On Loan	0.57	(170.60)
On Trade receivable	1.00	1.37
Written off of loans	0.53	117.21
Total	2.10	(52.02)

31 Fees and Commission

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Fees and Commission Expenses	8.54	2.03
Total	8.54	2.03

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32 Employee benefits expense

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Salaries, bonus, other allowances and benefits	108.41	82.74
Contribution to provident and other funds	4.22	3.25
Gratuity (refer note 38)	1.01	0.74
Staff welfare expenses	0.59	0.38
Total	114.23	87.11

33 Operating and Other expenses

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Professional and consultancy charges	9.33	7.24
Space and other related costs	0.04	0.06
Rates and taxes	3.22	2.87
Membership and subscription	0.54	0.64
Manpower cost	2.10	2.04
Auditors' remuneration (refer note 33.1)	0.20	0.17
Electricity	0.63	0.58
Communication expenses	0.49	0.37
Travelling and conveyance	1.13	0.86
Insurance	1.00	0.79
Printing and stationery	0.17	0.13
Repairs and maintenance - others	1.00	1.48
Donations	1.25	1.00
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenditure (refer note 72)	4.34	4.91
Provision for TDS receivable	4.00	-
Provision on Capital Advances	16.36	-
Directors' commission	0.46	0.43
Sitting fees to directors	0.41	0.40
Information Technology Expenses	2.34	1.70
Marketing Expenses	11.21	10.86
Miscellaneous expenses	2.40	3.58
Total	62.62	40.11

33.1 Payment to Auditors': (Excluding goods & service tax)

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Audit Fees	0.14	0.13
Certification and other fees	0.06	0.04
Total	0.20	0.17

34 Tax Expenses

(a) Amounts recognised in statement of Profit and Loss



(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Current tax	81.80	64.40
Tax adjustment in respect of earlier years	-	-
Deferred tax	34.36	30.05
Total income tax expenses recognised in statement of Profit and Loss	116.16	94.45

(b) Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Defined benefit plan actuarial gain/(loss)	0.10	0.06
Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income	0.10	0.06

34.1 Reconciliation of total tax charge

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Income tax expense for the year reconciled to the accounting profit:		
Profit before tax	543.00	412.77
Income tax rate	25.168%	25.168%
Expected Income tax expense	136.66	103.89
Tax Effect of:		
Effect of income that is exempt from tax	(1.08)	(0.00)
14A disallowance	-	0.00
Recognition of deferred tax asset on temporary differences on which deferred tax was not created in earlier years	0.59	-
Items that are allowable or disallowable in determining taxable profit (net)	(16.02)	(6.56)
Effect of income taxable at lower rate	(4.04)	(3.08)
Effect of change in tax rates	-	0.14
Others	0.05	0.06
Income tax expense recognised in profit and loss	116.16	94.45

The effective income tax rate for the year ended March 31, 2024 was 21.39% (previous year 22.88%)

34.2 Deferred tax

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

For the year ended March 31, 2024

(₹ in Crore)

Deferred tax asset / (liability)	Opening balance as at April 01, 2023	Recognised in profit or loss (Expense) / Income	Closing balance as at March 31, 2024
Deferred loan origination expenses (net) and borrowing cost (EIR method of accounting)	10.02	(14.13)	(4.11)
Impairment of Financial instruments	12.91	8.69	21.60

Notes

to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

Fair Valuation of Investments	10.75	(29.70)	(18.95)
Disallowances under section 43B	3.13	0.78	3.91
Difference between books and tax written down value of PPE	1.08	0.10	1.18
Total	37.89	(34.26)	3.63

For the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ in Crore)

Deferred tax asset / (liability)	Opening balance as at April 01, 2022	Recognised in profit or loss (Expense) / Income	Closing balance as at March 31, 2023
"Deferred loan origination expenses (net) and borrowing cost (EIR method of accounting)"	8.94	1.08	10.02
Impairment of Financial instruments	44.88	(31.97)	12.91
Fair Valuation of Investments	10.69	0.06	10.75
Disallowances under section 43B	2.02	1.11	3.13
Difference between books and tax written down value of PPE	1.35	(0.27)	1.08
Total	67.88	(29.99)	37.89

35 Contingent Liabilities and commitments

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Income Tax	8.27	8.27
Corporate Guarantee given to National Housing Bank for a subsidiary company	15.00	15.00
Undisbursed Commitment *	700.00	61.60
Capital Commitments:		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	0.06	0.83
Commitment towards Investments	10.99	79.26

*This disclosure is given pursuant to the notification no.DNBS.CC.PD.No.252/03.10.01/2011-12 dated 26th Dec, 2011 issued by the Reserve Bank of India.

36 Earning per Share

Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year, as under

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Profit for the year (In ₹Crore)	426.84	318.32
Profit attributable to equity shareholders (In ₹Crore)	426.84	318.32
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year for calculating basic earnings per share (Nos.)	544,500,000	544,500,000
Basic earnings per share (Rupees)	7.84	5.85
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year for calculating diluted earnings per share (Nos.)	544,500,000	544,500,000
Diluted earnings per share (Rupees)	7.84	5.85
Nominal value per share (Rupees)	10.00	10.00

37 Leases

Presentation / disclosures related to lease are given below :

- The Company has presented lease liability as separate line item on the face of Balance Sheet as part of Financial liability. The Company presents Right to use assets as part of Property, Plant and Equipment
- The Company has presented interest expenses on lease liability separately from depreciation charge for the ROU assets. Interest expenses on lease liability is a component of finance cost.



- (c) In Cash Flow Statement, the Company has classified :
- Principal portion of lease payment as financial activity.
 - Interest on lease liability as financial activity.

The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023:

Particulars	Year ended	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Opening Balance	35.19	68.06
Additions / (Deductions) during the year	10.73	(26.51)
Payment of lease liabilities	(10.24)	(11.22)
Finance cost accrued during the year	3.78	4.86
Closing Balance	39.46	35.19

(₹ in Crore)

Contractual maturities of lease liabilities on an undiscounted basis

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Not later than one year	10.32	7.53
Later than one year and not later than five years	37.88	29.90
Later than five years	-	7.60
Total	48.20	45.03

(₹ in Crore)

The Company had total cash outflow for lease amounting ₹10.24 Crore (Previous year ₹11.22 Crore).

The Company has committed undiscounted value of the lease not yet commenced as at March 31, 2024 of ₹48.20 Crore (Previous year ₹45.03 Crore).

38 Employee Benefits:

Short-term employee benefits

The Company provides for accumulated compensated absences as at Balance Sheet date using full cost method to the extent leave will be utilised. The charge for the current year is disclosed under Salaries and Bonus amounting to ₹-1.26 Crore (Previous year ₹ 0.68 Crore).

Defined Contribution Plan

The Company operates defined contribution plan (Provident fund) for all qualifying employees of the Company. The employees of the Company are members of a retirement contribution plan operated by the government. The Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll cost to the retirement contribution scheme to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Company with respect to the plan is to make the specified contributions.

The Company's contribution to Provident and other fund aggregating ₹ 4.22 Crore (Previous year ₹ 3.25 crore) has been recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss under the head Employee Benefits Expenses.

Defined benefit obligation

The Company's liabilities under the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 are determined on the basis of actuarial valuation made at the end of each financial year using the projected unit credit method.

The plan is of a final salary defined benefit in nature which is sponsored by the Company and hence it underwrites all the risks pertaining to the plan. The actuarial risks associated are:

Interest Rate Risk

The risk of government security yields falling due to which the corresponding discount rate used for valuing liabilities falls. Such a fall in discount rate will result in a larger value placed on the future benefit cash flows whilst computing the liability and thereby requiring higher accounting provisioning.

Longevity Risks

Longevity risks arises when the quantum of benefits payable under the plan is based on how long the employee lives post cessation of service with the Company. The gratuity plan provides the benefit in a lump sum form and since the benefit is not payable as an annuity for the rest of the lives of the employees, there is no longevity risks.

Salary Risks

The gratuity benefits under the plan are related to the employee's last drawn salary. Consequently, any unusual rise in future salary of the employee raises the quantum of benefit payable by the company, which results in a higher liability for the company and is therefore a plan risk for the company.

Notes

to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

a) The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Discount Rate	7.15%	7.45%
Expected rate of Salary Increase	7.00%	7.00%
Other Assumption		
Mortality Rate	Indian Assured Lives (2012-14) Ult table	Indian Assured Lives (2012-14) Ult table

b) Amount recognised in Balance sheet in respect of these defined benefit obligation:

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Present value of defined benefit obligation	5.18	3.75
Net liability	5.18	3.75

c) Amount recognised in statement of profit and loss in respect of these defined benefit obligation

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Current Service Cost	0.75	0.52
Interest Cost	0.26	0.22
Past Services Cost	-	-
Impact of inter group transfer	-	-
Total expenses charged to Profit & Loss Account	1.01	0.74

The current service cost and the net interest expense for the year are included in the 'in the Employee benefit expense' line item in the statement of profit and loss.

d) Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Opening amount recognized in OCI outside Profit and Loss Account	0.11	(0.12)
Components of defined benefits costs recognised in profit or loss.		
Remeasurements on the net defined benefit liability :		
- Actuarial (gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions	0.20	-
- Actuarial (gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	0.09	(0.10)
- Actuarial (gain)/loss from change in experience adjustments	0.10	0.33
Total amount recognised in OCI outside Profit and Loss Account	0.50	0.11

e) Movement in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Opening defined benefit obligation	3.75	3.20
Current service cost	0.75	0.52
Past service cost	-	-
Interest cost	0.26	0.22



(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Remeasurements (gains)/losses:		
- Actuarial (gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions	0.20	-
- Actuarial (gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	0.09	(0.10)
- Actuarial (gain)/loss from change in experience adjustments	0.10	0.33
- Liabilities Assumed on Acquisition / (Settled on Divestiture)	0.17	(0.11)
Benefits paid	(0.14)	(0.31)
Closing defined benefit obligation	5.18	3.75

- f) Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and mortality. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonable possible changes of the assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant. The results of sensitivity analysis are as follows:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
	Discount rate (- / +0.5%)	0.15	(0.15)	0.20
% change compared to base due to sensitivity	2.98%	-2.82%	5.39%	-4.97%
Salary growth rate (- / +0.5%)	(0.09)	0.09	(0.12)	0.12
% change compared to base due to sensitivity	-1.77%	1.81%	-3.12%	3.23%

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

There is no change in the method of valuation for the prior periods in preparing the sensitivity analysis. For change in assumptions refer to note (a) above.

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

g) Projected benefits payable:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Expected benefits for year 1	0.89	0.31
Expected benefits for year 2	0.77	0.17
Expected benefits for year 3	0.54	0.17
Expected benefits for year 4	0.75	0.18
Expected benefits for year 5	0.75	0.48
Expected benefits for year 6 and above	4.89	8.54

- h) The new Code on Social Security, 2020 has been enacted, which could impact the contributions by the Company towards Provident Fund and Gratuity. The effective date from which the changes are applicable is yet to be notified and the rules are yet to be framed. The Company will complete its evaluation and will give appropriate impact in the financial statements in the period in which the Code becomes effective and the related rules are published.

Notes

to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

39 Related Party Disclosure:

Names of related parties and description of Relationship

Clause (a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to a reporting entity if that person:

- (i) **has control or joint control over the reporting entity;**
None
- (ii) **has significant influence over the reporting entity.**
None
- (iii) **is a member of the key management personnel of the reporting entity or of a parent of the reporting entity**

Key management personnel of holding company

Mr. Nimesh Kampani
Mr. Vishal Kampani
Mr. Atul Mehra upto March 28, 2024
Mr. Adi Patel
Ms. Jagi Mangat Panda
Mr. P S Jayakumar
Ms. Roshini Bakshi
Mr. Navroz Udwardia

Key management personnel of the company

Mr. Vishal Kampani
Mr. Atul Mehra upto March 28, 2024
Mr. Adi Patel

Close members of Mr. Vishal Kampani:

Mr. Nimesh Kampani
Ms. Aruna Kampani
Ms. Amishi Gambhir
Ms. Madhu Kampani
Mr. Shiv Kampani
Ms. Avantika Kampani

Close members of Mr. Atul Mehra (upto March 28, 2024)

Ms. Suvidha Mehra
Ms. Sammiksha Mehra
Ms. Sasha Mehra
Ms. Priya Malhotra

Close members of Mr. Adi Patel

Ms. Zenobia Adi Patel
Mr. Kaizad Adi Patel
Ms. Winifer Adi Patel

Close members of Ms.Sonia Dasgupta

Mr.Samrat Dasgupta
Ms.Vaishnavi Patil

Key Managerial Personnel:

Mr. Vishal Kampani

**Non Executive Directors**

Mr. Atul Mehra (upto March 28, 2024)

Ms. Sonia Dasgupta (effective from May 16, 2022)

Independent Directors/Chairman:

Mr. V P Shetty (Independent Director w.e.f. February 01, 2023)

Ms.Roshini Bakshi

Ms.Talha Salaria

Mr. A Siddharth (effective from April 1, 2022)

Mr. Munesh Khanna (effective from May 16, 2022)

Mr. Maneesh Dangi (effective from November 3, 2022)

- Clause (b) (i) An entity is related to a reporting entity if the entity and the reporting entity are members of the same group;**

Holding Company

JM Financial Limited

Subsidiary Company

JM Financial Home Loans Limited

Fellow Subsidiaries

JM Financial Credit Solutions Limited

JM Financial Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Textile Trust - 2022

JM Financial Capital Limited

JM Financial Services Limited

JM Financial Commtrade Limited

JM Financial Institutional Securities Limited

JM Financial Properties and Holdings Limited

CR Retail Malls (India) Limited

Infinite India Investment Management Limited

JM Financial Asset Management Limited

JM Financial Securities Inc

JM Financial Singapore Pte Ltd

JM Financial Overseas Holdings Private Limited

Astute Investments

ARB Maestro

- Clause (b) (ii) Associates or Joint Ventures**
JM Financial Trustee Company Private Limited

- Clause (b) (iii) Both entities are joint venture of the same third party.**
None

- Clause (b) (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.**
None

- Clause (b) (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the reporting entity or an entity related to the reporting entity. If the reporting entity is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the reporting entity.**
None

Notes

to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

Clause (b) (vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).

J.M. Financial & Investment Consultancy Services Private Limited
 J.M. Assets Management Private Limited
 JM Financial Trustee Company Private Limited
 JSB Securities Limited
 Kampani Consultants Limited
 Persepolis Investment Company Private Limited
 SNK Investments Private Limited
 Capital Market Publishers India Private Limited
 Kampani Properties and Holdings Limited
 DayOne Learning Solutions (OPC) Private Limited

Clause (b) (vii) "A person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity)."

None

Clause (b) (viii) The entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the reporting entity or to the parent of the reporting entity.

None

Details of transactions with related parties

(₹ in Crore)			
Name of the related party	Nature of relationship	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
JM Financial Limited			
	Clause (b) (i)		
Inter Corporate Borrowings taken		3,955.00	2,462.00
Inter Corporate Borrowings repaid		4,105.00	2,312.00
Interest expenses on Inter Corporate Borrowings		5.64	6.81
Dividend paid		70.58	81.44
Reimbursement of expenses paid		0.03	0.13
Gratuity received on transfer of employees		0.02	-
Gratuity paid on transfer of employees		0.10	-
Closing Balances			
Gratuity - Receivable / (Payable)		(0.02)	-
Inter Corporate Borrowings Receivable / (Payable)		-	(150.00)
JM Financial Home Loans Limited			
	Clause (b) (i)		
Inter Corporate Deposits given		405.00	30.00
Inter Corporate Deposits repaid		240.00	30.00
Interest income on Inter Corporate Deposits given		0.77	0.01
Investment in Compulsory Convertible Debentures		67.66	22.55
Investment in Equity Shares through rights issues		135.29	-
Interest received on Compulsory Convertible Debentures		5.81	4.82
Dividend received		0.15	0.15
Reimbursement of ESOP cost		5.11	-
Reimbursement of expenses paid		0.22	0.14
Direct assignment of identified portfolio of retail mortgage loans		112.57	60.90
EMI for customers of Company received by them and paid back		7.90	0.24
Gratuity received on transfer of employees		-	0.02



(₹ in Crore)

Name of the related party	Nature of relationship	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Receipt of Principal , Interest and Other Charges on Direct assignment of identified portfolio of retail mortgage loans		98.87	61.84
Closing Balances			
Investment in Compulsory Convertible Debentures *		-	112.76
Investment in Equity shares		464.22	148.50
Inter Corporate Deposits - Receivable / (Payable)		165.00	-
Receivable / (Payable) towards ESOP Cost		(5.11)	-
Receivable / (Payable) towards Principal , Interest and Other Charges on Loan Pool.		7.02	0.35
* During the financial year, investment in CCDs (including investment done in the current year), got converted into equity shares.			
JM Financial Services Limited			
	Clause (b) (i)		
Inter Corporate Deposits given		1,702.20	580.00
Inter Corporate Deposits repaid		1,702.20	580.00
Interest income on Inter Corporate Deposits given		0.79	2.72
Reimbursement of space cost paid		0.08	0.07
Brokerage charges paid		0.98	0.89
Demat charges Paid		0.00	-
Gratuity received on transfer of employees		0.39	0.06
Gratuity paid on transfer of employees		0.13	0.04
Reimbursement of Expenses (paid) (Health insurance of employees).		-	0.00
Purchase of loan portfolio from JM Financia Capital Ltd*		70.27	-
Closing Balances			
Closing balance as at the year end - Receivable / (Payable) - Net		(5.71)	22.39
* Pursuant to the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT)'s Order, JM Financial Capital Limited was merged with JM Financial Services Limited with effect from April 1, 2023			
JM Financial Assets Reconstruction Company Limited			
	Clause (b) (i)		
Inter Corporate Deposits given		257.00	200.00
Inter Corporate Deposits repaid		-	200.00
Interest income on Inter Corporate Deposits given		0.31	2.94
Recovery of expenses / support service charges		2.50	2.50
Management Fees Paid		1.89	1.89
Reimbursement of expenses received		0.03	0.06
Reimbursement of expenses paid		-	0.02
Closing Balances			
Inter Corporate Deposits - Receivable / (Payable)		257.00	-
Reimbursement of Expenses - Receivable / (Payable)		-	(0.03)
Textile 2022 - Trust			
	Clause (b) (i)		
Assignment of loan including of interest		-	142.82
JM Financial Properties & Holdings Limited			
	Clause (b) (i)		
Inter Corporate Deposits given		-	92.30
Inter Corporate Deposits repaid		-	92.30
Interest income on Inter Corporate Deposits given		-	0.30
Space and other related cost paid		5.95	8.43
Reimbursement of expenses (paid)		0.99	1.29
Gratuity paid on Transfer of employee		0.02	-
Security Deposit received back		-	3.18
Closing Balances			
Security Deposit - Receivable / (Payable)		4.82	4.82
JM Financial Institutional Securities Limited			
	Clause (b) (i)		
Inter Corporate Deposits given		128.00	337.50

Notes

to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

(₹ in Crore)

Name of the related party	Nature of relationship	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Inter Corporate Deposits repaid		128.00	337.50
Interest income on Inter Corporate Deposits given		0.06	0.22
Gratuity paid on Transfer of employee		-	0.06
JM Assets Management Private Limited	Clause (b) (vi)		
Interest Paid on NCD (Public Issue)		0.18	0.54
(Redemption) of NCD Public issue of JM Financial Products Limited		-	(5.00)
Closing Balance			
NCD - Receivable / (Payable)		(3.50)	-
JM Financial Asset Management Limited	Clause (b) (i)		
Transfer of Gratuity Liability (Paid)		-	0.10
Interest Paid on NCD (Public Issue)		2.05	2.05
Closing Balance			
NCD - Receivable / (Payable)		(25.00)	(25.00)
J M Financial & Investment Consultancy Services Private Limited	Clause (b) (vi)		
Space cost paid		0.16	0.10
(Redemption) of NCD Public issue of JM Financial Products Limited		-	(5.00)
Interest Paid on NCD (Public Issue)		0.34	0.61
Security Deposit paid		0.02	-
Closing Balance			
Security Deposit given - Receivable / (Payable)		0.06	0.04
NCD - Receivable / (Payable)		(5.89)	(0.89)
JM Financial Capital Limited *	Clause (b) (i)		
Inter Corporate Deposits given		-	90.00
Inter Corporate Deposits repaid		-	90.00
Interest income on Inter Corporate Deposits given		-	0.08
Interest Paid on NCD		-	2.84
(Redemption) of NCD of JM Financial Products Limited		-	(17.00)
* Pursuant to the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT)'s Order, JM Financial Capital Limited was merged with JM Financial Services Limited with effect from April 1, 2023			
JM Financial Credit Solutions Limited	Clause (b) (i)		
Inter Corporate Deposits given		-	20.00
Inter Corporate Deposits repaid		-	20.00
Interest income on Inter Corporate Deposits given		-	0.01
Interest Paid on NCD (Public Issue)		7.93	7.93
Assignment of Loan		-	69.27
Closing Balance			
NCD - Receivable / (Payable)		(96.66)	(96.66)
Astute Investments	Clause (b) (i)		
Recovery of rent expenses		0.02	0.02
Interest Paid on NCD		0.15	9.41
(Redemption) of NCD of JM Financial Products Limited		-	(55.10)
Closing Balance			
NCD - Receivable / (Payable)		(2.53)	(0.64)
ARB Maestro	Clause (b) (i)		
Loan given		380.40	140.00



(₹ in Crore)

Name of the related party	Nature of relationship	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Loan repaid		300.40	140.00
Interest income on loan given		0.96	0.40
Recovery of rent expenses		0.05	0.03
Closing Balance			
Loan Receivable / (Payable)		80.00	-
Mr. Vishal Kampani	Clause (a) (iii)		
Managerial remuneration		6.64	2.39
(Redemption) of NCD (Public issue) of JM Financial Products Limited		-	(2.00)
Interest Paid on NCD (Public Issue)		0.40	0.43
Closing Balance			
Managerial remuneration (Payable)		(4.00)	
NCD - Receivable / (Payable)		(5.00)	(5.00)
Mr. Shiv Kampani	Clause (a) (iii)		
(Redemption) of NCD Public issue of JM Financial Products Limited		-	(2.50)
Interest Paid on NCD (Public Issue)		-	0.30
Mr. Nimesh N Kampani	Clause (a) (iii)		
(Redemption) of NCD Public issue of JM Financial Products Limited		-	(1.00)
Interest Paid on NCD (Public Issue)		0.81	0.92
Closing Balance			
NCD - Receivable / (Payable)		(10.00)	(10.00)
Ms. Aruna N Kampani	Clause (a) (iii)		
(Redemption) of NCD Public issue of JM Financial Products Limited		-	(3.00)
Sale of MLD of Spandana Sphoorty Financial Ltd		-	3.16
Interest Paid on NCD (Public Issue)		1.61	1.95
Closing Balance			
NCD - Receivable / (Payable)		(20.00)	(20.00)
Ms Sonia Dasgupta	Clause (a) (iii)		
(Redemption) of NCD Public issue of JM Financial Products Limited		-	(0.09)
Interest Paid on NCD (Public Issue)		0.01	0.02
Closing Balance			
NCD - Receivable / (Payable)		(0.15)	(0.15)
Samrat Dasgupta	Clause (a) (iii)		
(Redemption) of NCD Public issue of JM Financial Products Limited		-	-
Interest Paid on NCD (Public Issue)		-	0.01
Closing Balance			
NCD - Receivable / (Payable)		(0.15)	(0.15)
Vaishnavi Patil	Clause (a) (iii)		
(Redemption) of NCD Public issue of JM Financial Products Limited		-	-
Interest Paid on NCD (Public Issue)		0.00	0.00
Closing Balance			
NCD - Receivable / (Payable)		(0.05)	(0.05)
Mr V P Shetty	Clause (a) (iii)		
Director Siting fees		0.05	0.05
Director Commission		0.12	0.11
(Redemption) of NCD Public issue of JM Financial Products Limited		-	(0.60)
Interest Paid on NCD (Public Issue)		0.20	0.27
Closing Balance			
Director Commission - Receivable / (Payable)		(0.12)	(0.11)

Notes

to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

(₹ in Crore)

Name of the related party	Nature of relationship	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
NCD - Receivable / (Payable)		(2.40)	(2.40)
Ms.Roshini Bakshi	Clause (a) (iii)		
Director Siting fees		0.03	0.03
Director Commission		0.07	0.06
Closing Balance			
Director Commission - Receivable / (Payable)		(0.07)	(0.06)
Ms.Talha Salaria	Clause (a) (iii)		
Director Siting fees		0.04	0.04
Director Commission		0.07	0.06
Professional Fees paid		-	0.04
Closing Balance			
Director Commission - Receivable / (Payable)		(0.07)	(0.06)
Mr.Eknath A. Kshirsagar	Clause (a) (iii)		
Director Siting fees		-	0.01
Director Commission		-	0.02
Closing Balance			
Director Commission - Receivable / (Payable)		-	(0.02)
Mr.Dhirendra Singh	Clause (a) (iii)		
Director Siting fees		-	0.01
Director Commission		-	0.02
Closing Balance			
Director Commission - Receivable / (Payable)		-	(0.02)
Mr. A Siddharth	Clause (a) (iii)		
Director Siting fees		0.04	0.04
Director Commission		0.09	0.08
Closing Balance			
Director Commission - Receivable / (Payable)		(0.09)	(0.08)
Mr. Muneesh Khanna	Clause (a) (iii)		
Director Siting fees		0.19	0.18
Director Commission		0.07	0.06
Closing Balance			
Director Commission - Receivable / (Payable)		(0.07)	(0.06)
Mr. Maneesh Dangi	Clause (a) (iii)		
Director Siting fees		0.03	0.02
Director Commission		0.07	0.03
Closing Balance			
Director Commission - Receivable / (Payable)		(0.07)	(0.03)
Ms. Suvidha Mehra	Clause (a) (iii)		



(₹ in Crore)

Name of the related party	Nature of relationship	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Sale of 12.97% Criss Financial Limited 2026		0.71	0.10

(iv) Balances of related parties:

(₹ in Crore)

Name of the related party	Nature of relationship	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Receivable / (Payable)			
JM Financial Limited	(A)	(0.02)	(150.00)
JM Financial Home Loan Limited	Clause (b) (i)	631.13	261.60
JM Financial Services Limited	Clause (b) (i)	(5.71)	22.39
JM Financial Assets Reconstruction Company Limited	Clause (b) (i)	257.00	(0.03)
JM Assets Management Private Limited	Clause (b) (vi)	(3.50)	-
JM Financial Asset Management Limited	Clause (b) (vi)	(25.00)	(25.00)
J M Financial & Investment Consultancy Services Private Limited	Clause (b) (vi)	(5.89)	(0.89)
JM Financial Credit Solutions Limited	Clause (b) (i)	(96.66)	(96.66)
Astute Investments	Clause (b) (i)	(2.53)	(0.64)
ARB Maestro	Clause (b) (i)	80.00	-
Mr. Vishal Kampani	Clause (a) (iii)	(9.00)	(5.00)
Mr. Nimesh N Kampani	Clause (a) (iii)	(10.00)	(10.00)
Ms. Aruna N Kampani	Clause (a) (iii)	(20.00)	(20.00)
Ms Sonia Dasgupta	Clause (a) (iii)	(0.15)	(0.15)
Mr. Samrat Dasgupta	Clause (a) (iii)	(0.15)	(0.15)
Ms. Vaishnavi Patil	Clause (a) (iii)	(0.05)	(0.05)
Mr.V P Shetty	Clause (a) (iii)	(2.52)	(2.51)
Ms.Roshini Bakshi	Clause (a) (iii)	(0.07)	(0.06)
Ms.Talha Salaria	Clause (a) (iii)	(0.07)	(0.06)
Mr.Eknath A. Kshirsagar	Clause (a) (iii)	-	(0.02)
Mr.Dhirendra Singh	Clause (a) (iii)	-	(0.02)
Mr A Siddharth	Clause (a) (iii)	(0.09)	(0.08)
Mr. Muneesh Khanna	Clause (a) (iii)	(0.07)	(0.06)
Mr. Maneesh Dangi	Clause (a) (iii)	(0.07)	(0.03)
Security Deposits Receivable			
JM Financial Properties & Holdings Limited	Clause (b) (i)	4.82	4.82
J M Financial & Investment Consultancy Services Private Limited	Clause (b) (i)	0.06	0.04

(v) Transactions and balances with Key Management Personnel (“KMP”) and Directors are as below

KMPs are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the company, directly or indirectly, including any director, whether executive or otherwise.

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Short-term employee benefits	6.31	2.12
Performance linked incentive	-	-
Post-employee benefits *	0.33	0.28
Share based payments	-	-
Other benefits	0.84	0.80
	7.48	3.20

Notes

to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

* As the liabilities for the gratuity and compensated absences are provided on an actuarial basis, and calculated for the company as a whole rather than each of the individual employees, the said liabilities pertaining specifically to key managerial personnel are not known and hence, not included in the above table.

39.1 There are no provision for doubtful debts/ advances or amounts written off or written back for debts due from/ due to related parties.

39.2 Managerial remuneration excludes provision for gratuity as the incremental liability has been accounted for by the Company as a whole.

39.3 The transactions disclosed above are exclusive of Goods and Services Tax.

39.4 The related party relationship are identified by management and relied upon by the auditors.

39.5 Transactions in the nature of reimbursement of expenses to Directors and KMPs are in relation with general business expenses.

40 Maturity Analysis of Assets and Liabilities

(₹ in Crore)

Sr No	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024			As at March 31, 2023		
		Within 12 Months	After 12 Months	Total	Within 12 Months	After 12 Months	Total
1	Assets						
	Financial Assets						
a	Cash and cash Equivalents	576.73		576.73	112.65	-	112.65
b	Bank Balance other than (a) above	175.31	1.28	176.59	136.06	6.80	142.86
c	Trade Receivable	11.00	-	11.00	25.15	-	25.15
d	Loans	2,404.12	1,820.19	4,224.31	2,841.55	1,752.86	4,594.41
e	Investment	487.07	601.75	1,088.82	336.70	453.30	790.00
f	Other Financial Assets	616.74	6.15	622.89	629.91	4.96	634.87
	Total Financial Assets	4,270.97	2,429.37	6,700.34	4,082.02	2,217.92	6,299.94
2	Non Financial Assets						
a	Current Tax Assets (Net)	-	26.51	26.51	-	35.67	35.67
b	Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	-	3.63	3.63	-	37.89	37.89
c	Property, Plant and Equipment	-	67.81	67.81	-	62.08	62.08
d	Capital work in progress	-	-	-	-	1.01	1.01
e	Other Intangible Assets	-	1.20	1.20	-	0.65	0.65
f	Intangible assets under development	-	0.14	0.14	-	0.09	0.09
g	Other Non Financial Assets	6.00	147.30	153.30	2.72	162.00	164.72
	Total Non Financial Assets	6.00	246.59	252.59	2.72	299.39	302.11
	Total Assets	4,276.97	2,675.96	6,952.93	4,084.74	2,517.31	6,602.05

(₹ in Crore)

Sr No	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024			As at March 31, 2023		
		Within 12 Months	After 12 Months	Total	Within 12 Months	After 12 Months	Total
1	Liabilities and Equity						
	Financial Liabilities						
a	Payables						
	Trade payables						
	(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	0.30	-	0.30	0.14	-	0.14
	(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	22.85	-	22.85	2.26	-	2.26
b	Debt Securities	689.30	2,903.07	3,592.37	1,032.41	2,286.56	3,318.97
c	Borrowing (Other than Debt Securities)	241.02	439.15	680.17	345.75	654.53	1,000.28
d	Lease Liability	7.16	32.30	39.46	4.70	30.49	35.19



e	Other Financial Liabilities	43.44	16.89	60.33	33.83	12.46	46.29
	Total Financial Liabilities	1,004.07	3,391.41	4,395.48	1,419.09	2,984.04	4,403.13
2	Non Financial Liabilities						
a	Provisions	1.34	4.81	6.15	2.64	3.45	6.09
b	Other Non Financial Liabilities	7.12	-	7.12	4.41	-	4.41
	Total Non Financial Liabilities	8.46	4.81	13.27	7.05	3.45	10.50
3	Equity						
a	Equity Share Capital	-	544.50	544.50	-	544.50	544.50
b	Other Equity	-	1,999.68	1,999.68	-	1,643.92	1,643.92
	Total Equity	-	2,544.18	2,544.18	-	2,188.42	2,188.42
	Total Liabilities and Equity	1,012.53	5,940.40	6,952.93	1,426.14	5,175.91	6,602.05

41 Capital Management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that the Company will be able to continue as a going concern while maximizing the return to stakeholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance.

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued capital and other equity reserves. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximize shareholders value. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in the light of changes in economic environment and the requirements of the financial covenants.

The Company monitors capital using adjusted net debt to equity ratio. For this purpose, adjusted net debt is defined as total debt less cash and bank equivalents and other liquid investments.

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Debt Securities	3,592.37	3,318.97
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	680.17	1,000.28
Gross Debt	4,272.54	4,319.25
Less: Cash and cash Equivalents	576.73	112.65
Less: Other Bank Deposits excluding bank balance of CSR account	173.82	137.83
Adjusted Net Debt	3,521.99	4,068.77
Total Equity	2,544.18	2,188.42
Adjusted Net Debt to equity ratio	1.38	1.86

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in financial covenants would permit the lenders of the Company to immediately call loans and borrowings.

The Company is subject to capital to risk assets ratio ("CRAR") requirements which are prescribed by the RBI. The Company is currently required to maintain a minimum 15.00% as prescribed under the prudential norms of the RBI under the Master Direction – Non-Banking Financial Company– Systemically Important Non Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 based on the total capital to risk weighted assets as part of the governance policy. The Company generally maintains capital adequacy higher than the statutorily prescribed CRAR As at March 31, 2024, the capital adequacy ratio, which was computed on the basis of the applicable RBI requirements was 28.51% as compared to the minimum capital adequacy requirement of 15.00% as stipulated by the RBI. The Company believes that high capital adequacy provides headroom to grow the business.

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	As At March 31, 2024	As At March 31, 2023	% of Variance
CRAR	1,608.37	5,641.36	28.51%	32.53%	-14.11%
Tier I	1,563.38	5,641.36	27.71%	31.69%	-14.34%
Tier II	44.99	5,641.36	0.80%	0.84%	-5.11%
LCR	451.83	96.53	468.06%	920.86%	-96.74%

Notes

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The liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) for the year ended March 31, 2024 is 468.06%, which is lower as compared to the previous year ended March 31, 2023 of 920.86% primarily because of increase in total net cash outflow is much higher as compared to increase in liquid fund. (Refer note 57)

42 Financial instruments

A Fair value

Classes and categories of financial instruments and their fair values

The following table combines information about:

- classes of financial instruments based on their nature and characteristics
- the carrying amounts of financial instruments
- fair values of financial instruments (except financial instruments when carrying amount approximates their fair value); and
- fair value hierarchy levels of financial assets and financial liabilities for which fair value was disclosed

1 Following table set forth, carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by category.

(₹ in Crore)

As at March 31, 2024	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Cost	Amortised Cost	Total
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash Equivalents	-	-	-	576.73	576.73
Bank Balance other than (A) above	-	-	-	176.59	176.59
Trade Receivable	-	-	-	11.00	11.00
Loans	-	-	-	4,224.31	4,224.31
Investments	624.60	-	464.22	-	1,088.82
Other Financial Assets	597.73	-	-	25.16	622.89
Total Financial Assets	1,222.33	-	464.22	5,013.79	6,700.34
Financial Liabilities					
Borrowings & Debt Securities	-	-	-	4,272.54	4,272.54
Trade Payables	-	-	-	23.15	23.15
Lease Liability	-	-	-	39.46	39.46
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	60.33	60.33
Total Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	4,395.48	4,395.48

(₹ in Crore)

As at March 31, 2023	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Cost	Amortised Cost	Total
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash Equivalents	-	-	-	112.65	112.65
Bank Balance other than (A) above	-	-	-	142.86	142.86
Trade Receivable	-	-	-	25.15	25.15
Loans	-	-	-	4,594.41	4,594.41
Investments	528.74	-	261.26	-	790.00
Other Financial Assets	564.35	-	-	70.52	634.87
Total Financial Assets	1,093.09	-	261.26	4,945.59	6,299.94
Financial Liabilities					



Borrowings & Debt Securities	-	-	-	4,319.25	4,319.25
Trade Payables	-	-	-	2.40	2.40
Lease Liability	-	-	-	35.19	35.19
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	46.29	46.29
Total Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	4,403.13	4,403.13

Notes:

- (a) The Company considers that the carrying amounts recognised in the financial statements for loans, Debt Securities and borrowings at amortised cost.
- (b) For financial assets that are measured at fair value, except those included in point (a) above, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

Includes debt securities issued at fixed rate of interest for which carrying value and fair value are as under :

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value
As at March 31, 2024	3,037.96	2,932.26
As at March 31, 2023	2,209.21	2,136.23

2 Fair Value Hierarchy and Method of Valuation

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the Indian Accounting Standard.

Fair value hierarchy levels 1 to 3 are based on the degree to which the fair value is observable:

Level 1 : Hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments, traded bonds and mutual funds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments (including bonds) which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period. The mutual funds are valued using the closing Net Assets Value.

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

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, contingent consideration and indemnification asset included in level 3.

As at March 31, 2024	(₹ in Crore)				
	Carrying Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets					
Measured at FVTPL					
Investments in Security Receipts	69.97	-	-	69.97	69.97
Investments in Equity/Preference/REIT/Warrants Instruments	554.63	73.57	417.19	63.87	554.63
Other Financial Assets					
Debt instruments	597.73	320.85	254.20	22.68	597.73
Total Financial Assets	1,222.33	394.42	671.39	156.52	1,222.33

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(₹ in Crore)

As at March 31, 2023	Carrying Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets					
Measured at FVTPL					
Investments in Security Receipts	75.50	-	-	75.50	75.50
Investments in Bonds	123.79	123.79			123.79
Investments in Treasury Bills	58.35	58.35			58.35
Investments in Equity/Preference/REIT/Warrants Instruments	271.10	40.55	113.16	117.39	271.10
Other Financial Assets					
Debt instruments	564.35	129.18	355.25	79.92	564.35
Total Financial Assets	1,093.09	351.87	468.41	272.81	1,093.09

Valuation techniques used to determine the fair values:

- Listed equity instruments and mutual funds which are fair valued using quoted prices and closing NAV in the market.
- Discounted cash flow method has been used to determine the fair value.
- Those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

3 Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

The following table presents the changes in level 3 items for the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Security receipts	Equity shares	Preference shares	Debt instruments
As at April 01,2022	69.97	17.53	24.98	85.19
Acquisitions	37.12	51.29	30.76	-
Gains / (Losses) recognized	-	(0.14)	0.56	(5.27)
Realisations	(31.59)	(7.59)	-	-
As at March 31,2023	75.50	61.09	56.30	79.92
Acquisitions	-	-	0.34	195.00
Gains / (Losses) recognized	-	(3.89)	1.29	1.59
Transfer from Level 3 to Level 2 *	-	(50.40)	-	-
Realisations	(5.53)	(0.86)	-	(253.83)
As at March 31,2024	69.97	5.94	57.93	22.68

* During the financial year, unlisted equity shares worth of ₹ 50.40 Cr as on 31.03.2023, got listed and accordingly the same was reclassified as level 2 for fair value measurement technique as on 31.03.2024 from level 3 as on 31.03.2023.

4 Sensitivity for instruments

Sr No	Nature of Instrument	Fair value As at March 31,2024	Significant Unobservable Inputs*	Increase / Decrease in the Unobservable Input	Sensitivity Impact for the year ended March 31, 2024	
					FV Increase	FV Decrease
1	Investment in Security receipts	69.97	Investment in Security receipts	5%	3.50	(3.50)
2	Investment in Equity shares	5.94	Impact estimated by the management considering current market conditions	5%	0.30	(0.30)
3	Investment in Preference shares	57.93	Estimated cash flow based on realisation of collaterals value, etc	5%	2.90	(2.90)
4	Debt instruments	22.68	Estimated cash flow based on realisation of collaterals value, etc	5%	1.13	(1.13)



Sr No	Nature of Instrument	Fair value As at March 31,2023	Significant Unobservable Inputs*	Increase / Decrease in the Unobservable Input	Sensitivity Impact for the year ended March 31, 2023	
					FV Increase	FV Decrease
1	Investment in Security receipts	75.50	Investment in Security receipts	5%	3.77	(3.77)
2	Investment in Equity shares	61.09	Impact estimated by the management considering current market conditions	5%	3.05	(3.05)
3	Investment in Preference shares	56.30	Estimated cash flow based on realisation of collaterals value, etc	5%	2.81	(2.81)
4	Debt instruments	79.92	Estimated cash flow based on realisation of collaterals value, etc	5%	4.00	(4.00)

B Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- Credit risk;
- Liquidity risk ; and
- Market risk (including currency risk and interest rate risk)

Risk management framework

Risk management forms an integral part of the business. As a lending institution, the Company is exposed to several risks related to the lending business and operating environment. The Company has established a risk management and audit framework to identify, assess, monitor and manage various types of internal and external risks. This framework is driven by the Board through the Audit Committee, Risk Management Committee and the Asset Liability Management Committee. Risk Management Committee inter alia is responsible for reviewing, identifying, monitoring and measuring the risk profile and risk measurement system of the Company.

i) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss that may occur from defaults by our customers under loan agreements. In order to assess credit risk, a separate set of credit policies that outline a standardized structure approach for customer selection. Credit approvers and relationship managers are responsible for ensuring adherence to these policies. Company has structured and standardized credit approval process including a comprehensive credit risk assessment, which encompasses analysis of relevant quantitative and qualitative information to ascertain the credit worthiness of the borrower. Credit teams track cases for early signs of stress, ensuring that corrective action is taken in the case of early delinquency cases.

Collateral held as security and other credit enhancements

The Company has set out security creation requirements in the loan documents. In most lending transactions the Company maintains a reasonable security and receivables cover of the loan amount. This gives enough flexibility in the event asset prices come down or there is a cost overrun. It also helps ensure equity of the promoter in terms of the residual value cover.

In order to minimise credit risk, the Credit Committee has developed and maintain the Company's credit risk gradings to categorise exposures according to their degree of risk of default.

The Company monitors the completeness of documentation and the creation of security through regular visits to the business outlets by the regional executives, head office executives and internal auditors. All customer accounts are reviewed at least once a year while reviews for larger exposures and reviews on delinquent customers are conducted more frequently. Risk and monitoring team review collections regularly and personally contact customers that have defaulted on their loan payments.

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Risk and monitoring team are assisted by officers who are also responsible for the collection of instalments from each customer that are serviced by them. The Company believes that our close monitoring of debt servicing enables us to maintain high recovery ratios and maintain satisfactory asset quality.

The Company's current credit risk grading framework comprises the following categories:

Category	FVTPL	FVTOCI
Stage 1	Performing assets	12-month ECL
Stage 2	Under performing assets	Lifetime ECL
Stage 3	Assets overdue more than 90 days past due.	Lifetime ECL

For PD and Loss Given Default (LGD) the Company has relied upon the internal and external information.

The table below shows the credit quality and the exposure to credit risk based on the year-end stage classification. The amounts presented are gross of impairment allowances.

Category	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Stage 1	4,164.71	4,452.56
Stage 2	69.57	181.65
Stage 3	54.18	23.69
	4,288.46	4,657.90

An analysis of changes in the gross carrying amount and the corresponding ECL allowances in relation to corporate lending.

(₹ in Crore)

Category	2023-24			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Gross carrying amount opening balance	4,452.56	181.65	23.69	4,657.90
New assets originated or purchased	3,060.01	4.14	9.11	3,073.26
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)	(3,348.73)	(87.68)	(5.76)	(3,442.17)
Transfers to Stage 1	(9.39)	9.39	-	-
Transfers to Stage 2	10.26	(4.21)	(6.05)	-
Transfers to Stage 3	-	(33.72)	33.72	-
"Impact on year end ECL of exposures transferred between stages during the year"	0.87	(28.54)	27.67	-
Amount Write Off	-	-	(0.53)	(0.53)
Gross carrying amount closing balance	4,164.71	69.57	54.18	4,288.46

* Carrying value includes impact of effective interest rate amounting to ₹1.73 Crore as at March 31, 2024

(₹ in Crore)

Category	2023-22			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Gross carrying amount opening balance	4,489.22	370.11	103.32	4,962.65
New assets originated or purchased	3,029.66	43.92	-	3,073.58
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)	(2,914.88)	(123.02)	(223.22)	(3,261.12)
Transfers to Stage 1	5.29	(4.73)	(0.56)	-
Transfers to Stage 2	(87.70)	95.37	(7.67)	-
Transfers to Stage 3	(69.03)	(189.84)	258.87	-
Impact on year end ECL of exposures transferred between stages during the year	(151.44)	(99.20)	250.64	-
Amounts written off	-	(10.16)	(107.05)	(117.21)
Gross carrying amount closing balance	4,452.56	181.65	23.69	4,657.90

*Carrying value includes impact of effective interest rate amounting to ₹7.62 Crore as at March 31, 2023



(₹ in Crore)

Category	2023-24			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
ECL allowance opening balance	30.98	20.14	12.45	63.57
New assets originated or purchased	23.66	0.11	1.40	25.17
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)	(19.47)	(1.65)	(5.65)	(26.77)
Transfers to Stage 1	0.45	(0.45)	(0.05)	(0.05)
Transfers to Stage 2	(0.11)	0.71	(1.99)	(1.39)
Transfers to Stage 3	(0.15)	(9.22)	12.99	3.62
Impact on year end ECL of exposures transferred between stages during the year	0.19	(8.96)	10.95	2.18
ECL allowance - closing balance	35.36	9.64	19.15	64.15

(₹ in Crore)

Category	2023-22			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
ECL allowance opening balance	57.59	133.21	43.37	234.17
New assets originated or purchased	20.18	1.28	-	21.46
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)	(36.05)	(15.14)	(126.45)	(177.64)
Transfers to Stage 1	0.08	(0.16)	(0.10)	(0.18)
Transfers to Stage 2	(2.82)	5.28	(17.00)	(14.54)
Transfers to Stage 3	(8.00)	(104.33)	112.63	0.30
Impact on year end ECL of exposures transferred between stages during the year	(10.74)	(99.21)	95.53	(14.42)
ECL allowance - closing balance	30.98	20.14	12.45	63.57

Collaterals held

The Company holds collateral and other credit enhancements against certain of its credit exposures. The following tables sets out the principal types of collateral held against different types of financial assets

Instrument Type	Percentage of exposure that is subject to collateral requirement		Principal type of collateral held
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	
Loans	82.69%	93.72%	Collateral in the form of : Shares / Mutual fund / Land / Properties and Receivables

ii) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company access public funds for businesses. Liquidity may be affected due to severe liquidity crunch in the market or due to market disruptions where the Company is unable to access public funds.

However the Company believes that it has a strong financial position and business is adequately capitalized, has good credit rating and appropriate credit lines available to address liquidity risks.

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The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk rest with the management, which has established an appropriate liquidity risk framework for the management of the Company's short term, medium-term and long term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The Company has undrawn lines of credit of ₹150.17 Crore and ₹107.78 Crore as of March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 respectively, from its bankers for working capital requirements.

The Company has the right to draw upon these lines of credit based on its requirement and terms of draw down.

Exposure to liquidity risk

The following are the details of Company's remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities and assets at the reporting date.

(₹ in Crore)					
March 31, 2024	Carrying Amount	0-1 Year	1-3 Years	3-5 Years	More than 5 Years
Financial liabilities					
Debt Securities	3,592.37	689.30	1,968.77	96.42	837.88
Borrowing (Other than Debt Securities)	680.17	241.02	379.20	59.95	-
Other Financial Liabilities	60.33	43.44	16.89	-	-
Lease Liability	39.46	7.16	16.26	16.04	-
Trade Payable	23.15	23.15	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities	4,395.48	1,004.07	2,381.12	172.41	837.88
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash Equivalents	576.73	576.73	-	-	-
Bank Balance other than above	176.59	175.31	1.28	-	-
Trade Receivable	11.00	11.00	-	-	-
Loans	4,224.31	2,404.12	913.65	231.53	675.01
Investments	1,088.82	487.07	-	137.53	464.22
Other Financial Assets	622.89	616.74	2.61	3.54	-
Total Financial Assets	6,700.34	4,270.97	917.54	372.60	1,139.23

(₹ in Crore)					
March 31, 2023	Carrying Amount	0-1 Year	1-3 Years	3-5 Years	More than 5 Years
Financial liabilities					
Debt Securities	3,318.97	1,032.41	904.11	496.12	886.33
Borrowing (Other than Debt Securities)	1,000.28	345.75	414.11	240.42	-
Other Financial Liabilities	46.29	33.83	9.18	3.28	-
Lease Liability	35.19	4.70	10.72	12.51	7.26
Trade Payable	2.40	2.40	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities	4,403.13	1,419.09	1,338.12	752.33	893.59
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash Equivalents	112.65	112.65	-	-	-
Bank Balance other than above	142.86	136.06	6.80	-	-
Trade Receivable	25.15	25.15	-	-	-
Loans	4,594.41	2,841.62	1,188.02	270.67	294.10
Investments	790.00	336.70	69.97	122.07	261.26
Other Financial Assets	634.87	629.84	2.10	0.21	2.72



Total Financial Assets	6,299.94	4,082.02	1,266.89	392.95	558.08
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The following are the details of Company's remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities based on undiscounted cash flows:

(₹ in Crore)

March 31, 2024	Carrying Amount	Total	0-1 Year	1-3 Years	3-5 Years	More than 5 Years
Financial liabilities						
Debt Securities	3,592.37	3,636.70	718.37	1,976.21	100.00	842.12
Borrowing (Other than Debt Securities)	680.17	682.70	242.32	380.40	59.98	-
Other Financial Liabilities	60.33	60.33	43.44	16.89	-	-
Lease Liability	39.46	48.20	10.32	20.51	17.37	-
Trade Payable	23.15	23.15	23.15	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities	4,395.48	4,451.08	1,037.60	2,394.02	177.35	842.12

(₹ in Crore)

March 31, 2023	Carrying Amount	Total	0-1 Year	1-3 Years	3-5 Years	More than 5 Years
Financial liabilities						
Debt Securities	3,318.97	3,371.86	1,062.88	916.51	500.34	892.13
Borrowing (Other than Debt Securities)	1,000.28	1,004.45	347.37	416.24	240.84	-
Other Financial Liabilities	46.29	46.29	33.83	9.18	3.28	-
Lease Liability	35.19	45.03	7.53	15.06	14.84	7.60
Trade Payable	2.40	2.40	2.40	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities	4,403.13	4,470.03	1,454.01	1,356.99	759.30	899.73

The inflows/(outflows) disclosed in the above table represent the contractual cash flows relating to financial liabilities held for risk management purposes and which are not usually closed out before contractual maturity.

iii) Market risk

The Company's activities expose it primarily to the interest rates.

Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk as it has assets and liabilities based on floating interest rates as well. The Company has an approved Asset and Liability Management Policy which empowers the Asset and Liability Management Committee (ALCO) to assess the interest rate risk run by it and provide appropriate guidelines to the Treasury to manage the risk. The ALCO reviews the interest rate risk on periodic basis and decides on the asset profile and the appropriate funding mix. The ALCO reviews the interest rate gap statement and the interest rate sensitivity analysis.

Exposure to interest rate risk

The Company's exposures to interest rates on financial assets and financial liabilities are detailed in the liquidity risk management section of this note

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Financial assets		
Fixed-rate instruments	2,849.71	2,808.92
Floating-rate instruments	1,402.63	1,795.07
Total	4,252.34	4,603.99
Financial Liabilities		
Fixed-rate instruments	3,244.18	3,001.34
Floating-rate instruments	911.30	1,207.98
Total	4,155.48	4,209.32

Fair value sensitivity analysis for Floating-rate instruments

Notes

to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on exposure to the interest rates for financial instruments at the end of the reporting period and the stipulated change taking place at the beginning of the financial year and held constant throughout the reporting period in case of instruments that have floating rates. A 100 basis points increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

If interest rates had been 100 basis points higher or lower and all other variables were constant, the Company's profit before tax would have changed by the following:

	(₹ in Crore)			
	March, 31 2024		March, 31 2023	
	100 bps higher	100 bps Lower	100 bps higher	100 bps Lower
Floating-rate borrowings	(9.11)	9.11	(12.08)	12.08
Floating-rate loans	14.03	(14.03)	17.95	(17.95)
	4.92	(4.92)	5.87	(5.87)

43 Utilisation of Issue Proceeds

There has been no deviation in the utilisation of issue proceeds of publically issued secured redeemable NCD, from the Objects as stated in the Tranches.

44 Disclosure required in terms of Regulation 34(3) and 53(f) Of Securities And Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations And Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

a) Loans and advances in the nature of loans given to subsidiaries and associates:

Name of the company	Relationship	(₹ in Crore)	
		Maximum Balance	Closing Balance
JM Financial Services Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	280.00	-
		(210.00)	(-)
JM Financial Credit Solutions Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	-	-
		(20.00)	(-)
JM Financial Properties & Holdings Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	-	-
		(71.40)	(-)
JM Financial Home Loans Limited	Subsidiary	165.00	165.00
		(30.00)	(-)
JM Financial Capital Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	-	-
		(70.00)	(-)
JM Financial Institutional Securities Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	75.00	-
		(184.00)	(-)
ARB Maestro	Fellow Subsidiary	252.40	80.00
		(100.00)	(-)
JM Financial Asset Reconstruction Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	257.00	257.00
		(150.00)	(-)

Loans and advances shown above are interest bearing and are utilised for their business purposes.

(figures in brackets indicates previous year figures)

45 Employee Stock Option Scheme

JM Financial Limited granted the Stock Options to the eligible employees and/or directors (the Employees) of JM Financial Limited and its subsidiaries. Out of the total number of Options granted by JM Financial Limited, the following Stock Options pertain to the employees of the Company.

April 12, 2019 2,14,329 Stock Options



April 18, 2020 75,330 Stock Options

April 17, 2021 1,13,103 Stock Options

The option shall be eligible for vesting as per following schedule:

Vesting Date	Series	No. of Stock Options	Status	Exercise Period	Exercise Price per Option (In Rupees)
12th April 2019	Series - XI	71,443	Vested	Seven years from the date of Grant	1
12th April 2020	Series - XI	71,443	Vested	Seven years from the date of Grant	1
12th April 2021	Series - XI	71,443	Vested	Seven years from the date of Grant	1
18th April 2020	Series - XII	25,110	Vested	Seven years from the date of Grant	1
18th April 2021	Series - XII	25,110	Vested	Seven years from the date of Grant	1
18th April 2022	Series - XII	25,110	Vested	Seven years from the date of Grant	1
17th April 2021	Series - XIII	37,701	Vested	Seven years from the date of Grant	1
17th April 2022	Series - XIII	37,701	Vested	Seven years from the date of Grant	1
17th April 2023	Series - XIII	37,701	Vested	Seven years from the date of Grant	1

The current status of the stock options granted to the Employees is as under:

Particulars	Number of outstanding options	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	208,103	256,526
Granted during the year	-	-
Exercised during the year	28,964	46,731
Transfer IN	11,399	-
Transfer OUT	9,400	1,692
Lapsed	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	181,138	208,103
Exercisable at the end of the year	-	-

The charge on account of the above scheme is included in employee benefit expense aggregating (₹0.00 Crore)(Previous year ₹0.11 Crore).

Employee Stock Option Scheme

JM Financial Home Loans Limited (Subsidiary) granted the Stock Options to the eligible employees and/or directors (the Employees). Out of the total number of Options granted by JM Financial Home Loans Limited, the following Stock Options pertain to the employees of the Company.

September 28, 2022 1,15,80,000 Stock Options

April 24, 2023 1,20,000 Stock Options

The option shall be eligible for vesting as per following schedule:

Vesting Date	Series	No. of Stock Options	Status	Exercise Period	Exercise Price per Option (In Rupees)
27th Sept 2023	Series - I	575,000	Vested	Five years from the date of Grant	24

Notes

to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

The current status of the stock options granted to the Employees is as under:

Particulars	Number of outstanding options	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	11,470,000	-
Granted during the year	120,000	11,580,000
Exercised during the year	23,500	-
Transfer IN	-	-
Transfer OUT	-	-
Lapsed	235,000	110,000
Outstanding at the end of the year	11,331,500	11,470,000
Exercisable at the end of the year	543,750	-

The net charge on account of the above scheme is included in employee benefit expense aggregating is ₹ 5.11 Crore (Previous year: Nil)

46 Corporate Governance and Disclosure Norms for NBFCs:

(As stipulated in Annexure 4 of Circular No. DNBR (PD) CC No. 002/03.10.001/2014-15, dated November 10, 2014)

46.1 Capital Risk Adequacy Ratio (CRAR):

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
CRAR (%)	28.51%	32.53%
CRAR - Tier I capital (%)	27.71%	31.69%
CRAR - Tier II capital (%)	0.80%	0.84%
Amount of subordinated debt raised as Tier-II capital	-	-
Amount raised by issue of Perpetual Debt instruments	-	-

46.2 Exposures:

I Exposure to Real Estate Sector

Sr No	Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
		As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
I	Exposure to Real Estate Sector		
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	1,051.69	300.08
(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;	184.19	564.61
	* Also includes Commercial Real Estate exposure in Investments.		
(iii)	Investments in Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) and other securitised 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).	479.22	276.26

**Total Exposure to Real Estate Sector****1,715.10****1,140.95**

* Housing loan upto ₹15 lakh as on March 31,2024 ₹21.28 Crore (Previous year 3.61 Crore)

II Exposure to Capital Market

(₹ in Crore)

Sr No	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(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;	493.00	333.91
(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;	251.51	183.89
(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;		
	Exposures against pledge of shares by promoters	-	67.02
	Exposures against pledge of shares by others	698.58	1,639.42
(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)	Underwriting commitments taken up by the NBFCs in respect of primary issue of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds.	-	-
(ix)	Financing to stockbrokers for margin trading	-	-
(x)	All exposures to Alternative Investment Funds:		
	(i) Category I	-	-
	(ii) Category II	3.70	4.68
	(iii) Category III	-	-
	Total Exposure to Capital Market	1,446.79	2,228.92

(₹ in Crore)

Sr No	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
III	Details of financing of parent company products	Nil	Nil
IV	Details of Single Borrower Limit (SGL) / Group Borrower Limit (GBL) exceeded by the NBFC	Nil	Nil
V	Unsecured Advances given against intangible securities	Nil	Nil

VI Sectoral exposure

Sr No	Sectors	2023-24			2022-23		
		Total Exposure Gross (includes on balance sheet and off-balance sheet exposure)	Gross NPAs	Percentage of Gross NPAs to total exposure in that sector	Total Exposure Gross (includes on balance sheet and off-balance sheet exposure)	Gross NPAs	Percentage of Gross NPAs to total exposure in that sector
1	Agriculture and Allied Activities	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%

Notes

to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

Sr No	Sectors	2023-24			2022-23		
		Total Exposure Gross (includes on balance sheet and off-balance sheet exposure)	Gross NPAs	Percentage of Gross NPAs to total exposure in that sector	Total Exposure Gross (includes on balance sheet and off-balance sheet exposure)	Gross NPAs	Percentage of Gross NPAs to total exposure in that sector
2	Industry						
i	Micro and Small	100.15	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%
ii	Medium	175.00	-	0.00%	65.00	-	0.00%
iii	Large	131.83	8.63	6.55%	223.63	-	0.00%
iv	Others	-	-	0.00%	245.00	-	0.00%
	Total of Industry	406.98	8.63	2.12%	533.63	-	0.00%
3	Services						
i	Transport Operators	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%
ii	Computer Software	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%
iii	Tourism, Hotel and Restaurants	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%
iv	Shipping	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%
v	Professional Services	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%
	Total of Services	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%
4	Trade						
i	Wholesale Trade	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%
ii	Retail Trade	928.38	9.10	0.98%	609.24	9.57	1.57%
	Total of Trade	928.38	9.10	0.98%	609.24	9.57	1.57%
5	Commercial Real Estate	55.07	18.40	33.42%	436.39	13.87	3.18%
6	NBFCs	1,129.18	-	0.00%	1,677.14	-	0.00%
7	Other Services	677.73	16.30	2.41%	607.37	-	0.00%
8	Retail Loan						
i	Housing Loans (incl. priority sector Housing)	21.28	-	0.00%	18.29	0.25	1.37%
ii	Advances to Individuals against Shares, Bonds	251.51	-	0.00%	545.06	-	0.00%
iii	Other Retail loans	775.97	1.64	0.21%	167.43	-	0.00%
	Total of Retail Loan	1,048.76	1.64	0.16%	730.78	0.25	0.03%
9	Personal Loan	7.97	-	0.00%	17.14	-	0.00%
	Total	4,254.07	54.07	1.27%	4,611.69	23.69	0.51%



47 Asset Liability Management Maturity pattern of certain items of Assets and Liabilities

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)										
	1 day to 7 day	8 day to 14 day	15 day to 30/31 days	Over 1 month upto 2 months	Over 2 months upto 3 months	Over 3 months upto 6 months	Over 6 months upto 1 year	Over 1 year upto 3 years	Over 3 years upto 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Liabilities											
Borrowing from Banks & Others	8.33 (12.50)	- (-)	- (2.36)	10.17 (160.27)	30.30 (21.94)	53.83 (52.09)	137.74 (95.89)	379.20 (414.11)	59.95 (240.42)	- (-)	679.52 (999.58)
Market Borrowings	- (-)	100.00 (-)	- (-)	6.94 (98.95)	53.93 (129.37)	95.03 (371.75)	320.95 (336.28)	1,964.83 (894.01)	96.42 (493.04)	837.88 (886.33)	3,475.98 (3,209.73)
Foreign currency liabilities	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Assets											
Advances	135.62 (93.03)	0.05 (0.05)	101.03 (24.92)	280.12 (336.78)	172.75 (163.03)	482.73 (441.53)	1,195.69 (1,731.56)	913.65 (1,188.02)	231.53 (270.67)	675.03 (290.84)	4,188.20 (4,540.43)
Deposits	354.98 (9.98)	9.98 (-)	- (-)	- (15.00)	65.95 (10.00)	62.63 (62.63)	26.77 (38.45)	1.28 (6.80)	- (-)	- (-)	521.59 (142.86)
Investments	- (5.53)	- (-)	- (14.94)	- (42.27)	- (14.76)	487.07 (212.63)	- (46.57)	- (69.97)	137.53 (122.07)	464.22 (261.26)	1,088.82 (790.00)
Foreign currency assets	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)

Figures in brackets are for previous year

Notes:

- Information on maturity pattern of advances for which there are no specified repayment terms are based on the reasonable assumptions.
- The above assets does not include Stock-in-Trade acquired from borrowed funds.
- The above statement includes only certain items of assets and liabilities (as stipulated in Annexure 4 of Circular No. DNBR (PD) CC No. 002/03.10.001/2014-15, dated November 10, 2014) and therefore does not reflect the complete asset liability maturity pattern of the Company.
- EIR effect on loan is given in over 5 years buckets
- Rent Deposits are given for arrangement of lease rental
- Previous year figures are regrouped in different buckets in reference to circular no RBI/2019-20/88 DOR.NBFC (PD) CC. No 102/03.10.001/2019-20 of RBI

Notes

to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

48 Notes to the Balance sheet of NBFC as required in terms of paragraph 18 of RBI Direction

		(₹ in Crore)	
Liabilities side	Amount outstanding	Amount overdue	
I Loans and advances availed by the non-banking financial company inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid:			
(a) Debentures			
(i) Secured	3,286.91		-
	(2,585.61)		(-)
(ii) Unsecured (other than falling within the meaning of public deposits)	-		-
	(-)		(-)
(b) Deferred Credits	-		-
	(-)		(-)
(c) Term Loans	655.15		-
	(825.26)		(-)
(d) Inter-corporate loans and borrowing	25.02		-
	(175.02)		(-)
(e) Commercial Paper (net of unamortised discount)	305.46		-
	(733.36)		(-)
(f) Other Loans (Please Specify)			
Overdraft Accounts	0.00		-
	(-)		(-)
Due under finance lease	1.25		-
	(0.39)		(-)

		(₹ in Crore)	
Assets side	Amount outstanding		
(II) Break up of Loans and Advances including bills receivables :			
(a) Secured		3,517.58	
		(4,321.92)	
(b) Unsecured		736.49	
		(289.77)	
(III) Break up of Leased Assets and stock on hire and other assets counting towards AFC activities:			
(a) Lease assets including lease rentals under sundry debtors:			
(i) Financial Lease			-
			(-)
(ii) Operating Lease			-
			(-)
(b) Stock on hire including hire charges under sundry debtors:			-
(i) Assets on hire			(-)
			-
(ii) Repossessed Assets			(-)
			-
(c) Other loans counting towards AFC activities:			(-)
(i) Loans where assets have been repossessed			-
			(-)
(ii) Loans other than (a) above			-
			(-)
(IV) Break – up of Investments:			
(a) Current Investments:			
1. Quoted:			
(i) Shares:			
(a) Equity		367.42	
		(111.73)	



Assets side	(₹ in Crore)
	Amount outstanding
(b) Preference	-
	(-)
(ii) Debentures and Bonds	-
	(-)
(iii) Units of Mutual Funds	-
	(-)
(iv) Government Securities	-
	(58.35)
(v) Others - REIT/ Warrants	119.65
	(37.30)
2. Unquoted:	
(i) Shares:	
(a) Equity	-
	(-)
(b) Preference	-
	(-)
(ii) Debentures and Bonds	-
	(-)
(iii) Units of Mutual Funds	-
	(-)
(iv) Government Securities	-
	(-)
(v) Security receipts	-
	(5.53)
(b) Long Term Investments	
1. Quoted:	
(i) Shares:	
(a) Equity	-
	(-)
(b) Preference	-
	(-)
(ii) Debentures and Bonds	-
	(123.79)
(iii) Units of Mutual Funds	-
	(-)
(iv) Government Securities	-
	(-)
(v) Security receipts	-
	(-)
2. Unquoted:	
(i) Shares:	
(a) Equity	470.16
	(209.59)
(b) Preference	57.92
	(56.30)
(ii) Debentures and Bonds	-
	(112.77)
(iii) Units of Mutual Funds	-
	(-)
(iv) Government Securities	-
	(-)
(v) Others (Please Specify)	
Security Receipts & AIF	73.67
	(74.66)

Notes

to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

(V) Borrower group – wise classification of assets financed as in (II) and (III) above:

(₹ in Crore)

Category	Amount net of provisions		
	Secured	Unsecured	Total
(a) Related Parties			
(i) Subsidiaries	-	165.00	165.00
	(-)	(-)	(-)
(ii) Companies in the same group	-	257.00	257.00
	(-)	(-)	(-)
(iii) Other related parties	-	80.00	80.00
	(-)	(-)	(-)
(b) Other than related parties	3,517.58	234.49	3,752.07
	(4,321.92)	(289.77)	(4,611.70)
	3,517.58	736.49	4,254.07
Total	(4,321.92)	(289.77)	(4,611.69)

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

(₹ in Crore)

Category	Market Value/ Breakup or fair value or NAV	Book Value (Net of Provisions)
(a) Related Parties		
(i) Subsidiaries	561.49	464.22
	(313.36)	(261.26)
(ii) Companies in the same group	-	-
	(-)	(-)
(iii) Other related parties	-	-
	(-)	(-)
(b) Other than related parties *	624.60	624.60
	(528.74)	(528.74)
Total	1,186.09	1,088.82
	(842.10)	(790.00)

(VII) Other Information:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	
(a) Gross Non – Performing Assets	
(i) Related Parties	-
	(-)
(ii) Other than related parties	54.07
	(23.69)
(b) Net Non – Performing Assets	
(i) Related Parties	-
	(-)
(ii) Other than related parties	34.91
	(11.24)
(c) Assets acquired in satisfaction of debt	-
	(162.00)

(figures in brackets indicates previous year figures)

* cost is considered in cases where fair value is not available



49 The following table sets forth, for the period indicated, disclosure pursuant to RBI Circular –RBI/DOR. No.BP.BC/3/21.04.048/2020-21 dated August 06, 2020.

(₹ in Crore)

Type of borrower	Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan – Position as at 01.04.2023 (A)	Of (A), aggregate debt that slipped into NPA during FY 24	Of (A) amount written off during FY 24	Of (A) amount paid by the borrowers during FY 24	Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan – Position as at 31.03.2024
Personal Loans	27.41	1.43	-	3.22	22.76
Corporate persons	-	-	-	-	-
Of which MSMEs	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	27.41	1.43	-	3.22	22.76

(₹ in Crore)

Type of borrower	Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan – Position as at 01.04.2022 (A)	"Of (A), aggregate debt that slipped into NPA during FY 23"	Of (A) amount written off during FY 23	Of (A) amount paid by the borrowers during FY 23	Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan – Position as at 31.03.2023
Personal Loans	30.87	1.49	0.11	1.86	27.41
Corporate persons	48.72	-	-	48.72	-
Of which MSMEs	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	79.59	1.49	0.11	50.58	27.41

50 Company has purchased total loan assets from its Subsidiary during the year, for ₹ 112.57 Crore (including premium of ₹ 14.56 Crore) during the year ended March 31,2024 and ₹60.90 Crore (including premium of ₹5.52 Crore) for the year ended March 31, 2023.

(₹ in Crore)

Sr No	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
1	(a) No. of accounts purchased during the year	184	57
	(b) Aggregate Outstanding	72.00	54.41
2	(a) Of these, number of accounts restructured during the year	-	-
	(b) Aggregate Outstanding	-	-

51 The following table sets forth, for the period indicated, disclosure pursuant to RBI Circular –RBI/DOR/2021-22/86/DOR.STR.REC.51/21.04.048/2021-22 dated September 24, 2021 with respect to details stressed loans transferred to ARCs or permitted transferees.

2023-24

(₹ in Crore)

Sr No	Particulars	To ARCs	To permitted transferees	To other transferees
1	Number of Loan	-	-	-
2	Aggregate amount of loan assigned (in Crore)	-	-	-
3	Number of transaction	-	-	-
4	Weighted average residual maturity (in months)	-	-	-
5	Weighted average holding period by the originator (in months)	-	-	-
6	Retention of beneficial economic interest by the originator	-	-	-
7	Tangible security coverage	-	-	-

Notes

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2022-23

(₹ in Crore)

Sr No	Particulars	To ARCs	To permitted transferees	To other transferees
1	Number of Loan	1	-	-
2	Aggregate amount of loan assigned (in Crore)	137.00	-	-
3	Number of transaction	1	-	-
4	Weighted average residual maturity (in months)	31	-	-
5	Weighted average holding period by the originator (in months)	17	-	-
6	Retention of beneficial economic interest by the originator	-	-	-
7	Tangible security coverage	6 Times	-	-

The following table sets forth, for the period indicated, disclosure pursuant to RBI Circular –RBI/DOR/2021-22/86/DOR.STR. REC.51/21.04.048/2021-22 dated September 24, 2021 with respect to details of loans transferred through Direct Assignment.

2023-24

Sr No	Particulars	To ARCs	To permitted transferees	To other transferees
1	Number of Loan	-	-	4
2	Aggregate amount of loan assigned (in Crore)	-	-	227.50
3	Number of transaction	-	-	14
4	Weighted average residual maturity (in months)	-	-	23
5	Weighted average holding period by the originator (in months)	-	-	8
6	Retention of beneficial economic interest by the originator	-	-	-
7	Tangible security coverage	-	-	3 Times

2022-23

(₹ in Crore)

Sr No	Particulars	To ARCs	To permitted transferees	To other transferees
1	Number of Loan	-	-	3.00
2	Aggregate amount of loan assigned (in Crore)	-	-	190.00
3	Number of transaction	-	-	4.00
4	Weighted average residual maturity (in months)	-	-	27.00
5	Weighted average holding period by the originator (in months)	-	-	5.00
6	Retention of beneficial economic interest by the originator	-	-	-
7	Tangible security coverage	-	-	4 Times

52 The following table set forth, disclosure pursuant to RBI Circular- RBI/DOR/2021-22/86/DOR.STR. REC.51 /21.04.048/2021-22 dated September 24,2021 with respect to details of loans acquired.

2023-24

Sr No	Particulars	Amount
1	Number of loan	7
2	Aggregate amount of loan assigned (in Crore)	70.22
3	Number of transactions	4
4	Weighted average residual maturity (in months)	116
5	Weighted average holding period by the originator (in months)	10
6	Retention of beneficial economic interest by the originator	-
7	Tangible security coverage	2 Times



2022-23

Sr No	Particulars	Amount
1	Number of loan	-
2	Aggregate amount of loan assigned (in Crore)	-
3	Number of transactions	-
4	Weighted average residual maturity (in months)	-
5	Weighted average holding period by the originator (in months)	-
6	Retention of beneficial economic interest by the originator	-
7	Tangible security coverage	-

53 There are no restructured advances as on March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023. Hence disclosure of information as required in terms of Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Company – Scale Based Regulation) Directions, 2023 is not warranted.

54 Related Party Disclosure

(₹ in Crore)

Related Parties/ Items	Parent		Subsidiary		Fellow Subsidiaries		Key Management Personnel		Relatives of Key Management Personnel	
	Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year
Borrowings										
Closing balance	-	(150.00)	-	-	(133.58)	(123.19)	(7.55)	(7.55)	(30.20)	(30.20)
Maximum balance	(650.00)	(400.00)	-	-	(133.58)	(135.12)	(7.55)	(11.60)	(30.20)	(33.71)
Deposits										
Closing balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maximum balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances										
Closing balances	-	-	165.00	-	337.00	-	-	-	-	-
Maximum balance	-	-	165.00	-	572.40	370.00	-	-	-	-
Investments										
Closing balances	-	-	464.22	261.26	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maximum balance	-	-	464.22	261.26	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of fixed/other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of fixed/other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest paid	5.64	6.81	-	-	10.65	23.38	0.61	0.72	2.42	3.18
Interest received	-	-	6.57	4.82	2.11	6.68	-	-	-	-
Others										
Dividend received	-	-	0.15	0.15	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sitting fees paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.38	0.37	-	-
Directors commission	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.46	0.43	-	-
Expenses paid	0.03	0.13	5.33	0.14	10.05	12.69	-	-	-	-
Recovery of expenses	-	-	-	-	2.60	2.60	-	-	-	-
Dividend paid	70.58	81.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments in Equity shares	-	-	135.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments in CCPs	-	-	67.66	22.55	-	-	-	-	-	-
ICD taken	3,955.00	2,462.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ICD repaid	4,105.00	2,312.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ICD Given	-	-	405.00	30.00	2,467.60	1,459.80	-	-	-	-
ICD repaid	-	-	240.00	30.00	2,130.60	1,459.80	-	-	-	-
Security Deposit given	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-
Security Deposit received back	-	-	-	-	-	3.18	-	-	-	-

Notes

to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

(₹ in Crore)

Related Parties/ Items	Parent		Subsidiary		Fellow Subsidiaries		Key Management Personnel		Relatives of Key Management Personnel	
	Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year
Gratuity received on transfer of employees	0.02	-	-	0.02	0.39	0.06	-	-	-	-
Gratuity paid on transfer of employees	0.10	-	-	-	0.15	0.19	-	-	-	-
Assignment / purchase of loan portfolio	-	-	112.57	60.90	70.27	212.09	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	106.78	62.08	-	(82.10)	6.64	(0.26)	0.71	(3.24)
Closing balance (Others)	(0.02)	-	1.91	0.35	(0.84)	27.23	(4.46)	(0.43)	-	-

55 Intragroup Exposure

(₹ in Crore)

Sr No	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
i)	Total amount of intra group exposures *	966.22	261.26
ii)	Total amount of top 20 intra group exposures	966.22	261.26
iii)	Percentage of intra group exposures to total exposure of the NBFC on borrowers/customers	18.08%	4.84%

* Exposures includes ICD / Loans given and investment made in Group Companies.

56 As per the circular RBI/2022-23/26 DOR.ACC.REC.No.20/21.04.018/2022-23 (Disclosures in Financial Statements – Notes to Accounts of NBFCs) dated April 19, 2022 issued by the Reserve Bank of India, the following are the disclosures applicable to financial statements of NBFC - ML.

i) Corporate governance

Pursuant to the applicable provisions of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and RBI Scale Based Regulations for Middle Layer- NBFC, Corporate Governance Report forms part of the Annual Report for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

ii) Breach of Covenant

There has been no instance of breach of covenant of loan availed or debt securities issued during the financial year 2023-24.

iii) Divergence in Asset Classification and Provisioning

Pending the assessment for the financial year 2023-24 by the Reserve Bank of India for disclosure of additional provisioning requirement and/or identification of additional gross NPA, the aforesaid disclosure is not applicable to the Company.

iv) Items of income and expenditure of exceptional nature

There have been no items of income and expenditure of exceptional nature during the financial year 2023-24.

v) Disclosure on modified opinion, if any, expressed by auditors, its impact on various financial items and views of management on audit qualifications

Since there is no modified opinion expressed by the auditors, the above disclosure is not applicable.



57 Disclosure Required by Reserve Bank of India on Liquidity Risk Under Liquidity Risk Management Framework

2023-24

(₹ in Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at June 30, 2023		As at September 30, 2023		As at December 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2024	
		Total Unweighted Value (average) *	Total Weighted Value (average) #	Total Unweighted Value (average) *	Total Weighted Value (average) #	Total Unweighted Value (average) *	Total Weighted Value (average) #	Total Unweighted Value (average) *	Total Weighted Value (average) #
1	High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)	503.94	436.07	441.54	400.42	339.19	278.56	587.44	451.83
	Cash Outflows								
2	Deposits (for deposit taking companies)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Unsecured wholesale funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Secured wholesale funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Additional requirements, of which								
(i)	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii)	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii)	Credit and liquidity facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Other contractual funding obligations	433.41	498.42	711.84	818.62	383.24	440.72	335.76	386.13
7	Other contingent funding obligations								
8	Total Cash Outflows	433.41	498.42	711.84	818.62	383.24	440.72	335.76	386.13
	Cash Inflows								
9	Secured lending								
10	Inflows from fully performing exposures	497.34	373.00	622.16	466.62	266.08	199.56	662.55	496.91
11	Other cash inflows	92.63	69.47	358.65	268.98	426.80	320.10	235.98	176.98
12	Total Cash Inflows	589.97	442.47	980.81	735.60	692.88	519.66	898.53	673.89
			Total Adjusted Value		Total Adjusted Value		Total Adjusted Value		Total Adjusted Value
13	Total HQLA		436.07		400.42		278.56		451.83
14	Total Net Cash Outflows		124.61		204.65		110.18		96.53
15	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)		349.96%		195.66%		252.82%		468.06%

Notes

to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

2022-23

(₹ in Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at June 30, 2022		As at September 30, 2022		As at December 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2023	
		Total Unweighted Value (average) *	Total Weighted Value (average) #	Total Unweighted Value (average) *	Total Weighted Value (average) #	Total Unweighted Value (average) *	Total Weighted Value (average) #	Total Unweighted Value (average) *	Total Weighted Value (average) #
1	High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)	285.41	237.00	244.53	200.08	280.63	229.42	393.72	313.76
	Cash Outflows								
2	Deposits (for deposit taking companies)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Unsecured wholesale funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Secured wholesale funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Additional requirements, of which								
(i)	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii)	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii)	Credit and liquidity facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Other contractual funding obligations	317.82	365.49	394.38	453.53	195.17	224.44	118.51	136.29
7	Other contingent funding obligations					-	-		
8	Total Cash Outflows	317.82	365.49	394.38	453.53	195.17	224.44	118.51	136.29
	Cash Inflows								
9	Secured lending					-	-		
10	Inflows from fully performing exposures	253.72	190.29	359.97	269.98	413.27	309.95	578.88	434.16
11	Other cash inflows	318.09	238.57	330.65	247.98	449.62	337.21	224.40	168.30
12	Total Cash Inflows	571.81	428.86	690.62	517.96	862.89	647.16	803.28	602.46
			Total Adjusted Value		Total Adjusted Value		Total Adjusted Value		Total Adjusted Value
13	Total HQLA		237.00		200.08		229.42		313.76
14	Total Net Cash Outflows		91.37		113.38		56.11		34.07
15	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)		259.38%		176.46%		408.88%		920.86%

Qualitative disclosure around LCR

Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has introduced the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) requirement for all deposit-taking NBFCs and non-deposit taking NBFCs with an asset size of ₹5,000 crore and above w.e.f. 1st December, 2020. LCR seeks to ensure that the Company has an adequate stock of unencumbered High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA) lasting for 30 calendar days to meet its liquidity needs under a significantly severe liquidity stress scenario.



The Board is responsible for the overall management of liquidity risk. The Board has constituted Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) and Risk Management Committee (RMC) for on-going overall risk management including liquidity risk management. Treasury is vested with the responsibility of managing liquidity risk within the risk tolerance of the Company.

The Board has approved and adopted Liquidity Risk Management Framework whereby it has prescribed tolerance limits for granular maturity buckets for structural liquidity gaps and for stock ratios and has also prescribed Liquidity Stress testing scenarios to assess the Company's vulnerability to stressed business / market conditions. The Board has advised metrics for various liquidity risk monitoring parameters including concentration of funding, early warning market related indicators, etc for due noting by ALCO.

58 Disclosure in liquidity risk management framework dated November 04, 2019 having reference no RBI/2019-20/88 DOR.NBFC (PD) CC. No 102/03.10.001/2019-20

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

As on 31st March 2024

Sr. No	Number of Significant Counterparties	₹ in Crore		
		Amount	% of Total deposits	% of Total Liabilities
1	25	3,552.62	NA	80.6%

As on 31st March 2023

Sr. No	Number of Significant Counterparties	₹ in Crore		
		Amount	% of Total deposits	% of Total Liabilities
1	22	3,606.81	NA	81.7%

II) Top 20 large deposits (amount in ₹ crore and % of total deposits) - Not Applicable (Previous Year - Not Applicable)

III) Top 10 borrowings (amount in ₹ crore and % of total borrowings)

	As At 31st March 2024		As At 31st March 2023	
	Amount *	% of Total Borrowings	Amount *	% of Total Borrowings
		2115.98	49.5%	2,448.75

*Based on gross borrowing and does not includes interest / premium accrued but not due and effective interest rate impact.

IV) Funding Concentration based on significant instrument/product

Sr No	Name of the instrument/product	Amount	% of Total Liabilities	Amount	% of Total Liabilities
		(₹ crore)		(₹ crore)	
		As At 31st March 2024		As At 31st March 2023	
1	Term Loans	655.15	14.9%	825.26	18.7%
2	Non Convertible Debentures	3,286.91	74.6%	2,585.61	58.6%
3	Commercial Papers	305.46	6.9%	733.36	16.6%

Notes

to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

V) Stock Ratios:

Commercial papers as a % of total public funds, total liabilities and total assets

Sr No		Amount (₹ crore)	%	Amount (₹ crore)	%
		As At 31st March 2024		As At 31st March 2023	
1	Total Public funds	4,272.54	7.1%	4,319.26	17.0%
2	Total Liabilities	4,408.74	6.9%	4,413.64	16.6%
3	Total Assets	6,952.93	4.4%	6,602.05	11.1%

Non-convertible debentures (original maturity of less than one year) as a % of total public funds, total liabilities and total assets
- Nil (Previous Year Nil)

Other short-term liabilities, if any as a % of total public funds, total liabilities and total assets

Sr No		Amount (₹ crore)	%	Amount (₹ crore)	%
		As At 31st March 2024		As At 31st March 2023	
1	Total Public funds	4,272.54	23.7%	4,319.27	33.0%
2	Total Liabilities	4,408.74	23.0%	4,413.64	32.3%
3	Total Assets	6,952.93	14.6%	6,602.05	21.6%

VI) Institutional set-up for liquidity risk management

The Board of Directors of the Company has constituted the Asset Liability Management Committee and the Risk Management Committee.

The Asset Liability Management Committee, inter alia, reviews the asset liability profile, risk monitoring system, liquidity risk management, funding and capital planning, profit planning and growth projections, forecasting and analysing different scenarios and preparation of contingency plans. Further, the Risk Management Committee, inter alia, monitors and measures the risk profile of the Company and oversees the integrated risk management system of the Company.

The Company has also constituted the Asset Liability Management Support Group, inter alia, to analyse, monitor and report the liquidity risk profile to the Asset Liability Management Committee.

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash/treasury surplus and by having access to funding through an adequate amount of committed credit lines to meet obligations, in case required.

Management regularly monitors the position of cash and cash equivalents. Assessment of maturity profiles of financial assets and financial liabilities including debt financing plans and maintenance of balance sheet liquidity is considered while reviewing the liquidity position.

The Company manages liquidity risk in accordance with the Company's Asset Liability Management Policy and Liquidity Risk Management Framework. The Asset Liability Management Policy and Liquidity Risk Management Framework is reviewed periodically to realign the same pursuant to any regulatory changes/changes in the economic landscape or business needs.

59 Wilful Defaulter

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

60 Relationship with struck off Companies

The Company has no transactions with the companies struck off under the Companies Act, 2013.

61 Compliance with number of layers of companies

The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

62 Compliance with approved scheme(s) of arrangements

The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.



63 Undisclosed Income

There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the current or previous year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.

64 Details of crypto currency or virtual currency

The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year.

65 Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies

There are no charges or satisfaction which are yet to be registered with the Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.

66 No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

67 No funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

68 Disclosure requirements as per RBI circular dated March 13, 2020 having reference number RBI/2019-20/170 ,DOR (NBFC).CC.PD.No.109 /22.10.106/2019-20 pertains to asset classification as per RBI norms

As at March 31, 2024

(₹ in Crore)						
Asset Classification as per RBI Norms	Asset Classification as per RBI Norms	Gross Carrying Amount as per Ind AS	Loss Allowances (Provisions) as required under Ind AS 109	Net Carrying Amount	Provisions required as per IRACP norms	Difference between Ind AS 109 provisions and IRACP norms
1	2	3	4	5 = 3-4	6	7
Performing Assets						
Standard	Stage 1	4,164.70	32.56	4,132.14	16.67	15.89
	Stage 2	69.58	9.64	59.94	0.28	9.36
Subtotal		4,234.28	42.20	4,192.08	16.95	25.25
Non-Performing Assets (NPA)						
Substandard	Stage 3	45.71	14.38	31.33	4.56	9.82
Doubtful						
Up to 1 year	Stage 3	0.06	0.02	0.04	0.01	0.01
1 to 3 years	Stage 3	8.19	4.64	3.55	2.46	2.18
More than 3 years	Stage 3	0.22	0.11	0.11	0.11	-
Subtotal for doubtful		54.18	19.15	35.03	7.14	12.01
Loss	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal for NPA		54.18	19.15	35.03	7.14	12.01
Other items such as guarantees, loan commitments, etc. which are in the scope of Ind AS 109 but not covered under current Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRACP) norms	Stage 1	700.00	2.80	697.20	-	2.80
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		700.00	2.80	697.20	-	2.80
Total	Stage 1	4,864.70	35.36	4,829.34	16.67	18.69
	Stage 2	69.58	9.64	59.94	0.28	9.36
	Stage 3	54.18	19.15	35.03	7.14	12.01
Total	Total	4,988.46	64.15	4,924.31	24.09	40.06

Notes

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As at March 31, 2023

(₹ in Crore)

Asset Classification as per RBI Norms	Asset Classification as per RBI Norms	Gross Carrying Amount as per Ind AS	Loss Allowances (Provisions) as required under Ind AS 109	Net Carrying Amount	Provisions required as per IRACP norms	Difference between Ind AS 109 provisions and IRACP norms
1	2	3	4	5 = 3-4	6	7
Performing Assets						
Standard	Stage 1	4,452.56	30.21	4,422.35	17.84	12.37
	Stage 2	181.65	20.15	161.50	0.73	19.42
Subtotal		4,634.21	50.36	4,583.85	18.57	31.79
Non-Performing Assets (NPA)						
Substandard	Stage 3	1.56	0.47	1.09	0.16	0.31
Doubtful						
Up to 1 year	Stage 3	7.81	2.34	5.47	1.56	0.78
1 to 3 years	Stage 3	14.32	9.64	4.68	4.30	5.34
More than 3 years	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal for doubtful		23.69	12.45	11.24	6.02	6.43
Loss	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal for NPA		23.69	12.45	11.24	6.02	6.43
Other items such as guarantees, loan commitments, etc. which are in the scope of Ind AS 109 but not covered under current Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRACP) norms	Stage 1	61.60	0.77	60.83	-	0.77
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		61.60	0.77	60.83	-	0.77
Total	Stage 1	4,514.16	30.98	4,483.18	17.84	13.14
	Stage 2	181.65	20.15	161.50	0.73	19.42
	Stage 3	23.69	12.45	11.24	6.02	6.43
	Total	4,719.50	63.58	4,655.92	24.59	38.99

69 Investments

(₹ in Crore)

Sr No	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(a)	Value of Investments		
(i)	Gross Value of Investments		
	(a) In India	1,088.82	790.00
	(b) Outside India	-	-
(ii)	Provision for depreciation		
	(a) In India	-	-
	(b) Outside India	-	-
(iii)	Net Value of Investments		
	(a) In India	1,088.82	790.00
	(b) Outside India	-	-
(b)	Movement of provisions held towards depreciation on investments		
(i)	Opening balances	-	-
(ii)	Add : Provisions made during the year	-	-
(iii)	Less : Write-off / write-back of excess provisions during the year	-	-
(iv)	Closing balance	-	-

**69.1 Additional & Miscellaneous Disclosures:**

(₹ in Crore)

Sr No	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(i)	Registration obtained from other financial sector regulators		
	Company has not registered with other financial sector regulators except with Reserve Bank of India		
(ii)	Disclosure of Penalties imposed by RBI and other regulators	Nil	Nil

(iii) Ratings assigned by credit rating agencies and migration of ratings during the year:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
ICRA Limited		
Commercial Paper Programme	ICRA A1+	ICRA A1+
Non-Convertible Debentures	ICRA AA / Stable	ICRA AA / Stable
Bank Loan facility	ICRA AA / Stable	ICRA AA / Stable
Long Term Principal Protected Equity Linked Debentures Programme	PP-MLD[ICRA] AA / Stable	PP-MLD[ICRA] AA / Stable
CRISIL Limited		
Commercial Paper Programme	Crisil A1+	Crisil A1+
Non-Convertible Debentures	Crisil AA / Stable	Crisil AA / Stable
Bank Loan facility	Crisil AA / Stable	Crisil AA / Stable

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

There are no prior period items and changes in accounting policies impacting net profit for the year

(V) Revenue Recognition

Revenue Recognition has not been postponed on account of pending resolution of significant uncertainties

(VI) Provisions and Contingencies

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Break up of 'Provisions and Contingencies' shown under the head Expenditure in Profit and Loss Account		
Provisions for depreciation on Investment	-	-
Provision towards Stage 3 Assets	6.70	(30.90)
Provision made towards Income tax	81.80	64.40
Provision made towards Deferred tax	34.36	30.05
Provision for Standard Assets	(6.13)	(139.70)
Other Provision and Contingencies	21.36	1.37

(VII) Draw Down from Reserves

Nil

Nil

Notes

to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

(VIII) Concentration of Deposits, Advances, Exposures and NPAs

		(₹ in Crore)	
Sr No	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(a) Concentration of Deposits (for deposit taking NBFCs)			
	Total Deposits of twenty largest depositors	NA	NA
	Percentage of Deposits of twenty largest depositors to Total Deposits of the NBFC	NA	NA
(b) Concentration of Advances			
	Total advances to twenty largest borrowers (Rupees in crore)	2,263.29	2,459.36
	Percentage of advances to twenty largest borrowers to total advances of the NBFC	52.76%	52.71%
(c) Concentration of Exposures			
	Total exposure to twenty largest borrowers / customers (Rupees in crore)	2,709.99	2,508.46
	Percentage of Exposures to twenty largest borrowers / customers to total exposure of the NBFC on borrowers / customers	54.31%	53.07%
(d) Concentration of NPAs			
	Total exposure to top five NPA accounts (Rupees in crore)	43.68	22.74

(e) Sector-wise NPAs

Particulars	Percentage of Gross NPAs to Total Advances in that sector	
Agriculture & allied activities	-	-
MSME	-	-
Corporate borrowers	3.80%	0.78%
Services	-	-
Unsecured personal loans	-	-
Auto loans	-	-
Other personal loans	-	-
Other loans	0.34%	0.35%

(IX) Movement of NPAs

		(₹ in Crore)	
Sr No	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(i)	Net NPAs to Net Advances (%)	0.82%	0.24%
(ii)	Movement of NPAs (Gross)		
	(a) Opening balance	23.69	103.43
	(b) Additions during the year	53.56	296.45
	(c) Reductions during the year	23.18	376.19
	(d) Closing balance	54.07	23.69
(iii)	Movement of Net NPAs		
	(a) Opening balance	11.24	60.06
	(b) Additions during the year	34.89	166.41
	(c) Reductions during the year	11.22	215.23
	(d) Closing balance	34.91	11.24
(iv)	Movement of provisions for NPAs		
	(a) Opening balance	12.45	43.37
	(b) Provisions made during the year	18.66	130.04
	(c) Write-off / write-back of excess provisions	11.95	160.96
	(d) Closing balance	19.16	12.45

**(X) Disclosure of Complaints****a) Summary information on complaints received by the NBFCs from customers and from the Offices of Ombudsman.**

Sr No	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Complaints received by the NBFC from its customers			
1	No. of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	-	-
2	No. of complaints received during the year	62	5
3	No. of complaints disposed during the year	62	5
3.1	Of which, number of complaints rejected by the NBFC	18	1
4	No. of complaints pending at the end of the year	-	-
Maintainable complaints received by the NBFC from Office of Ombudsman			
5	Number of maintainable complaints received by the NBFC from Office of Ombudsman	-	-
5.1	Of 5, number of complaints resolved in favour of the NBFC by Office of Ombudsman.	-	-
5.2	Of 5, number of complaints resolved through conciliation/mediation/advisories issued by Office of Ombudsman	-	-
5.3	Of 5, number of complaints resolved after passing of Awards by office of Ombudsman against the NBFC	-	-
6	Number of Awards unimplemented within the stipulated time (other than those appealed)	-	-

b) Top five grounds of complaints received by the NBFCs From customers

Grounds of complaints, (i.e. complaints relating to)	Number of Complaints pending at the beginning of the year	Number of complaints received during the year	% increase/ decrease in the number of complaints received over the previous year	Number of complaints pending at the end of the year	Of 5, number of complaints pending beyond 30 days
2023-24					
Loans and advances	-	39	875%	-	-
Levy of charges without prior notice/ excessive charges/ foreclosure charges	-	6	0%	-	-
Others	-	17	1600%	-	-
Total	-	62	24.75	0	0

Grounds of complaints, (i.e. complaints relating to)	Number of Complaints pending at the beginning of the year	Number of complaints received during the year	% increase/ decrease in the number of complaints received over the previous year	Number of complaints pending at the end of the year	Of 5, number of complaints pending beyond 30 days
2022-23					
Loans and advances	-	4	0%	-	-
Levy of charges without prior notice/ excessive charges/ foreclosure charges	-	0	-100%	-	-
Others	-	1	0%	-	-
Total	0	5		0	0

Notes

to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

- (XI) Remunerations of Directors and transactions with Non Executive Directors - Ref Note No 39 to the financial statement.
- (XII) Disclosure in respect of derivatives, securitisation transactions, overseas assets (for those with joint ventures and subsidiaries abroad), off balance sheet SPV's sponsored are not applicable for the year to the Company.
- 70 The Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held on May 16,2024 have recommended a dividend of Re.2.90 per share for the financial year 2023-24, subject to the approval of the Members at their ensuing Annual General Meeting.
- 71 Based on a limited review of the books of the Company, the Reserve Bank of India (the "RBI") vide its order dated March 05, 2024, directed the Company to cease and desist, with immediate effect, from doing any form of financing against shares and debentures, including sanction and disbursal of loans against initial public offering (IPO) of shares as well as against subscription to debentures. The Company shall, however, continue to service its existing loan accounts through usual collection and recovery process. These business restrictions, will be reviewed upon the completion of a special audit instituted by the RBI and after rectification of the deficiencies to the satisfaction of RBI. The Company is complying with the direction given by the RBI and is working with the auditors appointed by the RBI for the special audit. The impact of these developments, if any, shall be assessed and given effect based on the outcome of the aforesaid matter in future.

72 Expenses towards Corporate Social Responsibility as per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 (read with schedule VII thereof)

		(₹ in Crore)	
Sr No	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
a)	Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year.	4.34	4.91
b)	Amount spent:		
	In cash	2.16	1.37
	Yet to be paid in cash	2.18	3.54
	Total	4.34	4.91
c)	Short fall at the end of the year	-	-
d)	Total Previous years shortfall	-	-
e)	Reason for shortfall	NA	NA
f)	Amount contributed to a trust controlled by the Group	-	-
g)	Nature of CSR Activities		
(i)	Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
(ii)	On purposes other than (i) above	4.34	4.91

Details of unspent obligations

In case of section 135(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 (ongoing projects)

2023-24

Opening balance as on April 1, 2023		Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year		Closing balance as on March 31, 2024	
With Company	In separate CSR Unspent account		From Company's bank account	From separate CSR unspent account	With Company	In separate CSR Unspent account
3.54	5.03	4.34	2.16	5.80	2.18	2.77

2022-23

Opening balance as on April 1, 2022		Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year		Closing balance as on March 31, 2023	
With Company	In separate CSR Unspent account		From Company's bank account	From separate CSR unspent account	With Company	In separate CSR Unspent account
2.28	4.72	4.91	1.37	1.97	3.54	5.03

**73 Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure**

Particulars	Unhedged			Hedged through forward or derivative (#)			Natural Hedge
	</=1 Year	>1 Year	Total	</=1 Year	> Year	Total	</=1 Year
FCY Receivables							
Loans to JV/WOS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FCY Payables							
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Credits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ECBs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other FCY loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INR to USD swaps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

#Note: Covered Option(s) is/are not included

Our EBID i.e. profit after tax + Depreciation + Interest on debt as of this date is ₹865.57 Crore

74 The Company has only one business segment i.e. fund based activities and hence there are no other reportable segments.

75 Previous year's figures have been rearranged / regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification / disclosures.

Signature to notes to accounts
For Mukund M. Chitale & Co.
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm Registration No: 106655W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Abhay V. Kamat
 Partner
 Membership No : 039585

Vishal Kampani
 Managing Director
 DIN:00009079

A Siddharth
 Director
 DIN:00016278

Place : Mumbai
 Date : May 16, 2024

Nishit Shah
 Chief Financial Officer
 Place : Mumbai
 Date : May 16, 2024

Rupesh Samani
 Company Secretary



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