DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Dear Members,

DMI Housing Finance Private Limited

The Board of Director of the Company are pleased to present the 10th Director's Report on business and operations of DMI Housing Finance Private Limited ("DMI HFC/Company") your Company along with the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2021.

OVERVIEW:

The Company being incorporated on March 23, 2011, is registered with the National Housing Bank (NHB) as a Housing Finance Company and is engaged in the business of providing affordable and housing finance loans to individuals, loan against property, builder loans for construction of residential/housing projects and corporate loans for general operating expenditure including working capital and expansion. The Company provides easy home loans, especially to those in the lower income and economically backward segments and is also providing the benefit of subsidy under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) to the eligible home loan borrowers.

Further, the Company has an expanded network across various states and present have 37 branches all over the country with 281 employees on payroll.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

(₹ in Million)

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Income from Operations	1122.27	928.57
Other Income	\$\$P	2
Total Income	1122.27	928.57
Total Expenditure	769.96	620.98
Profit/(Loss) before Taxation	352.31	307.59
Tax Expenses/(Credits)	89.09	76.48
Profit/(Loss) after Taxation	263.22	231.11
Capital Redemption Reserve	577.8	980
Reserve Fund u/s Sec 29C of NHB Act, 1987	61.54	15.36
Add: Amount transferred from surplus of Profit and Loss	52.64	46.18
Balance at the end of the year	114.18	61.54
Retaining earning at the beginning of the year	164.86	(19.85)
Add: Profit for the year after all deductions	211.48	184.71
Balance in Profit/(Loss) Account in balance sheet	376.34	164.86

As on March 31, 2021, the total revenue of the company increased to ₹ 1122.27 Million as compared to ₹ 928.57 Million in the previous financial year. The total expenditure in FY 2021 also increased to ₹ 769.96 Million as compared to ₹ 620.98 Million in FY 2020. In defiance of economic instability and

mounting pressure on financial markets, the Company has shown upward growth during the year under review as the Company's net profit for the financial year increased to ₹ 263.22 Million as compared to ₹ 231.11 Million in FY 2020.

(A) IMPACT OF COVID-19

The "severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2)", generally known as COVID-19, which was declared as a pandemic by the WHO on March 11, 2020 continues to spread across the globe including India, resulting into a significant decline and volatility in financial markets and a significant decrease in global and India's local economic activities. Further, the Indian economy registered the worst contraction on record in Q1 FY 2021, which was also the most severe among G20 countries, and the recovery ahead seem to be slow. During the Financial year 2020-21 the government of India continued to support the economy, by introducing various measures. However, downside risks remain, which may mean that the recovery process could continue to be uneven along with high uncertainty. However, while the Company's continuity plan was in motion, the focus of the Company was always to ensure the safety of the employees and to provide seamless and uninterrupted service to the existing customers.

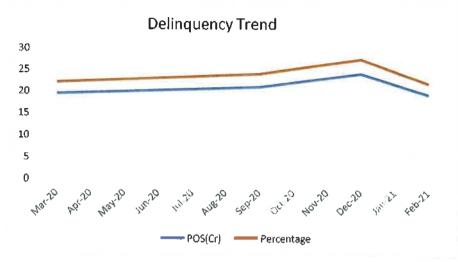
Also, in addition to introduction of RBI guidelines related to COVID-19 Regulatory package dated March 27, 2020, RBI had also came up with COVID-19 Regulatory package on May 23, 2020 and further introduced "Resolution Framework for COVID-19-related Stress" dated August 06, 2020 ("Resolution Framework") thereby addressing the borrower defaults under a normal scenario and came up with Resolution Framework for COVID-19-related Stress – Financial Parameters dated September 07, 2020.

In line with above, the Board of Directors of the Company has granted their approval for implementation of "Restructuring Policy" for providing benefit to the eligible categories of borrowers facing stress due to the situation of COVID 19. The Company has restructured 80 borrower accounts in the Financial year 2020-21 as per the restructuring policy of the Company and.

Further, after the complete lockdown phase April-May 2020, the company was in recovery phase from June 2020 onwards and has shown a stable growth post COVID recovery. Also, w.e.f. November 2020 the disbursals had shown an increasing trend directing towards a progressive rise in future.

The Company has also taken initiatives towards launching of collection incentives and strong follow up strategies leading towards lower Delinquency. The delinquency trend during the FY 2020-21 is presented below:





Further, with the COVID-19 resurgence during April 2021, the asset quality and liquidity risks has come up on the surface and has postponed the recoveries in the sector. In view of the uncertainties and challenges posed by the COVID-19 situation, Reserve Bank of India has reviewed the situation and with the objective of alleviating the potential stress it has came up with "Resolution Framework - 2.0": Resolution of Covid-19 related stress of Individuals, small Businesses and MSMEs - Revision in the threshold for aggregate exposure" which is in line with the contours of the Resolution Framework - 1.0, with suitable modifications. Thus, in line with the introduction of Resolution Framework - 2.0, the Company has suitably taken the necessary steps and has devised "Restructuring Policy 2.0" duly approved by the Board of Directors and is in the process of implementing and effectuating the same.

(B) BORROWINGS IN THE FORM OF TERM LOANS FROM BANKS/REFINANCE FROM NATIONAL HOUSING BANK/NON-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES:

(i) Borrowings in the form of term loans from banks/refinance from National Housing Bank

The total outstanding borrowings of the Company as on March 31, 2021 in the form of Term Loan, Cash credit from Banks, Non-Convertible Debentures and from borrowings National Housing Bank are as follows:

(a) Borrowings in the Form of Term Loans and Cash Credits:

S. No	Particulars	Amount (Million)
1.	Cash Credit from Banks	250.10
2.	Term Loans from Banks	673.28

The Company has during the financial year obtained cash credit facility amounting to Rs.300 million from HDFC Bank (Rs.250 Million utilized as on March 31, 2021) and Rs.50 Million from Kotak Mahindra bank (NIL utilized as on March 31, 2021).

Further, Term loan amounting to Rs.500 million has also been obtained from State Bank of India.

(b) National Housing Bank Refinance:

S. No Particulars		Amount (Million)
1	Refinance from National Housing Bank	1367.68

Also, as on March 31, 2021, refinance facility has been obtained from National Housing Bank as under:

S. No	Details of the Sanction	Sanctioned Amount (Million)	Outstanding as on March 31, 2021 (Million)	Date of Sanction
1.,	Approval under General Refinance Scheme of NHB- Vide Sanction letter No. NHB (ND)/R&PFD/HFC/A-1418/2019-20	750	671.79	February 10, 2020
2.	Approval under LIFt Scheme of NHB: vide sanction letter No. NHB (ND)/R&PFD/HFC/A-1417/2019-20	750	607.79	February 10, 2020
3	Approval under Special Refinance Facility (SRF) vide sanction letter NHB(ND)/ROD/HFC/2019-20	88.1	88.1	May 22, 2020

Further, the Company has received "Request for repayment of Principal along with Interest under Special Refinance Facility (SRF) on May 20, 2021" pursuant to which the Company had successfully repaid the facility amount on the said date and has duly completed the applicable ROC filings.

(c) Non-Convertible Debentures:

During the Financial year 2020-21, the Company has not issued any Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs). Further, the ratings obtained for the following existing NCD issuances were re-affirmed as under:

S.	Particulars	Number	of	Date	of	Amount(Maturity	Credit	
No.		NCDs		Allotment		Cr)		Rating	
1a	8.50% Secured, Unlisted, Rated, Redeemable, Non- Convertible Debentures	513		December 2019	09,	51.3	48 months from the deemed Date of Allotment	BWR AA	\ -



2. 8.50% secured, unlisted, rated, redeemable nonconvertible debenture(s)	2953	February 2020	28,	295.3	48 months from the deemed Date of Allotment	BWR (CE)	AA-
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During the Financial year, the Company had prepaid 10.60% Partly Paid-up Senior, Secured, Unlisted, Rated, Redeemable, Non-Convertible Debentures (NCD's) of Rs.10,00,000/- on August 29, 2020 amounting to 1500 Million on April 15, 2020.

During the Financial year under review, there has been NIL Non-convertible debentures which has become due for redemption.

Thus, NCDs under para 68.1 and 68.2 of Master Direction – Non-Banking Financial Company – Housing Finance Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2021 stands NIL.

(ii) Implementation of the Scheme for grant of ex-gratia payment

In reference to scheme for grant of ex-gratia payment issued by the Ministry of Finance, Department of Financial Services pursuant to the letter F.No.2/12/2020-BOA.I dated October 23, 2020 ("Scheme") and the supervisory circular NHB(ND)/DoS/ Sup. Circular No. 3/2020-21 dated October 26, 2020 issued by NHB on implementation of the Scheme for grant of ex-gratia payment of difference between compound interest and simple interest for six months to borrowers in specified loan accounts (1.3.2020 to 31.8.2020), the Company has successfully implemented the scheme and credited the accounts of eligible borrowers as per the requirements and has submitted the claim amount with State Bank of India on December 15, 2020.

(iii) Introduction of Master Directions for Housing Finance Companies by Reserve Bank of India:

National Housing Bank (NHB) was set up as a principal agency for the promotion of housing finance institutions both at local and regional levels and to provide financial and other support to the institutions. To ensure a consistent regulatory regime, the Finance (No.2) Act, 2019 amended, the National Housing Bank Act, 1987, dated August 09, 2019, conferring powers for regulation of Housing Finance Companies (HFCs) with Reserve Bank of India (RBI).

Consequently, the RBI on June 17, 2020, issued a draft for review of extant regulatory framework for HFCs, and had invited comments from the industry on the same. After considering the inputs received from the industry, the RBI, on October 22, 2020 issued the Regulatory Framework for HFCs ('Regulations'). After the Regulations were notified, the regulatory framework for HFCs became patchy as requirements came in from different sources and the need for a single point reference was felt.

RBI has compiled and released "Master Directions – Non-Banking Financial Company – Housing Finance Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2021 on February 17, 2021 ("RBI Directions") for the better functioning of the financial system and HFCs. The current Master Directions also consolidates

and repeals the directions issued by NHB and indicates the List of NBFC regulations applicable to HFCs. These master directions have came into effect from February 17, 2021.

(iv) Principal business criteria:

In accordance with circular DOR.NBFC(HFC). CC.No.118/03.10.136/2020-21 dated October 22, 2020 and conditions specified in Master Directions-Non-Banking Financial Company-Housing Finance Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2021 ("RBI Directions") for the Company to continue to carry out activities of Housing Finance, the company was asked by National Housing bank via letter dated March 18, 2021 to submit the details regarding fulfilment of the conditions specified thein.

Thus, in respect with the same the Company has duly submitted the details of the key parameters (as asked for) to NHB based on both *Audited and Provisional Financials of March* 31, 2020 on March 31, 2021.

PORTFOLIO GROWTH AND ASSET QUALITY

Loan Portfolio & Net Owned Funds

The portfolio of the company has grown to INR 7690.98 Million as on March 31, 2021 from INR 7657.80 Million in March 31, 2020 in-spite of slow and slur economic environment. The portfolio distribution for the Financial year 2020-21 in comparison to previous financial year is presented as under:

S. No	Particulars	2020-21 Amount (Million)	2020-21 (Percentage)	2019-20 Amount (Million)	2019-20 (Percentage)
1	Housing Loans	6246.5	81.22%	6191.70	80.85%
2	Non-Housing Loans	1256.5	16.34%	544.20	7.11%
3.	Corporate Loans	188	2.44%	921.90	12.04%
	Total	7690.98	100	7657.80	100

Further, the percentage of loans extended to Housing and Non-Housing sectors has increased from previous year, the decline comes from the "Corporate loan" sector where no new loans has been extended and repayment being received from time to time.

Further, during the financial year 2020-21, due to the outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic and complete lock-downs in the first quarter, there was a slight negative impact on the sanctions and disbursements of the Company, however the Company has managed to gain recovery and has attain stability on the new sanctions and disbursements.

The Company ensures in future with planned strategies and risk control measures to maintain a stable rate of performance and achieve positive and incremental growth in loan portfolio.

The Net owned funds of the Company stood at ₹5832.56 Million as on March 31, 2021 as compare to ₹5396.07 Million as on March 31, 2020.

Credit Evaluation and NPA Levels

During the Financial due to the impact of COVID-19 pandemic and imposed country-wide lockdown in Q1, the NPA levels of the Company has shown an increasing trend, however, with the implementation of "Collection Incentive scheme" and "Strong follow-up strategies" the delinquency rate has been efficiently controlled.

Also, the Company as per the Resolution framework implemented has restructured 80 borrower accounts and has granted moratorium period to the eligible borrowers as per the applicable rules and guidelines.

Further, the company has also as per the established strong risk management procedures and systems of evaluation of credit worthiness of prospective clients which seeks to involve a process of determining the eligibility of the clients for funding on various parameters and predefined criteria which in turn determines the ability of the borrower to repay his obligations.

The amount of Gross NPA as on March 31, 2021 is ₹ 38.8 Million against which the Company has as per the Master Direction – Non-Banking Financial Company – Housing Finance Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2021 has fulfilled the requirement for maintenance of the required provisions.

The Gross NPA level stood at 0.50 % and Net NPA stood at 0.33% as on March 31, 2021.

ECL provisioning

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company measures expected credit losses on its financial instruments and has a process to assess credit risk of all exposures at each year end. Accordingly, the Company has created adequate ECL provisioning as required. Details of the same are part of the notes to accounts of the audited financials for March 31, 2021.

While estimating the expected credit losses, the Company reviews macro-economic developments occurring in the economy and market it operates in. On a periodic basis, the Company analyses if the relationship between key economic trends like GDP, Unemployment rates, Benchmark rates set by the Reserve Bank of India, inflation etc. with the estimate of PD, LGD determined by the Company based on its internal data. While the internal estimates of PD, LGD rates by the Company may not be always reflective of such relationships, temporary overlays are embedded in the methodology to reflect such macro-economic trends reasonably.

The Company has also duly complied with the prudential norms on provisioning requirement as prescribed by Reserve Bank of India (from time to time) for Standard Loan Asset (category-wise) & for Doubtful-assets (if any).

Capital Adequacy Ratio (CRAR)

The company is maintaining a healthy CRAR of 76.37 % which is higher than the prescribed minimum CRAR as per Master Direction – Non-Banking Financial Company – Housing Finance Company



(Reserve Bank) Directions, 2021 as amended from time to time. Below mentioned are the details of CRAR of Tier I and Tier II Capital.

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	
(i) CRAR (%)	76.37%	79.11%	
(ii) CRAR - Tier I Capital (%)	76.05%	78.62%	
(iii) CRAR – Tier II Capital (%)	0.32%	0.49%	

Dividend

In order to conserve its cash resources for future growth of the Company, the Board does not recommend any interim/final dividend during the year under review.

Amount Proposed to Be Carried to Reserves

The break-up of the amounts/profits proposed to be carried to reserves for FY 2020-21, is set out herein below:

(₹ in Million)

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Capital Redemption Reserve	9	国的
Reserve Fund u/s Sec 29C of NHB Act, 1987	114.18	61.54

STATE OF COMPANY AFFAIRS

Share Capital

During FY 2020-21, the issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of the Company underwent following changes:

1. Change in Authorized Share Capital

During the year under review, the authorized share capital of the Company did not undergo any change. The existing authorized share capital of the Company stays at INR 10,000 Million classified into 86,00,00,000 equity shares of INR 10 each and 14,00,00,000 Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares of INR 10 each.

2. Change in Issued, Subscribed and Paid-Up Share Capital

- a) Issuance of Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares (CCPS) NIL
- b) Issuance of Equity Shares:

During the financial year 2020-21, the Company has made the allotment 18,64,618 equity shares for an amount aggregating to Rs 52.77 million (*Including share premium*). Further, the company also made first call on the partly paid shares amounting to Rs 12.35 million (*Including premium*).

3. Issue of Convertible Share Warrants

During the year under review, the Company offered and allotted fully convertible share warrants ("Warrants") convertible into Class A equity shares of the Company within a period of 60 months as under:

S. No	Particulars of Warrant Allotment	Date of Issuance
l _{ini}	Issuance of 22,56,057 convertible Share Warrants on Preferential Basis which shall upon conversion rank paripassu with the existing Class A equity shares of the Company to identified employees of the Company	September 18, 2020
2.	Issuance of 4,44,300 convertible Share Warrants on Preferential Basis convertible into Class A Equity shares of the Company to identified employees of the Company	January 25, 2021
3.	Issuance of 2,35,000 convertible share warrants on preferential allotment basis convertible into Class A equity shares of the Company to Mr. Sanjiv Syal ,Consultant of the Company.	January 25, 2021

DIRECTORS' AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Board Composition

The composition of the Board is in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, ("Act") and the rules framed thereunder, and as per Master Direction – Non-Banking Financial Company – Housing Finance Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2021 issued by the Reserve Bank of India on February 17, 2021 and other applicable laws.

During the year under review, the composition of the Board has changed as below:

Appointment/ Re-appointment of Director(s)

During the year under Mr. Nipendar Kochhar (DIN: 02201954) was appointed as an Additional Director (Category-Independent) of the Company in the meeting of the Board of Directors held on December 09, 2020, further, his appointment was regularized in the Extra-ordinary general meeting held on January 25, 2021.

Director(s) Disclosure:

In accordance with the guidelines for Corporate Governance issued by Reserve Bank of India vide Master Direction – Non-Banking Financial Company – Housing Finance Company (Reserve Bank)

Directions, 2021, directors are required to meet fit and proper criteria prescribed by RBI. Accordingly, all Directors of the Company have confirmed compliance with and proper criteria/ norms, prescribed under the guidelines on Corporate Governance issued by RBI

Your Company has also received declarations from all the Directors in terms of Section 164 of the Act and in terms of circulars, notifications and directions issued by Reserve Bank of India, confirming that they are not disqualified from being appointed as Director of the other companies.

Key Managerial Personnel

During the year under review, there was no change in the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.

Human Resource

The goal is to employ highly talented people who are fully engaged in our business and who deliver high levels of performance at work. The Human Resource continues to support the business in achieving sustainable and responsible growth by building the right capabilities in the organization. It continues to focus on progressive employee relations, creating an inclusive work culture and a strong talent pipeline. The Company firmly believes that employee motivation, development and engagement are key aspects of good human resource management.

During the financial year company has hired experienced and efficient employees from the industry, so that they can help in achieving the company's goal. As on March 31, 2021 total number of employees of the company stood at 281 as compared to March 31, 2020, where the number of employees of the company were on 338.

Also, the Company continues to take efforts to offer professional growth opportunities and recognitions while continuing to impart and organize various training programs at Head office and branch level to educate and train the employees on the products, KYC AML norms and policies, of the company.

Further, during the FY 2020-21 no training programs were conducted by National Housing Bank.

SUBSIDIARIES/ASSOCIATES COMPANIES

The company do not have any subsidiary or associate company as on March 31, 2021.

CREDIT RATING

During the Financial Year 2020-21, the company obtained following credit ratings:

Name of Rating Agency	Limit	Limit Type of Facili ty		Changes	Date of Change/Assignment	Remarks
	(Rs. in Millio ns)		At the beginning of the year	Change during the year		
CARE Ratings	1000	Long term Bank Facili ties	CARE AA- (SO); Stable	CARE AA- (CE); Negative	6th April 2020	No New Ratings assigned & withdrawn during the year



Brickworks Ratings	4000	Non- Conv ertibl e Debe ntures	BWR AA- (CE)/ Stable	BWR AA- (CE) / Stable	20th March 2021	Rating Withdrawn of Rs 150 Cr during the year
Brickworks Ratings	3500	Fund- based Bank Loan Facili ties	BWR AA- (CE)/ Stable	BWR AA- (CE) / Stable	20th March 2021	Rating Assigned of 250 Cr during the year
ICRA Ratings	500	Long- term Fund Based	NA	[ICRA]AA- (Stable)	31st March 2021	Rating Assigned of Rs 50 Cr during the Year

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND RELATED MATTERS

Deposits

DMI HFC is a Non-deposit accepting housing finance company registered with national Housing Bank. The Company did not hold any public deposits at the beginning of the year nor it has accepted any public deposits during the year under review.

Pursuant to the Master Direction – Non-Banking Financial Company – Housing Finance Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2021 issued by Reserve Bank of India on February 17, 2021 ("RBI Master Directions"), and various circulars issued by National Housing Bank and Reserve Bank of India from time to time, the Board of Directors of the company had passed a resolution on April 06, 2021 confirming that the company will neither hold nor accept any "Public Deposits" as defined by RBI Master Directions, during the financial year from April 01, 2021 to March 31, 2022.

Others' Employees Appointment and Remuneration

Other employees' appointment and remuneration is as per the HR policy of the Company.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS, IF ANY, AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

There have been no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company to which the financial statement relates (i.e. March 31, 2021) and the date of this report.

EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION PLAN. 2018

Human Resources are key to the growth and success of an organization, more so in financial services industry. It is therefore imperative to align the interests of the employees and shareholders of the Company. Employee Stock Option schemes have been universally accepted as retention and wealth creation tool that meets this objective. To attract, retain, motivate and incentivize the employees at all levels, your Board and Shareholders had approved DMI Employee Stock Option Plan – 2018 to issue

stock options not exceeding 5% of the Fully Diluted Equity Capital of the Company as on the Option Grant Date.

Further, the Company in the Nomination Committee has proposed and approved DMI HFC ESOP Plan 2020 and DMI HFC Employment Contract 2020 ("Schemes") as per the DMI HFC ESOP Plan 2018 and has granted options under the said schemes.

During the financial year under review, 12,50,189 fresh options were granted under DMI HFC ESOP Plan 2020 and DMI HFC Employment 2020 schemes of the Company; however, nil stock options were vested and exercised as on March 31, 2021. A brief snapshot of the total options granted/lapsed under various ESOP Schemes is laid down as below:

Name of the Scheme	Options Outstanding at the beginning of the year	Options Granted	Options Lapsed
DMI HFC ESOP Plan 2018	3,49,316	4	(4)
DMI HFC Retention Plan, 2018	8,25,358	Щ	120
DMI HFC ESOP Plan 2019	18,71,876	-	82,391
DMI HFC ESOP Plan Management	26,33,803	9	
DMI HFC ESOP Plan 2020	E1	12,31,722	1,18,366
DMI HFC Employment Contract	127		-,,-
2020		18,467	
Total	56,80,353	12,50,189	2,00,757

The disclosures required as per Rule 12(9) of Companies (Share Capital & Debentures) Rules, 2014 are given below:

- (a) Options granted during the FY 2020-21: 12,50,189
- (b) Options vested: NIL
- (c) Options exercised: NIL
- (d) Total number of shares arising as a result of exercise of option: NIL
- (e) Options lapsed: 2,00,757
- (f) Exercise price: NIL
- (g) Variation of terms of options: NIL
- (h) Money realized by exercise of options: NIL
- (i) Total number of options in force: 67,29,785

Employee wise details of options granted to:

- (i) Key managerial personnel: NIL
- (ii) Any other employee who receives a grant of options in any one year of option amounting to five percent or more of options granted during that year: NIL
- (iii) Identified employees who were granted option, during any one year, equal to or exceeding one percent of the issued capital (excluding outstanding warrants and conversions) of the company at the time of grants: NIL

BOARD MEETINGS

The Board met 6 (Six) times during the financial year 2020-21 on below mentioned dates. The intervening gap between the Meetings was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

S. No.	Date of Board Meeting	
1,	June 05, 2020	
2.	July 03, 2020	
3,	September 18, 2020	
4.	December 09, 2020	
5.	January 25, 2021	
6.	March 18, 2021	

Further, in accordance with Standard 9 of the Secretarial Standards-1 on "Meetings of the Board of Directors", the details on the number of meetings attended by each Director during financial year 2020-2021 is given below:

Name of the Directors	Category	Number of meetings held during the financial year 2020-21			
		Held	Entitled	Attended	
Mr. Tammir Amr	Director	6	6	6	
Mr. Gaurav Burman	Director	6	6	6	
Mr. Shivashish Chatterjee	Director	6	6	3	
Mr. Yuvraja Chanakya Singh	Director	6	6	6	
Mr. Nipendar Kochhar	Director	6	2	1	

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Company has several committees which have been established as a part of the best corporate governance practices and are in compliance with the requirements of the relevant provisions of applicable laws and statutes. There are 8 Committees constituted by the Board namely Audit Committee, Loan Investment and Borrowing Committee, Risk Management Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Asset Liability Committee, Securities Allotment Committee, IT strategy Committee and Corporate Social Responsibility Committee.

During the Financial year under review following Committee was re-constituted pursuant to Master Circular- Housing Finance Companies – Corporate Governance (NHB) Directions, 2016 (as amended from time to time) and as per Master Direction – Non-Banking Financial Company – Housing Finance Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2021 ("RBI Master Directions") effective from February 17, 2021.

a) Audit Committee: Pursuant to the appointment of Mr. Nipendar Kochhar, as Additional Director of the Company on December 09, 2020 (appointment regularized in the Extra-ordinary general meeting held on January 25, 2021), the Audit Committee was reconstituted as under:

Name of the Committee	Members-Before Re- constitution	Members-After Reconstitution	
Audit Committee	Mr. Tammir Amr Mr. Tammir Amr		
	Mr. Gaurav Burman Mr. Gaurav Burman		
	Mr. Shivashish Chatterjee	Mr. Shivashish Chatterjee	
	Mr, Yuvraja Chanakya Singh	Mr. Nipendar Kochhar	
	<u> </u>	Mr. Yuvraja Chanakya Singh	

b) Nomination and Remuneration Committee: Pursuant to RBI Master Directions, it is required for every Housing Finance Company to form a Nomination and Remuneration Committee having powers, functions and duties as laid down in relevant provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013. Although, the Company already had in place "Nomination Committee" with defined set of responsibilities which has been re-constituted as "Nomination and Remuneration Committee" per the RBI Master Directions on March 18, 2021.

Further, the composition of all the Committees as on March 31, 2021 is provided below. Further, in accordance with Standard 9 of the Secretarial Standard-1 on "Meetings of the Board of Directors", the details on the number and dates of meetings of the Committees held during the financial year 2020-21 indicating number of meetings attended by each Committee Member is given below.

Audit Committee (AC)

Four Audit Committee Meetings were held during the financial year 2020-21 viz. on July 03, 2020, September 18, 2020, December 09, 2020 and March 18, 2021. The attendance of the members is as follows:

Name of the Members	Category	Number of meetings held during the financial year 2020-21		
		Held	Entitled	Attended
Mr. Tammir Amr	Member	4	4	3
Mr. Gaurav Burman	Member	4	4	3
Mr. Shivashish Chatterjee	Member	4	4	0
Mr. Yuvraja Chanakya Singh	Member	4	4	4
Mr. Nipendar Kochhar	Member	4	1	1 -



> Loan, Investment and Borrowing Committee (LIBC)

One Loan Investment and Borrowing Committee Meetings were held during the financial year 2020-21 viz. on March 17, 2021. The attendance of the members is as follows:

Name of the Members	Category	Number of meetings held during the financial year 2020-21		
		Held	Entitled	Attended
Mr. Tammir Amr	Member	1	t	0
Mr. Gaurav Burman	Member	1	1	0
Mr. Jatinder Bhasin	Member	1	1 1	1
Mr. Shivashish Chatterjee	Member	1	1	0
Mr. Sahib Pahwa	Member	1	1	i
Mr. Yuvraja Chanakya Singh	Member		1	1

Risk Management Committee (RMC)

Four Risk Management Committee Meetings were held during the financial year 2020-21 viz. on June 05, 2020, September 17, 2020, December 09, 2020 and March 17, 2021. The attendance of the members is as follows:

Name of the Members	Category	Number of meetings held during the financial year 2020-21		
		Held	Entitled	Attended
Mr. Tammir Amr	Member	4	4	4
Mr. Gaurav Burman	Member	4	4	4
Mr. Rajul Bhargava	Member	4	4	4
Mr. Shivashish Chatterjee	Member	4	4	1
Mr. Yuvraja Chanakya Singh	Member	4	4	4

> Nomination Committee

Two Nomination Committee Meetings were held during the financial year 2020-21 viz. on April 09, 2020 and December 09, 2020. The attendance of the members is as follows:

Name of the Members*	Category		umber of meetings held during the nancial year 2020-21		
		Held	Entitled	Attended	
Mr. Tammir Amr	Member	2	2	2	
Mr. Gaurav Burman	Member	2	2	2	
Mr. Shivashish Chatterjee	Member	2	2	1	
Mr. Yuvraja Chanakya Singh	Member	2	2	2	



➤ Asset Liability Committee (ALCO)

Two ALCO Committee meetings were held during the financial year 2020-21 viz. on September 18, 2020 and March 18, 2021. The attendance of the members is as follows:

Name of the Members	Category		Number of meetings held during the financial year 2020-21		
		Held	Entitled	Attended	
Mr. Tammir Amr	Member	2	2	2	
Mr. Gaurav Burman	Member	2	2	2	
Mr. Jatinder Bhasin	Member	2	2	2	
Mr. Shivashish Chatterjee	Member	2	2	1	
Mr. Sahib Pahwa	Member	2	2	2	
Mr. Yuvraja Chanakya Singh	Member	2	2	2	

Security Allotment Committee

One Securities Allotment Committee Meetings were held during the financial year 2020-21 on below mentioned dates.

S.	Date of Committee Meeting	
No.		
1,	January 25, 2021	

The attendance of the members is as follows:

Name of the Members	Category	Number of meetings held during the financial year 2020-21		
		Held	Entitled	Attended
Mr. Tammir Amr	Member	1	1	0
Mr. Gaurav Burman	Member	1	1	0
Mr. Jatinder Bhasin	Member	1	1	1
Mr. Shivashish Chatterjee	Member	1	1	0
Mr. Sahib Pahwa	Member	1	1	
Mr. Yuvraja Chanakya Singh	Member	1	1	1

These Committees function as per the terms of reference as approved by the Board for the respective Committees and as mentioned in the Corporate Governance Policy.

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

Two Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee meetings were held during the financial year 2020-21 on September 18, 2020 and March 18, 2021. The attendance of the members is as follows:

Name of the Members	Category	Number of meetings held during the financial
		year 2020-21

		Held	Entitled	Attended
Mr. Tammir Amr	Member	2	2	2
Mr. Gaurav Burman	Member	2	2	1
Mr. Shivashish Chatterjee	Member	2	2	0
Mr. Yuvraja Chanakya Singh	Member	2	2	2

> IT Strategy Committee

Three IT Strategy Committee meetings were held during the financial year 2020-21 viz. on July 03, 2020 and February 12, 2021. The attendance of the members is as follows:

Name of the Members	Category	Number of meetings held during the finance year 2020-21				
		Held	Entitled	Attended		
Mr. Tammir Amr	Member	2	2	2		
Mr. Jatinder Bhasin	Member	2	2	0		
Mr. Rajul Bhargava	Member	2	2	2		
Mr. Saurabh Nigam	Member	2	2	2		
Mr. Devendra Sharma	Member	2	2	2		
Mr. Manish Srivastava	Member	2	2	2		
Mr. Manikant R. Singh	Member	2	2	0		
Mr. Shivashish Chatterjee	Member	2	2	2		
Mr. Yuvraja Chanakya Singh	Member	2	2	2		

General Meetings

> Annual General Meeting

During the year under review, the Annual General Meeting of the Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2020 was held on September 18, 2020.

Extra-ordinary General Meeting(s)

During the year under review, three Extra-ordinary General Meeting(s) (EGM) of the Company were held during the financial year 2020-21. The Members accorded their approval in the requisite manner for the matters taken in the respective EGMs.

S. No.	Date of Extra-ordinary general
	meeting
1.	June 10, 2020
2.	January 25, 2021
3.	March 18, 2021

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

In accordance with the provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed thereunder, the Company has a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of directors comprising of Mr. Tammir Amr, Mr. Gaurav Burman, Mr. Shivashish Chatterjee and Mr. Yuvraja Chanakya Singh and has inter alia also formulated a CSR Policy.

The role of the CSR Committee is to review the CSR policy, indicate activities to be undertaken by the Company towards CSR activities and formulate a transparent monitoring mechanism to ensure implementation of projects and activities undertaken by the Company towards CSR activities.

The Company was required to spend Rs.23,61,132/- (Rupees Twenty-Three Lakh Sixty One Thousand One Hundred and Thirty Two Only) towards CSR activities during the year and has incurred CSR expenditure of Rs.24,00,000/- (Rupees Twenty Four Lakh Only).

The CSR Committee has formulated and recommended to the Board, a CSR Policy indicating the activities to be undertaken by the Company, which has been approved by the Board in the meeting held on September 11, 2019. Further, the Policy has undergone following amendments as given under pursuant to the developments and amendments in the regulation from time to time and the same has been put up on the Company's website and available at https://www.dmihousingfinance.in/pdf/DMI-HFC_Corporate-Social-Responsibility-Policy.pdf

S. No	Particulars of Amendment	Policy change/effective Date
1.5%	In accordance with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Amendment Rules, 2020 dated August 24, 2020, the Company is required to amend its CSR policy giving effect to the following: -Excluding "Provided that the CSR activities does not include the activities undertaken in pursuance of normal course of business of the Company".	September 18, 2020
2.	Pursuant to related provisions of The Companies (Amendment) Act, 2019 coming into effect from January 22, 2021 and introduction of Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Amendment Rules, 2021 dated January 22, 2021.	March 18, 2021

The Annual Report on CSR Activities, which forms part of the Directors' Report, is annexed as 'Annexure A' to this report.

PARTICULARS OF INVESTMENTS LOANS AND GUARANTEES

The Company being a Housing Finance Company registered with the National Housing Bank (NHB) primarily engaged in the business of providing Housing Loans exempted from provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013("Act"). Accordingly, there are no details of particulars of loans, guarantees or investments that are required to be provided as per Section 134(3) (g) of the Act.



RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In terms of the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Master Direction – Non-Banking Financial Company – Housing Finance Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2021 introduced on February 17, 2021 ("RBI Directions"), (as amended from time to time), the Company has put in place a Board approved Related Party Transaction Policy ("RPT Policy") for the purpose of obtaining requisite approval and reporting transactions with related parties.

The details of all transactions with related parties are provided in the accompanying financial statements of the Company.

Regulatory Disclosures on Related Party Transactions required under RBI Directions:

- a) The details on all material Related Party Transactions of the Company, identified as per the Company's Policy on Related Party Transactions framed pursuant to RBI Directions are provided in Form AOC-2 prescribed under clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is attached as Annexure-B.
- b) The Company has policy in place on dealing with Related Party Transactions and the policy may be accessed on the Company's website at the link:

https://www.dmihousingfinance.in/pdf/Related-Party-Transaction-Policy 11092019.pdf

These transactions were at an arms-length and in the ordinary course of business.

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

In accordance with Housing Finance Companies ~ (NHB) Directions, 2010 as amended from time to time and the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has Board approved Risk Management Policy. The Board constituted Risk Management Committee and Audit Committee responsible for monitoring the progress of the Risk Control Matrix and loan portfolio and to establish standards to mitigate risks related to operations, credit, compliance, finance.

Further, the Company is in the process of reviewing the said policy in accordance with the Master Direction – Non-Banking Financial Company – Housing Finance Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2021 introduced by Reserve Bank of India on February 17, 2021 and shall take the necessary actions as may be required in near future.

Development and implementation of Risk Control Matrix (RCM)

Key components of an organization's risk management framework is the Risk Control Matrix ('RCM') which systematically captures key risks (operational, regulatory and financial) and mitigating internal controls. It enables assessment of key controls through testing of data pertaining to each control control description, financial statement assertions, test procedures and management action plans, etc.

Backward integration of RCMs with existing risk-control assurance platforms would assist in addressing key requirements of Internal Financial Controls ('IFC'), under the Companies Act, 2013.



Further, Internal Audit has moved towards RCM centric approach wherein all identified and documented risks of all Functions/ Departments are getting covered in an audit cycle depending on their risk category. High Risks are covered on a Quarterly basis, Medium Risks on a Half-yearly basis and Low Risks on an Annual basis.

During Q4, F.Y. 2020-21, Internal Audit has covered identified risks and controls of all the functions as per the audit cycle defined basis their risk category. The status and summary update is given below:

- > Controls pertaining to High and Medium category risks were covered during the audit period i.e. January to March 2021.
- Similarly, a total of 228 Controls (against 106 risks) were reviewed for DMI HFC.
- Risks not reviewed, deficiencies observed in risks reviewed, if any, are included in the Internal Audit Report and Executive Summary of Internal Audit for DMI HFC.

Key benefits of RCM

- Structured and consistent process for management of risk;
- Information is recorded and auditable:
- · Quick and effective means of formally capturing key business risks;
- Demonstrates organization's ability to manage / mitigate risk in a comprehensive and timely manner.

Key Activities - Strengthening the Risk Control Matrices

Preparation / Updation of RCMs for key businesses and support functions:

- Capture of additional risks and key controls
- Timelines for Implementation of Controls
- Mitigating controls.

Testing of Implemented Controls

Questionnaire for testing Implemented Controls, in order to keep a check on any further actions required to be taken.

Reporting to Risk Committee and Audit Committee

- Reporting to Risk Committee and Audit Committee and thereafter to the Board of Directors;
- Updated RCMs to be provided to management.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 134 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors of the Company to the best of their knowledge and ability, confirms that-

a. in the preparation of the annual financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;

- b. the Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the company for that period;
- c. they have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.
- d. they have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and they have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEOUACY

The Company has an Internal Control System in place, commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations. The Company has appointed M/s. Sanjiv Syal & Associates as the Internal Auditor of the Company. To maintain its objectivity and independence, the Internal Auditor reports to the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee has the responsibility for establishing the audit objectives and determines the nature, timing and extent of audit procedures as well as the locations where the work needs to be carried out.

The Internal Audit Department monitors and evaluates the efficacy & adequacy of internal financial controls & internal control system in the Company to mitigate the risks faced by the organization and thereby achieve its business objective.

Broadly the objectives of the project assigned are: -

- To provide assurance on the adequacy, efficiency and effectiveness of the control environment
- To ascertain compliance with statutory and regulatory requirements.
- To review the adequacy, accuracy, circulation and timeliness of financial and operating information pertaining to the company.
- · To ascertain whether quality of assets and their safeguarding is as per approved norms.
- · To determine the integrity, security, and controls in the information system are at acceptable standards;

Based on the report of internal audit function, process owners undertake corrective action in their respective areas and thereby strengthen the controls. Significant audit observations and corrective actions thereon are presented to the Audit Committee.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY AND TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

Even though operations of the Company are not energy intensive, the management has been highly conscious of the importance of conservation of energy and technology absorption at all operational levels and efforts are made in this direction on a continuous basis. In view of the nature of activities which are being carried on by the Company, the particulars as prescribed under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 regarding Conservation of Energy and Technology Absorption are not applicable to the Company and hence not been provided.



FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The particulars as required under the provisions of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 in respect of conservation of energy and technology absorption are not required to be furnished considering the nature of activities undertaken by the company during the year under review.

The details of foreign exchange expenditure incurred during the year under review are as below:

(Million)

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Subscription and License Fee	0.36	0.39
Interest on bonds for Non-resident	-	10.84

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS, COURTS OR TRIBUNALS

During the Financial year under review National Housing Bank (NHB) has conducted Inspection of the Company as per the provisions of the NHB Act, 1987 with reference to its position as on for the Financial year 2018-19 and 2019-20. The Company has successfully addressed the comments and requirements during the Inspection process within the specified timelines and submitted the same with NHB.

Also, the Company has been imposed an aggregate penalty of Rs.23,55,000/- (Rupees Twenty Three Lakhs and Fifty Five Thousand Only) plus applicable GST by National Housing Bank basis the shortcomings observed by the team in the Inspection process.

The Company has duly paid the penalty within prescribed timeline as laid down by National Housing Bank ("NHB") vide letter bearing reference no. NHB (ND)/HFC/DOS/Sup.(Insp)/OUT00871/2021 dated February 25, 2021 with respect to the observations as mentioned in Inspection of DMI Housing Finance Private Limited conducted as per provisions of the NHB Act, 1987- for 31-03-2019 & 31-03-2020.

The details of levy of the aforesaid penalty by NHB is given on the website of the Company at https://www.dmihousingfinance.in/>Quicklinks>Notice

Other than the above no significant and material orders were passed by the RBI, regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

DISCLOSURE OF REMUNERATION AND PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

Your directors place on record their appreciation for the significant contribution made by all employees, who through their competence, dedication, hard work, co-operation, and support have enabled the Company to achieve new milestones on a continual basis.

In terms of Section 197 of the Act read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the disclosures with respect to the remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and employees of the Company have been provided at Annexure C to this Board's Report.

Statement containing details of employees as required in terms of Section 197 of the Act read with Rule 5(2) and Rule 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, is available for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company during business hours for a period of 21 days before the date of the ensuing Annual General Meeting. A copy of the statement may be obtained by shareholders by writing to the Company Secretary at the Registered of the Company.

WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY/ VIGIL MECHANISM

In terms of the requirement of Section 177 of Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 7 of the Companies (Meeting of Board and its Power) Rules, 2014, the Company has formulated a codified vigil mechanism for their Directors and Employees to report their genuine concerns or grievances about unethical and improper practices or any other wrongful conduct in the Company, without fear of punishment, victimization or unfair treatment.

The vigil mechanism provides adequate safeguards against victimization of Employees and Directors who avail of the vigil mechanism and provide direct access to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee in appropriate or exceptional cases. Also, the Whistle Blower Policy of the Company has been put up on the Company's website and available at the link:

https://www.dmihousingfinance.in/pdf/Whistle-Blower-Policy-Fraud-Prevention-Vigil-Mechanism.pdf

During the year, no complaint was received under the Whistle Blower mechanism and the same was reported to the Audit Committee Meeting.

DISCLOSURES UNDER SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION & REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The Company is committed to create a safe and healthy work environment that enables its employees to work without fear of prejudice, gender bias and sexual harassment. The Company has in place an Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy (Policy) in line with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 ("Act"). The Company believes that sexual harassment at the workplace, if involving employees of the company, shall be considered a grave offence and is therefore punishable under the provisions of the Act. For this purpose, an Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) has been set-up to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment.

Scope of the Policy:

The provisions of this policy are applicable to:

- All employees of the company, regardless of the nature of their contract, duration of employment or position in the organization
- Associates of the Company whether full-time, part-time, temporary, voluntary, contracted, or casual
 including researchers, trainees, and consultants
- Volunteers and interns, during their association with the organization
- Partners, clients, service providers and users of the services of the Company
- Acknowledgment of Policy is taken from all the employees.

All complaints of sexual harassment against employees are taken seriously and dealt with promptly. All investigations are conducted thoroughly and professionally, and accurate records of the investigation and the findings are properly maintained. Further, any employee who brings forward the charges of any instance of sexual harassment will not face any retaliation. The Company makes sure that anyone violating this policy is subjected to disciplinary action.

No Complaint was received under POSH during the year ended March 31, 2021.

STATUTORY AND REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

The Company has complied with the applicable statutory provisions, including those of the Companies Act, 2013, and the Income-tax Act, 1961. Further, the Company has complied with the NHB's Housing Finance Companies Directions, 2010 (and such other guidelines, notifications, circulars issued from time to time) till in force and thereafter, complied with Master Direction – Non-Banking Financial Company – Housing Finance Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2021 introduced on February 17, 2021.

Further, the Company has effectively complied with all the RBI notifications, guidelines, circulars and directions as may be applicable to HFCs, Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI), Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI), Anti-Money Laundering guidelines and such other applicable labour laws.

REQUIREMENT FOR MAINTENANCE OF COST RECORDS

Since the Company is into housing finance, the Company is not required to maintain cost records as specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

Pursuant to Master Direction — Non-Banking Financial Company — Housing Finance Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2021 introduced on February 17, 2021 as amended from time to time, a Management Discussion and Analysis report should form part of the Annual Report. The Management Discussion and Analysis form part of this report.

SECRETARIAL AUDITORS AND REPORT

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with corresponding rules framed thereunder, the Board of Directors of the Company has appointed M/s VLA & Associates, Company Secretaries as the Secretarial Auditor of the Company to conduct the Secretarial Audit. for the financial year ended March 31, 2021. The Secretarial Audit Report given by the secretarial auditor in requisite form MR-3 is annexed to this Report as Annexure-D.

The Auditors' Report is self-explanatory and has no qualification or adverse remarks.

STATUTORY AUDITORS

S.R. Batliboi & Associates, LLP Chartered Accountants, Gurugram, Firm Registration No. 101049W ("firm") who are one of the leading firms of chartered accountants and adheres to high professional standards and benchmarks and who was re-appointed as the Statutory Auditors for a period of 4 (Four) years i.e. from 2020-2021 to 2023 to 2024 in the Annual general meeting of the Company held on September 18, 2020, as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

The remuneration payable to the Statutory Auditors shall be as determined by the Board of Directors of the Company.

The Audit Report by Statutory Auditors for the FY 2021 in unmodified, i.e., it does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark or disclaimer.

Further, in accordance with the Companies Amendment Act, 2017, enforced on May 07, 2018, by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the appointment of Statutory Auditors is not required to be ratified at every Annual General Meeting.

AUDITOR'S OBSERVATION

The Directors have examined the Auditors' Report on accounts for the period ended March 31, 2021. The Auditors' Report along with the relevant disclosures is self-explanatory and has no qualification or adverse remarks.

STATUTORY DISCLOSURES BY DIRECTORS

None of the Directors of your Company is disqualified as per provision of section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013. The Directors of the Company have made necessary disclosures, as required under various provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

EXTRACTS OF ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to the Clause (ii) of Section 23 of Companies (Amendment) Act, 2017 coming into effect on August 28, 2020 wherein for Section 92(3) following sub-section has been substituted:

"Every Company shall place a copy of the Annual return on the website of the company, if any, and the web-link of such annual return shall be disclosed in the Board's report".

Thus, in respect to the above, the Annual return of the Company shall be published on the following website:

www.dmihousingfinance.in



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Your directors would like to express their sincere appreciation for the co-operation and assistance received from the Bankers, Regulatory Bodies, Stakeholders including Financial Institutions, Distributors and other business associates who have extended their valuable sustained support and encouragement during the year under review.

Your directors take this opportunity to recognize and place on record their gratitude and appreciation for the commitment displayed by all Executives, officers and staff at all levels of the Company. We look forward for your continued support in the future.

For and on behalf of the Board of DMI Housing Finance Private Limited

Mr. Yuvraja Chanakya Singh

Director

DIN: 02601179

Address: 46, 2nd Floor, Jor Bagh

New Delhi- 110003

Place: 凡のいるな人 Date: June 30, 2021 Mr. Shivashish Chatterjee

Director

DIN: 02623460

Address: 1 Fifth Avenue, #14D, New York,

NY 10003 USA

Place: New York Date: June 30, 2021



Annexure-A

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) ACTIVITIES (For Financial Year commencing from April 01, 2020 to March 31, 2021)

The Company on September 11, 2019 has constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (CSR) pursuant to the provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014. Further, the Company also has in place a duly approved Corporate Social Responsibility Policy formulated as per the prescribed provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder as amended from time to time.

A brief outline of the Company's CSR policy, including overview of projects or programs
proposed to be undertaken and a reference to the web-link to the CSR policy and projects or
programs:

The Company has adopted CSR Policy which aims at supplementing the role of government in enhancing the welfare measures for the underprivileged communities. In order to fulfill and enhance its CSR responsibilities. The company will distribute its CSR efforts in accordance with the provisions of the companies Act 2013, and thus, announce the following themes:

- Health Sanitation;
- Self-help groups empowering women:
- Cleanliness and hygiene program;
- Education

2. The composition of CSR Committee:

S. No	Name of Director	Designation / Nature Directorship	of Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
l _®	Mr. Tammir Amr	Director	2	2
2.	Mr. Gaurav Burman	Director	2	1
3.	Mr. Shivashish Chatterjee	Director	2	0
4.	Mr. Yuvraja Chanakya Singh	Director	2	2

- 3. Web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company: https://www.dmihousingfinance.in/policy.php
 - 4. Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report): NOT APPLICABLE

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

S. No	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from precedingfinancial years (in	Amount required to be
			setoff for the financial year,
274			if any (in Rs)
NA	NA	NA NA	NA

- 6. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): Rs.11,80,56,587/-
- 7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): Rs.23,61,132/-
 - (b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years:
 - (c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: Nil
 - (d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c): Rs.23,61,132/-
- 8. CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total		Amount Unspent (In Rs.)						
Amount Spent for The	Unspent CSR Account as per		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5)					
Financial Year (inRs.)	Amount	Date Transfer Of	NameFund Of	Amount	Date Transfer			
24,00,000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil			

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

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(II)
	Name of the Project	from the		Location of	Duration	allocated for the project	the current financial year (in Rs.)	Amount transferr edto Unspent	Mode 0 f Implementation- Direct (Yes/No)	Mode f Implementation-
NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

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

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
.по.	Name of	Item from	Local Area	Location of	Amount Spent	Mode o	Mode of
	The Project	activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	(Yes/No)	the Project (State/District t)	for the project (in Rs.).	Implementation -Direct (Yes/No)	Implementation -Through Implementing Agency (Name and CSR Reg No.)
1.,	Anushruti IIT (Roorkee)	Education and Life skills	No	The school is run by professors of IIT-R to deliver quality education to children with speech and hearing impairments in and around Roorkee.	4,00,000	Yes	HT (Roorkee)-Reg No.: CSR00003687
	Param Shakti Peeth	Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children	No	Program name Vasuki Shreyam Program Location: Vrindavan, Mathura Road Program Goal: To rehabilitate the marginalized children of Sapera (snake charmer) community of Braj-Mathura region			Param Shakti Peeth - Reg No- CSR00000072

- (d) Amount Spent in Administrative Overheads: Nil
- (e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: Nil
- (f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e): 24,00,000
- (g) Excess amount for set off, if any: 38,868/- (available for set of in succeeding financial years)

S. No	Particular	Amount (in Rs.)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	23,61,132/
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	24,00,000/
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	38,868/
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	N.A
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	38,868/

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

		transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (in Rs.)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), ifany.			remaining tobe spent in succeeding financial	be yea	
			IL	Amount (in Rs.)	Date of Transfer			
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	

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

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
S.na.	Project ID	Name of the Project	Financial Year in which the project was Commenced	Project Duration	Total Amount Allocated for the	the project In reporting Financial year (in	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year, (in Rs.)	Status of the project - Completed/ Ongoing.
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

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

- (a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s).: NA
- (b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset.: NA
- (c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capitalasset is registered, their address etc.; NA
- (d) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and ocation of the capital asset).: NA

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

In compliance with Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules 2014, the Company has established a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee. The CSR Committee has formulated and recommended to the Board, a CSR Policy indicating the activities to be undertaken by the Company, which has been duly approved by the Board and amended from time to time as and when required. The focus of the CSR agenda was to create a consistent, holistic, sustainable development program for the marginalized, underprivileged urban poor. During the course of the year, the Company engaged with various organizations to pursue and drive the identified agenda/programs. For the year ended March 31, 2021, the Company was required to spend Rs.23,61,132/- under CSR for F.Y. 2020-21 as prescribed under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company had disbursed full amount of Rs. 24,00,000/- during the financial year 2020-21.



The CSR committee confirms that the implementation and monitoring of CSR policy, follows CSR objectives and Policy of the company.

For DMI Housing Finance Private Limited

Mr. Yuvraja Chanakya Singh

Director

DIN: 02601179

Address: 46, 2nd Floor, Jor Bagh,

New Delhi-110003

Place: New York Date: June 30, 2021 Mr. Shivashish Chatterjee

Director

DIN: 02623460

Address: 1 Fifth Avenue, #14D, New

York, NY 10003 USA

Place: 16 W 76 8/2 Date: June 30, 2021



Annexure-B

Form No. AOC-2

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

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

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis:

Nil, as the company has not entered into any contract, arrangement or transaction which is not at arm's length basis.

2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis:

(a) Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	(b) Nature of contracts/arra ngements/ transactions	(c) Duratio n of the contrac ts / arrange ments/t ransacti ons	(d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any:	(e) Justificatio n for entering into such contracts or arrangeme nts or transaction s	(f) date(s) of approval by the Board or Committee	(g) Amount paid as advances, if any:
DMI Finance Private Limited (DMIF) Nature: Group Company (a private company in which a director or manager or his relative is a member or director)	Sale of 135 secured, rated, listed redeemable Non-convertible debentures of face value of Rs. 10,00,000/-(Rupees Ten Lakh Only) of Saha Estate Developers Private Limited to DMIF at existing market price.	NA	DMIF to pay the Company amount equivalent to the market price of 135 secured, rated, listed redeemable nonconvertible debentures of face value of Rs. 10,00,000/- (Rupees Ten Lakh Only) of Saha Estate Developers Private Limited.	The transaction has been at Arm's Length Basis through secondary market.	June 05, 2020	Nil
Shivashish Chatterjee - Director	Allotment of 9,32,309 Equity shares allotted	NA	As per agreed terms provided	There will be no change in	Issue Date: January 25, 2021	Rs.2,63,84 ,370/- (The

	-4 E 1 2	T	T. 4 ***	T .		
1	at Face value of Rs.10/- each	1	in the Offer		Allotment	excess
	Rs.10/- each and Premium of		Letter	of the	Date:	amount of
				Company as		Rs 25.30
	Rs.18.30 Each			the	15, 2021	has been
				maximum		adjusted
				number of		towards
				shares of the		the share
				Company		premium
				will be held		account)
				by DMI		1 1
				Limited and		
				the numbers		
				of shares to		
				be offered		
				and allotted		
				to the		
	117			offerees will		
1				be less than		
				10% of the		
				total paid up		
				capital of the		
				Company		
				post		
				conversion		
Yuvraja	Allotment of	NA	As per agreed	There will	Issue Date:	Rs.2,63,84
Chanakya	9,32,309 Equity		terms provided	be no	January 25,	,370/-
Singh-	shares allotted		in the Offer	change in	2021	(The
Director	at Face value of		Letter	the control	Allotment	excess
					Dates	
	Rs.10/- each			of the	Date:	amount of
1	Rs.10/- each and Premium			of the Company as	February	amount of Rs 25.30
					February	
				Company as		Rs 25.30 has been
				Company as the maximum	February	Rs 25.30 has been adjusted
				Company as the	February	Rs 25.30 has been adjusted towards
				Company as the maximum	February	Rs 25.30 has been adjusted towards the share
				Company as the maximum	February	Rs 25.30 has been adjusted towards
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				Company as the maximum	February	Rs 25.30 has been adjusted towards the share premium
				Company as the maximum	February	Rs 25.30 has been adjusted towards the share premium



DMI Finance Private	of Rs.18.30 Each	Shall continue to	DMIHFC to pay DMIF a mutually	shares of the Company will be held by DMI Limited and the numbers of shares to be offered and allotted to the offerees will be less than 10% of the total paid up capital of the Company post conversion As per the agreed terms	March 18, 2021	towards the share premium account) Cost of the resources/s
Limited (DMIF) Nature: Group Company (a private company in which a director or manager or his relative is a member or director)	Agreement with DMIF with the objective of resource optimization to meet the joint requirement of both the parties. DMIF has agreed to second its employees to DMIHFC on need basis in accordance with terms and conditions of this Agreement.	be in force unless terminated pursuant to Clause 4 of the said Agreement.	agreed amount on the basis of resource allocation and time-sheet every Financial year during the term of the Agreement	and conditions		ervices as may be mutually agreed between DMIF and DMIHFC.

For and on behalf of the Board of DMI Housing Finance Private Limited.

Mr. Yuvraja Chanakya Singh

Director

DIN: 02601179

Address: 46, 2nd Floor, Jor Bagh

New Delhi-110003

Place: New York Date: June 30, 2021 Mr. Shivashish Chatterjee

Director DIN: 02623460

Address: 1 Fifth Avenue, #14D, New York,

NY 10003 USA

Place: New York Date: June 30, 2021

FORM NO. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON 31st MARCH, 2021

[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
DMI Housing Finance Private Limited
Express Building, 3rd Floor 9-10,
Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg,
New Delhi - 110002

I have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **DMI Housing Finance Private Limited** (hereinafter called "the Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2021 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2021 according to the provisions of:

- i. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- ii. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rales made thereunder;

- iii. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- The Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI);
- v. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
 - a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015- Not applicable during the audit period under review;
 - b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011- Not applicable during the audit period under review;
 - The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading)
 Regulations, 2015- Not applicable during the audit period under review;
 - d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, [erstwhile The SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009]- Not applicable during the audit period under review;
 - e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014- Not applicable during the audit period under review;
 - f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;- Not applicable during the audit period under review;
 - g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;- Not applicable during the audit period under review
 - The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009- Not applicable during the audit period under review; and
 - i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018
 Not applicable during the audit period under review.
- vi. Other laws as applicable specifically to the Company:
 - a. The Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and rules, regulations & directions issued from time to time;
 - b. The National Housing Bank Act, 1987;
 - c. The Housing Finance Companies (NHB) Directions, 2010;
 - d. RBI Master Directions as applicable to Housing Finance Companies; and

e. National Housing Bank circulars, notifications & guidelines as applicable to the Company

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

(i) The Secretarial Standards on Board meetings (SS-I) and Secretarial Standards on General Meetings (SS-II), as issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

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

I further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive and Non-Executive Directors. Mr. Nipendar Kochhar was appointed as an Additional Director of the company w.e.f. from 09th December, 2020 and was regularized in the Extra Ordinary General Meeting held thereafter on 25th January, 2021.

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

The resolutions were passed at all the meetings by the requisite majority and there were no instances of the dissent which were required to be captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

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

I further report that that during the audit period, the Company has taken the following major decisions:

- 1. Articles of Association of the Company were amended / substituted / inserted at Annual General Meeting held on 18th September, 2020 by passing special resolution for the same.
- 2. During the financial year under review, the company made allotment of following securities,

					Inanori a Association	
S. No.	Date allotment	of	Type of security	No of security allotted	(In Rs.) Premium	Exercise Price (applicable

						in case of Warrants)
1.	25 th January, 2021	Share Warrants	21,64,279	10	1.24	11.24
2.	25 th January, 2021	Partly paid up equity shares*	4,94,90,900	10	1.24	NA
3.	15 th February, 2021	Equity Share	18,64,618	10	18.30	NA

[*First call received on Partly paid-up equity shares on January 25, 2021 amounting to INR 1,23,45,700/-(comprising of face value of INR 0.22/- aggregating to INR 1,09,83,719 and premium of INR 0.03/- aggregating to INR 13,61,981/-)]

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New Delhi

For M/s Kumar Mandal & Associates (Company Secretaries)

John

Asim Kumar Mandal ACS No: A46621 C P No.:17039

UDIN: A046621C000964285

Place: New Delhi Date: 30.06.2021 For VLA & Associates (Company Secretaries)

Vishal Lochan Aggarwal

Mishall Aggastual

ACS No: F7241 C P No.: 7622

This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as "Annexure-1" and forms an integral part of this report.

To,
The Members,
DMI Housing Finance Private Limited
Express Building, 3rd Floor, 9-10,
Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg,
New Delhi – 110002

My report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

Management's Responsibility:-

- Maintenance of secretarial records and other records under the scope/ambit of Secretarial Audit (hereinafter called 'Record') is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these records based on my audit.
- The compliance of the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.

Auditor's Responsibility:-

- Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records, standards and procedures followed by the Company with respect to secretarial compliances.
- 4. We believe that audit evidence and information obtained from the Company's management is adequate and appropriate for us to provide a basis for our opinion. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
- 5. Wherever required, I have obtained the management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.

Disclaimer:-

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

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New Delhi

For M/s Kumar Mandal & Associates

(Company Secretaries)

Asim Kumar Mandal ACS No: A46621

C P No.:17039

UDIN: A046621C000964285

Place: New Delhi Date: 30.06.2021 For VLA & Associates (Company Secretaries)

Vishal Lochan Aggarwal

ACS No: F7241 C P No.: 7622

Chartered Accountants

2nd & 3rd Floor Golf View Corporate Tower - B Sector - 42, Sector Road Gurugram - 122 002, Haryana, India Tel: +91 124 681 6000

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of DMI Housing Finance Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of DMI Housing Finance Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at March 31 2021, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2021, its profit including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 38(a) of the financial statements which describes the uncertainties relating to the impact of COVID-19 pandemic on the Company's operations and financial metrics, including the expected credit losses. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

The Director's report is not made available to us as at the date of this auditor's report. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibility of Management for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and the same contains accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and the same contains accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and the same contains the company and the same contains the same contains the company and the company and

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preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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



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Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books:
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;
 - (g) The provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act are not applicable to the Company for the year ended March 31, 2021;
 - (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICA/Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per Amit Kabra

Partner

Membership Number: 094533

UDIN: 21094533AAAAGT1575

Gurugram June 30, 2021

Chartered Accountants

Annexure 1 referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date

Re: DMI Housing Finance Private Limited

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 - (b) Fixed assets have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were identified on such verification.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given by the management and audit procedure performed by us, there are no immovable properties included in property, plant and equipment of the company and accordingly, the requirements under paragraph 3(i)(c) of the order are not applicable to the company.
- (ii) The Company's business does not involve inventories and, accordingly, the requirements under clause 3 (ii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us and audit procedures performed by us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no loans, investments, guarantees, and securities given in respect of which provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act are applicable and hence not commented upon.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable.
- (vi) To the best of our knowledge and as explained, the Central Government has not specified the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act, for the services of the Company.
- (vii) (a) Undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, goods and service tax, cess and other statutory dues have not generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities though the delays in deposit have not been serious.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and audit procedures performed by us, undisputed dues in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, goods and service tax, cess and other statutory dues which were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable, are as follows:

Name of Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount	Period to which it pertains
The Gujarat Panchay Municipalities, Munic Corporations and State Tax Professions, Traders, Calling Employments Act, 1976	Control of the Contro	4,400	Apr-20 to Sep-20
The Punjab State Development Act, 2018	Tax Professional Tax	800	Apr-20 to Sep-20

- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of income tax, sales-tax, service tax, customs duty, excise duty, value added tax and cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- (viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowing to a financial institution, bank or dues to debenture holders.
- (ix) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer.

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Further, monies raised by the Company by way of term loans were applied for the purpose for which those were raised, though idle/surplus funds which were not required for immediate utilization were gainfully invested in liquid investments payable on demand.

- (x) Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and according to the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the Company or no fraud on the Company by the officers and employees of the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (xi) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the provision of section 197, read with Schedule V to the Act are not applicable to the company and hence reporting under clause 3(xi) are not applicable and hence not commented upon.
- (xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a nidhi company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given by the management and audit procedures performed by us, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanations given by the management and audit procedures performed by us, the Company has complied with provisions of section 42 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the preferential allotment or private placement of shares during the year. According to the information and explanations given by the management, we report that the amounts raised, have been used for the purposes for which the funds were raised.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given by the management and audit procedures performed by us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with the directors as referred to in section 192 of the Act.
- (xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 are not applicable to the Company.

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Tim Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per Amit Kabra Partner

Membership Number: 094533

UDIN: 21094533AAAAGT1575

Gurugram June 30, 2021

Chartered Accountants

Annexure 2 referred to in paragraph 2(f) under the heading "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")

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of DMI Housing Finance Private Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to these Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control



Chartered Accountants

with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Frm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per Amit Kabra

Partner

Membership Number: 094533

UDIN: 21094533AAAAGT1575

Gurugram June 30, 2021

DMI Housing Finance Private Limited Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021 (All amount in Rs. in millions, except for share date unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Nates	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2020
ASSETS	-		
Cash and cash equivalents			
Bank balances other than cash and cash anusyalants	4	285 43	?30.9
toans	A (a)	77.58	
nvestments	5	7,575.97	6,969.5
Other financial assets	6	3,641 40	3 310.1
	7	34.87	14 4
Non-financal assets	1 1		
Current tax assets (net)	1 1		
Deferred tax assets (net)	10	17 63	14.9
Property, plant and equipment	16	and and	10 3
Intangible assets under development	8(a)	41 24	60 3
Other Intangible assets	8(b)	0.65	12.1
Other non-financial assets	8(c)	16.84	0.5
Manager and the second of the	9	25.35	14.6
Assets held for sale	ın l	4 39	
IABILITIES AND EQUITY	TOTAL	11,721.35	11,137.1
IABILITIES		1	
nancial Babilities	1 1		
Payables	1 1	1	
(i) Trade Payables	11	1	
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises			
the bustanting out of creditors other than micro patenting and	1	0.94	
	1 1	7.20	5 32
(II) Other Payables	1 1	į.	
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small		-	
C. (C. D. 1363	1		
Debt Securities	12	The second secon	
Burrowings (other than Debt Securities)	13	3,489.22	5,015.58
Other financial liabilities	14	2,308.32	286.40
on financial liabilities		10.52	241,51
Provisions	- 1	1	
Deferred tax habrilies (net)	15	23.73	7221723
Other Non-financial habitiles	16	2.25	19.47
Sant Representation nauthles	17	23.48	***
uity		23,40	54 68
Equity share capital			
Other equity	18	4,859.05	4 030 44
TO TO THE PARTY.	19	995.83	4,829 41 684.79
			0,04,79
nimary of significant accounting policies accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements	TOTAL 3	11,721,35	11,137.16

As per our report of even date

For S.R. Batilbol & Associates LLP ICAI Firm Registration No. 101049W/E300004

red Accountants

per Amir Kabra

Pariner

Membership No. 094533

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of DMI Housing Finance Private Limited

Shivashish thatteriee (Director)

DIN: 02623460 Place NEW JORK Date: 30 06 | 2081

Shilpi Varshney
(Company Secretary)
Membership No: A31180
Place: NEW DELHI
Date: 30/06/2021

DN:02501179

Place NEW JORK

Place 30/06/2021

DMI Housing Finance Private Limited Statement of profit and foss for the year ended March 31, 2021 (All amount in Rs. in millions, except for share data unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Notes	For the year March 31, 2021	For the year March 31, 202
Revenue from operations		33,5055	
Interest income	20	1.000.64	722000
Fees and commission Income	21		849.24
Net gain on fair value changes	122	20.36	35.93
Total revenue from operations	12	101 27	43.40
		1,122.27	928.57
Other income	21		
Total Income		1,122.27	
Expenses			928.57
Finance Costs	23	403 16	151 11
Impairment on financial instruments	24	(9 23)	161 22
Employee Benefits Expense	75	250 08	32 65
Depreciation, amortization and impairment Other expenses	8	26.94	307 20
Total Expenses		39.01	23 18 96.73
, and captings		769.96	620.98
Profit before tax			520.98
		352.31	307 59
Tax Expense			
(I) Current Tax			
(7) Deferred Tav	16	76.82	87 64
		12 27	(11 16)
Profit for the year		263.22	
Out		263.22	231 11
Other Comprehensive Income	1 1	1	
B) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		i	
Acturial gain (loss) on gratuity	1 1	1 21	(0.30)
ncome Tax Effect	1 1		10.50)
The chett	1 1	(0 31)	0.08
ther Comprehensive Income, net of income tax	1 1		3.00
	1 1	0.90	(0.22)
otal Comprehensive Income for the year		264.12	230.89
arnings per equity share			230.63
Basic (Rs)	27	(2/22)	
Diluted (Rs.)		0.49	0 48
Nominal value per thate (Rs.)		0.49	0.48
romacy of significant accounting policies se accompanying notes are an integral part of the furancial statement		10.00	10.00

As per our report of even date

For S.R. Batlibol & Associates LLP ICALFirm Registration No. 101049W/E300004

per Amit Kabra

Membership No. 094533

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of DMI Housing Finance Private Limited

Shivashist Chatterjee

DIN: 02623460
Place: NEW YORK

Date 30 06 2021

Vivy Chanakya Kingh (Difector) DIN: 02601179 PACT NEW FORK Date 30/06/2021

Shell.

Shilpi Varshney (Company Secretary) Membership No: A31180

Date NEW DELHI

Place: Gurugaam Date: 30/06/2021



Particulars	Nates	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended
A Cash flow from Operating Activities:		Waren 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Net profit before tax as per statement of profit and lose			
Adjustments for	1 1	352.31	307.59
Depreciation and amortisation	- 1	1	
Net gair on sale of investments	1 1	26 94	23.18
Provision for impairment liss allowance	1 1	(101.27)	(43.40
Provision for employee benefits	1 1	(9.23)	32 65
Share based payments	1 1	7.13	7 35
Interest income on loan	1 1	114	5 59
Interest expense on borrowing	1 1	(919.09)	(787 43)
	1 1	401 09	160.41
Operating profit before working capital changes	1 1	(237.98)	
Changes in working capital	1 1	(457.58)	[294.06]
(Increase)/Decrease in financial and other assets	1 1		
Decrease in financial and other liabilities	1 1	297.15	(1,991.76)
ncrease in non financial assets	1 1	(227 37)	193 491
increase/ (Decrease) in non financial flabilities	1 1	(20.31)	(105 92)
Total of changes in working capital	1 1	(28 62)	11808
Direct taxes paid	1 1	(217 14)	(2,367.15)
Net cash flow from / (used in) Operating Activilies (A)		(89 09)	195 79)
B Cash flow from Investing Activities:	1 1	(306-23)	(2,462.94)
inflow (outflow) on account of :		1	
investment in mutual fund		1	
Purchase of Property, plant and equipment (including capita; work in progress)/		(1,089 95)	(1,070.88)
intangible assets	8	3 70	(54.81)
Purchase of investment in NCD			134.821
Sale of investment in NCD	1 1	1	(798 961
Net cash flow from / (used in) Investing Activities (B)		859 97	(120 10)
		(226 28)	(1 004 60)
Cash flow from Financing Activities:		1	(1,924.65)
issue of equity shares (including share occurred)			
Deposit in Term Deposit	1 1	/0 12	4 48
Proceeds from borrowings	1 1	177 581	
Repayment of burrowings	1 1	2,021 93	4,966.00
interest paid on borrowing	1	(2,526 35)	(210 51)
Net Cash flow fram / (used in) Financing Activities (C)		(401 09)	
ream y toyang my surancing sectivities [C]		87.03	(160.41) 4,599.56
Net Increase/(decrasse) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	1 1		4,533.36
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	1 1	(445.48)	211.97
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	1	730.91	518.95
Components of cash and cash equivalents	4	285.43	730.91
Cash in hand			1.77.71
Balance with banks	1 1	0 04	0.10
In current accounts	1 1	er en en en	
Total rash and cash equivalents		285 19	730.81
Summary of eignificant accounting policies	4	285.43	730.91
accompanying notes are integral part of financial statements	3		

The accompanying notes are integral part of financial statements.

For disclosure of financing transactions that do not require the use of cash and cash equivalents, refer note 13.1

1 Cash flow statement has been prepared under indirect method as set out in the IND AS 7 "Cash Flow Statement"

2 Previous year figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever applicable

As per our report of even date

For S.R. Batilbol & Associates LLP

m Registration No. 101049W/E300004 ccountants

Membership No. 094533

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of DMI Housing Finance Private Limited

(Director)

DIN: 02623460 JORK

Date 30/06/2021

(Direck

DIN: PZG01179
Place NEW YORK

Shilpi Varshney Company Secretary |

(Company Secretary |

Membership No: A31180

Place NEW DELM |

Date 30/06/202 |

Gurugaan 30106/2021

DMI Housing Finance Private Limited Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2021 (All amount in Rs. in millions, except for share data unless stated otherwise)

a. Equity Share Capital		
Particulars		
As at Apr. 1 2015	No of Shares	Amount
issue of Equaly there capital during the year under March 31 2010 (refer note 12)	48,25,39,166	4,825.40
CO by truster 31 7050	4.96,20,981	4.01
issue of Equity there capital during the year outled March \$2.2021(refer note 18]	53,21,60,147	4,829.41
As at March 31 2021	18,64,618	29.64
	53,40,74,755	4,859.05

Particulars	Equity Component		Roserve & Surplus						
	1 -	Securites premium Account	Warrant premium	Reserve U/s 29C of the MHB Act 1987	Share Based Poyments Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total		
Balance as at 32 March 2019						1			
Profit for the year	1	A\$2.51		15.36	5.78	(19.85)	413.8		
Other Comprehensive lacome			-			231 11	231 1		
Total comprehensive income						-0.22			
Add: stue of Equity Shares						230.89	-0.7		
Add: during the year on Account of Employee Share		0.45					530.8		
Thi out	1				9 62		E41		
fransferred to Reserve wis 290 of the NHB Act, 1987						1	96,		
2 1983				46 18		(46:8)			
At 31 March 2020					- 1				
rafit for the year		442 99		61.54					
Other Comprehensive Income				01.34	15.40	164.86	684.79		
otal comprehensive income			-			263.33	763.77		
idd. Issue of Equity Shares			-			0.90	0.90		
dd during the year on Account of Employee Share		35.49				264.12	264 12		
Ontions							35 48		
do Issue of Share Warrants		1			6 44		644		
			5 00		-				
ransferred to Reserve u/s 29C of the NHB Act 1967			200				5.00		
t 31 March 2021		1		52 64		152 641			
e av maten 5052	-								
ne accompanying notes are integral part of financial sta	Parinavita	478.47	5.00	114.18	21.84	376 34	995.83		

4: per our repair of even date

For S.R. Batilbot & Associates LLP
"A Prepistration No. 101049W/E30004
Deferred agrountants

per Amit

Partner

Membership No. 094533

11ace Gurageam Date 30/06/2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of DMI Housing Finance Private Limited

(Director)
DIN: 02623460
Place: NEW Jo RK Date 30/06/2021

Shilpi Varshney

(Company Secretory)

Membership No: A31180
Place NEW DELHT
Date 30/06/2021

1. Corporate Information

DMI Housing Finance Private Limited ('the Company') is a company domiciled in India as a private limited company. The company is registered with the National Housing Bank ('NHB') as a housing finance company.

The Company is mainly engaged in the business of providing housing loans. The registered office of the Company is Express Building, 3^{rd} Floor, 9-10, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, Delhi – 110 002.

2. Basis of preparation

a. Statement of compliance in preparation of financial statements

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) along with other relevant provisions of the Act, the Master Direction – Non-Banking Financial Company – Housing Finance Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2021, RBI/2020-21/73 DOR.FIN.HFC.CC.No.120/03.10.136/2020-21, 17 February, 2021 ('the RBI Master Directions') and notification for Implementation of Indian Accounting Standard vide circular RBI/2019-20/170 DOR(NBFC).CC.PD.No.109/22.10.106/2019-

20 dated 13 March 2020 ('RBI Notification for Implementation of Ind AS') issued by RBI.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) instruments, other financial assets held for trading and financial assets and liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), all of which have been measured at fair value.

b. Presentation of financial statements

The Company presents its balance sheet in order of liquidity. Financial assets and financial liabilities are generally reported gross in the balance sheet. They are only offset and reported net when Ind AS specifically permits the same or it has an unconditionally legally enforceable rights to offset the recognized amounts without being contingent on future events. Similarly, the Company offsets the income and expenses and reports the same on a net basis when permitted by Ind AS specifically.

3. Significant accounting policies

(a) Use of significant accounting judgement, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which estimates are revised and future periods are affected. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcome requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future periods.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

i) Impairment loss on financial assets

Judgment is required by management in the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows when determining an impairment allowance for loans and advances. In estimating these cash flows, the Company makes judgments about the borrower's financial situation. These estimates are based on assumptions about a number of factors such as credit quality, level of arrears etc. and actual results may differ, resulting in future changes to the impairment allowance. Refer note 38(a) for further details of the increased uncertainty relating to the estimation of impairment of loan portfolio due to the impact of the pandemic as at Mach 31, 2021.

ii) Business Model Assumption

Classification and measurement of financial assets depends on the results of the SPPI and the business model tests. The Company determines the business model at a level that reflects how groups of financial assets are managed together to achieve a particular business objective. This assessment includes judgement reflecting all relevant evidence including how the performance of the assets is evaluated and their performance measured, the risks that affect the performance of the assets and how these are managed and how the managers of the assets are compensated. The Company monitors financial assets measured at amortised cost that are derecognised prior to their maturity to understand the reason for their disposal and whether the reasons are consistent with the objective of the business for which the asset was held.

1

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2021.

Monitoring is part of the Company's continuous assessment of whether the business model for which the remaining financial assets are held continues to be appropriate and if it is not appropriate whether there has been a change in business model and so a prospective change to the classification of those assets.

iii) Defined employee benefit assets and liabilities

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

iv) Share Based Payments

Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determination of the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determination of the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them.

v) Fair value measurement

The fair value of financial instruments is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principle (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e. the exit price) regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the Discounted Cash Flow ("DCF") model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

(b) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent comprise cash in hand, demand deposits and time deposits with original maturity of less than three months held with bank, debit balance in cash credit account.

(c) Recognition of income and expense

i) Interest income

The Company earns revenue primarily from giving loans. Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

Interest revenue is recognized using the effective interest method (EIR). The effective interest method calculates the amortized cost of a financial instrument and allocates the interest income. The effective interest rate is the rate that discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or liability. The calculation takes into account all contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment options) and includes any fees or incremental costs that are directly attributable to the instrument and are an integral part of the EIR, but not future credit losses.

The Company calculates interest income by applying the EIR to the gross carrying amount of financial assets other than credit-impaired assets. When a financial asset becomes credit-impaired and is, therefore, regarded as 'Stage 3', the Company calculates the interest to the extent recoverable. If the financial asset cures and is no longer credit-impaired, the Company reverts to calculating interest income.

ii) Interest expense

Interest expense includes issue costs that are initially recognized as part of the carrying value of the financial liability and amortized over the expected life using the effective interest method. These include fees and commissions payable to arrangers and other expenses such as external legal costs, provided these are incremental costs that are directly related to the issue of a financial liability.

iii) Other charges and other interest

Overdue interest, foreclosure charges and other fees which include cheque bounce charge, legal charges, and prepayment charges, etc. are recognized as income when there is certainty regarding the receipt of payment.

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2021.

iv) Dividend income

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

(d) Leases

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period in exchange for consideration.

Where the Company is lessee

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognizes lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

i) Right-of-use assets

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies in section (m) Impairment of non-financial assets.

ii) Lease Liability

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments).

iii) Short Term Lease

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). Lease payments on short-term leases are recognised as and when due.

(e) Property, plant and equipment (PPE) and Intangible assets

PPE

PPE are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price, borrowing cost if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Any trade discounts and rebate are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of fixed assets are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets and are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the assets is derecognized.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Internally generated intangible assets, excluding capitalized development costs, are not capitalized and expenditure is reflected in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which the expenditure is incurred.



Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2021.

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

(f) Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided over the useful life of the asset as per Schedule-II of Companies Act 2013 and depreciation rates have been worked out by applying written down value method. The Company has used the following useful lives to provide depreciation on its PPE.

PPE	Useful Life (In Years)
Furniture and fixtures	10
Office equipment	5
Computers and printers	3

Leasehold improvements and are amortized on a straight-line basis over useful life of 3 to 6 years estimated by management.

Estimated life of software has been estimated as five years.

All fixed assets individually costing Rs. 5,000/- or less are fully depreciated in the year of installation/purchase.

Amortization

Intangible assets are amortized on a WDV basis over the estimated useful economic life. The Company uses a rebuttable presumption that the useful life of an intangible asset will not exceed four years from the date when the asset is available for use. If the persuasive evidence exists to the affect that useful life of an intangible asset exceeds four years, the Company amortizes the intangible asset over the best estimate of its useful life.

(g) Provisions, Contingent Liability and Contingent Assets

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions (excluding retirement benefits) are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date.

Contingent liability is disclosed for (1) Possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Company or (2) Present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made.

Contingent Assets are not recognised in the financial statements.

(h) Retirement and other employee benefits

Post-employment benefits are classified as either defined contribution plans or defined benefit plans. Under a defined contribution plan, the Company's only obligation is to pay a fixed amount with no obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits. The related actuarial and investment risks fall on the employee. The expenditure for defined contribution plans is recognized as expense during the period when the employee provides service. Under a defined benefit plan, it is the Company's obligation to provide agreed benefits to the employees. The related actuarial and investment risks fall on the Company. The present value of the defined benefit obligations is calculated using the projected unit credit method.

The Company operates following employee benefit plans:

i) Employee Provident Fund

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The Company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as expenditure when an employee renders the related service.

Gratuity

In accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, the Company provides for a lump sum payment to eligible employees, at retirement or termination of employment based on the last drawn salary and years of employment with the Company. The Company's obligation in respect of the gratuity plan, which is a defined benefit plan, is provided for based on actuarial valuation.

Net interest recognized in profit or loss is calculated by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation to the net defined benefit liability or asset. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, these liabilities are highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

Re-measurement, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, are recognized immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods.

iii) Leaves

Entitlements to annual leave are recognized when they accrue to the employees. Leave entitlements can be availed while in service of employment subject to restriction on the maximum number of accumulations. The Company determines the liability for such accumulated leave entitlements on the basis of actuarial valuation carried out by an independent actuary at the Year end.

(i) Taxes

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax.

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities in accordance with Income tax Act, 1961, Income Computation and Disclosure Standards and other applicable tax laws. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted at the reporting date. Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity) is recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT)

Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws, which during the specific period gives future economic benefits in the form of adjustment to future income tax liability is considered as an asset if there is convincing evidence that the company will pay normal income tax. Accordingly, MAT is recognized as an asset in the balance sheet when it is highly probable that future economic benefits associated with it will flow to the company.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

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

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

(j) Earning per share

The Company reports basic and diluted earnings per share in accordance with Ind AS 33 on Earnings per share. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Partly paid equity shares are treated as a fraction of an equity share to the extent that they are entitled to participate in dividends relative to a fully paid equity share during the reporting year.

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

(k) Share based payments

Equity-settled share based payments to employees and others providing similar services are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date.

The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share based payments is expensed on a straight line basis over the vesting period, based on the Company's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in equity. At the end of each reporting period, the Company revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss such that the cumulative expenses reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the Share Based Payments Reserve.

The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

(I) Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial Assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets, with the exception of loans and advances to customers, are initially recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Loans and advances to customers are recognised when funds are disbursed to the customers. The classification of financial instruments at initial recognition depends on their purpose and characteristics and the management's intention when acquiring them. All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Classification and Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Debt instruments/Loan Portfolio at amortized cost
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Investment in mutual funds and security receipts at fair value through profit and loss account.

Debt instrument/Loan portfolio at amortised costs

A 'loan portfolio' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

Business model: The business model reflects how the Company manages the assets in order to generate cash flows. That is, where the Company's objective is solely to collect the contractual cash flows from the assets, the same is measured at amortized cost or where the Company's objective is to collect both the contractual cash flows and cash flows arising from the sale of assets, the same is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI). If neither of these is applicable (e.g. financial assets are held for trading purposes), then the financial assets are classified as part of 'other' business model and measured at FVTPL.

SPPI: Where the business model is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows (i.e. measured at amortized cost), the Company assesses whether the financial instruments' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest (the 'SPPI test'). In making this assessment, the Company considers whether the contractual cash flows are consistent with a basic lending arrangement i.e. interest includes only consideration for the time value of money, credit risk, other basic lending risks and a profit margin that is consistent with a basic lending arrangement. Where the contractual terms introduce exposure to risk or volatility that are inconsistent with a basic lending arrangement, the related financial asset is classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss. The amortized cost, as mentioned above, is computed using the effective interest rate method.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method less impairment. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in interest income in the statement of profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

The measurement of credit impairment is based on the three-stage expected credit loss model described in Note: Impairment of financial assets (refer note 5).

Debt instrument at FVOCI

A 'debt portfolio' is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and fair value changes relating to market movements selling the financial assets, and the asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Debt instrument included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Company recognizes interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the statement of profit and loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to statement of Profit & Loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

Equity instruments and Mutual funds

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as held at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to Statement of profit and loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified and measured at amortized cost. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts.

Subsequent measurement

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

Reclassification of financial assets and liabilities





The company doesn't reclassify its financial assets subsequent to their initial recognition, apart from the exceptional circumstances in which the acquires, disposes of, or terminates a business line. Financial liabilities are never reclassified.

De-recognition of financial asset and financial liability

Financial Assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is de-recognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset have expired. The Company also de-recognises the financial asset if it has transferred the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for de-recognition.

The Company has transferred the financial asset if, and only if, either:

- It has transferred its contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- It retains the rights to the cash flows, but has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement.

Pass-through arrangements are transactions whereby the Company retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of a financial asset (the 'original asset'), but assumes a contractual obligation to pay those cash flows to one or more entities (the 'eventual recipients'), when all of the following three conditions are met:

- The Company has no obligation to pay amounts to the eventual recipients unless it has collected equivalent amounts from the original asset, excluding short-term advances with the right to full recovery of the amount lent plus accrued interest at market rates.
- The Company cannot sell or pledge the original asset other than as security to the eventual recipients.
- The Company has to remit any cash flows it collects on behalf of the eventual recipients without material delay.

In addition, the Company is not entitled to reinvest such cash flows, except for investments in cash or cash equivalents including interest earned, during the period between the collection date and the date of required remittance to the eventual recipients. A transfer only qualifies for de-recognition if either:

The Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset

or

 The Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

The Company considers control to be transferred if and only if, the transferee has the practical ability to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party and is able to exercise that ability unilaterally and without imposing additional restrictions on the transfer. When the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards and has retained control of the asset, the asset continues to be recognised only to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement, in which case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Derecognition due to modifications in terms of contract

The Company de-recognizes a financial asset, when the terms and conditions have been renegotiated to the extent that, substantially, it becomes a new loan, with the difference recognised as a derecognition gain or loss, to the extent that an impairment loss has not already been recorded. The newly recognised loans are classified as Stage 1 for ECL measurement purposes, unless the new loan is deemed to be purchas ed Oriented Credit Impaired ("POCI").

If the modification does not result in cash flows that are substantially different, the modification does not result in derecognition. Based on the change in cash flows discounted at the original EIR, the Group records a modification gain or loss, to the extent that an impairment loss has not already been recorded.

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2021.

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

Financial Liabilities

Financial liability is de-recognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a de-recognition of the original liability and the re-cognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

(m) Impairment of financial assets

i) Overview of principles for measuring expected credit loss ("ECL") on financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company is required to measure expected credit losses on its financial instruments designated at amortized cost and fair value through other comprehensive income. Accordingly, the Company is required to determine lifetime losses on financial instruments where credit risk has increased significantly since its origination. For other instruments, the Company is required to recognize credit losses over next 12 month period. The Company has an option to determine such losses on individual basis or collectively depending upon the nature of underlying portfolio. The Company has a process to assess credit risk of all exposures at each year end as follows:

Stage I

These represent exposures where there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition or that has low credit risk at the reporting date. The Company has assessed that all standard exposures (i.e. exposures with no overdues) and exposure upto 30 day overdues fall under this category. In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company measures ECL on such assets over next 12 months.

Stage II

Financial instruments that have had a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition are classified under this stage. Based on empirical evidence, significant increase in credit risk is witnessed after the overdues on an exposure exceed for a period more than 30 days. Accordingly, the Company classifies all exposures with overdues exceeding 30 days at each reporting date under this Stage. The Company measures lifetime ECL on stage II loans.

Stage III

All exposures having overdue balances for a period exceeding 90 days are considered to be defaults and are classified under this stage. Accordingly, the Company measures lifetime losses on such exposure. Interest revenue on such contracts is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortized cost (net of impairment allowance) instead of the gross carrying amount. The method is similar to Stage II assets, with the probability of default set at 100%.

When estimating ECL on a collective basis for a group of similar assets, the Company applies the same principles for assessing whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.

Methodology for calculating ECL

The mechanics of the ECL calculation involve the use of following key elements:

Probability of default (PD) - The probability of default is an estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon (12-month or lifetime, depending upon the stage of the asset). PD estimation is done based on historical internal data available with the Company.

Exposure at default (EAD) — It represents an estimate of the exposure of the Company at a future date after considering repayments by the counterparty before the default event occurs. The outstanding balance as at reporting date is considered as EAD by the Company. Considering the PD determined above factors in amount at default, there is no separate requirement to estimate EAD.

Loss given default (LGD) — It represents an estimate of the loss expected to be incurred when the event of default occurs. The Company uses historical loss data/external agency LGD for identified pools for the purpose of calculating LGD.

Forward looking information





While estimating the expected credit losses, the Company reviews macro-economic developments occurring in the economy and market it operates in. On a periodic basis, the Company analyses if there is any relationship between key economic trends like GDP, Unemployment rates, Benchmark rates set by the Reserve Bank of India, inflation etc. with the estimate of PD, LGD determined by the Company based on its internal data. While the internal estimates of PD, LGD rates by the Company may not be always reflective of such relationships, temporary overlays are embedded in the methodology to reflect such macro-economic trends reasonably.

Definition of default and cure

The Company considers a financial instrument as defaulted and classifies it as Stage III (credit-impaired) for ECL calculations typically when the borrower becomes 90 days past due on contractual payments. The Company may also classify a loan in Stage III if there is significant deterioration in the financial condition of the borrower or an assessment that adverse market conditions may have a disproportionately detrimental effect on the loan repayment. Thus, as a part of the qualitative assessment of whether an instrument is in default, the Company also considers a variety of instances that may indicate delay in or non-repayment of the loan. When such events occur, the Company carefully considers whether the event should result in treating the borrower as defaulted and therefore assessed as Stage III for ECL calculations or whether Stage II is appropriate.

Classification of accounts into Stage II is done when there is a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, typically when contractual repayments are more than 30 days past due.

It is the Company's policy to consider a financial instrument as 'cured' and therefore re-classified out of Stage III or Stage II when none of the default criteria which resulted in their downgrade are present.

Collateral repossessed

The Company's policy is to sell repossessed assets. Non-financial assets repossessed are transferred to asset held for sale at fair value less cost to sell or principal outstanding whichever is less at repossession date.

Write-offs

Financial-assets are written off either partially or in their entirety only when the Company has stopped pursuing the recovery. If the amount to be written off is greater than the accumulated loss allowance, the difference is first treated as an addition to the allowance that is then applied against the gross carrying amount. Any subsequent recoveries are credited to profit and loss account.

For loan commitments, the ECL is recognised within Provisions.

Non-financial assets

The carrying amount of assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal/external factors. An impairment loss is recognised wherever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the assets, net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risks specific to the asset. In determining net selling price, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

(n) Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date using various valuation techniques.

Fair value is the price at the measurement date, at which an asset can be sold or paid to transfer a liability, in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The Company's accounting policies require, measurement of certain financial / non-financial assets and liabilities at fair values (either on a recurring or non-recurring basis). Also, the fair values of financial instruments measured at amortized cost are required to be disclosed in the said financial statements.

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date using various valuation techniques.

The Company is required to classify the fair valuation method of the financial / non-financial assets and liabilities, either measured or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements, using a three level fair-value-hierarchy (which reflects the significance of inputs used in the measurement).

Accordingly, the Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy described as follows:

- Level 1 financial instruments Those where the inputs used in the valuation are unadjusted quoted prices from active
 markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has access to at the measurement date. The Company
 considers markets as active only if there are sufficient trading activities with regards to the volume and liquidity of
 the identical assets or liabilities and when there are binding and exercisable price quotes available on the balance
 sheet date.
- Level 2 financial instruments Those where the inputs that are used for valuation and are significant, are derived from directly or indirectly observable market data available over the entire period of the instrument's life.
- Level 3 financial instruments include one or more unobservable input where there is little market activity for the
 asset/liability at the measurement date that is significant to the measurement as a whole.

(o) Dividend Paid

The Company recognises a liability to make cash distributions to equity holders when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. Final dividends on shares are recorded as a liability on the date of approval by the shareholders and interim dividends are recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the Company's Board of Directors.

(p) Functional and presentation currency

Initial recognition:

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the reporting currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

Conversion:

Foreign currency monetary items are reported using the closing rate. Non-monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction; and non-monetary items which are carried at fair value or other similar valuation denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rates that existed when the values were determined.

Exchange differences:

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, or on reporting such monetary items of Company at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the year, or reported in previous financial statements, are recognized as income or as expenses in the year in which they arise.



4 Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31,	As at March 31, 2020
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash in hand	0.04	0.10
Balance with banks		
In Current accounts	285 39	730.81
	285.43	730.91
4 (a) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents		
Deposit with original maturity of more than 12 months.	77.58	2
	77.58	



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5 Loans

At amortised cost	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Term Loan	7,615.47	7,009.1
Total (A) Gross Less: Impairment loss allowance	7,615.47	7,009.1
Total (A) Net	39.50 7,575.97	39.5 6,969.6
Secured by tangible assets and intangible assets Covered by Bank/Government Guarantees Unsecured	7,615.47	7,009.1
Total (B) Gross	7,615.47	7,009.1
Less: Impairment loss allowance	39.50	39.5
Total (B) Net	7,575.97	6,969.6
Loans in India Public Sector		
Others	7,615.47	7 000 4
Total (C) Gross	7,615.47	7,009.1
Less: Impairment loss allowance	39 50	7,009.1
Total (C-I) Net	7,575.97	6,969.6
Loans outside India		
Less: Impairment loss allowance		Ti.
Total (C-II) Net		
Total (C-I) and (C-II)	7,575.97	6,969.62

Loans granted by the Company are secured by equitable mortgage/registered mortgage of the property and/or personal guarantees and/or hypothecation of assets.

ii) Loans sanctioned but un-disbursed amount is Rs. 689.12 Mn as on March 31, 2021 (2020- Rs. 907.95 Mn)
The Company has sanctioned certain loans to staff amounting to Rs. 5.61 Mn as on March 31, 2021 (2020- Rs. 8.46 Mn)

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5(a) Impairment allowance for loans and advances to customers

Summary of loans by stage distribution is as follows:

La la la	March 31, 2021										
Particulars	Housing & LAP					Corporate					
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total			
Gross Carrying Amount	7,316.34	148.43	38.21	7,502.98	112.49	-	-	112.49			
Less: Impairment Loss Allowance *	23.89	3.42	12.98	40.30	0.28		-	0.28			
Net Carrying Amount	7,292.45	145.01	25.23	7,462.68	112.21			112.21			

^{*} ECL of Rs. 1.08 Mn is created on undisbursed commitments. Refer note 15

	March 31, 2020								
Particulars		Corporate							
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	
Gross Carrying Amount	6,674 15	41.43	15.94	6,731.52	277.67			277.67	
Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	22.64	0.79	15.94	39.37	2.94			2.94	
Net Carrying Amount	6,651.51	40.64		6.692.15	274.73			274.73	

^{*} ECL of Rs. 2.74 Mn is created on undisbursed commitments. Refer note 15

Summary of Credit Substitutes by stage distribution is as follows:

Access to the second se	March 31, 2021						
articulars		Credit 5	ubstitutes				
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total			
Gross Carrying Amount	74.97	-	0.54	75.51			
Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	1 05	-	0.54	1.59			
Net Carrying Amount	73.92			73.92			

	March 31, 2020						
Particulars		Credit S	ubstitutes	-			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total			
Gross Carrying Amount	943.79	-	0.54	944 33			
Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	9.90	-	0.54	10.44			
Net Carrying Amount	933.89	•		933.89			

An analysis of changes in the gross carrying amount is as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2021								
	Housing & LAP				Corporate				
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	
Gross carrying amount opening balance	6,674.15	41.43	15.94	6,731.52	277.67			277.67	
Disbursements	2,221.24			2,221.24	2,7,0,			2//.0/	
Repayments	(1.433.10)	(7.35)	(9.33)	(1,449.78)	(165.18)			(165 18)	
Transfers from Stage 1	(152.66)	127.13	25.53	- 12/1/2-10/	1203.107			(105.16)	
Transfers from Stage 2	6.71	(14.55)	7.84						
Transfers from Stage 3		1.77	(1.77)	-	1				
Gross carrying amount closing balance	7,316.34	148.43	38.21	7,502.98	112.49	-		112.49	

Particulars	March 31, 2020								
	Housing & LAP				Corporate				
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	
Gross carrying amount opening balance	3,937.44	28.52	4.09	3,970.05	242.72	0.81		243.53	
Disbursements	3,596.66			3,596.66	220.50			220.50	
Repayments	(827.79)	(3 31)	(4.09)	(835.19)	(186.01)	(0.35)		(186.36	
Transfers from Stage 1	(37.43)	27.95	9.48					1100.00	
Transfers from Stage 2	5.27	(11.73)	6.46		0.46	(0.46)			
Transfers from Stage 3	4	-				10 40/			
Gross carrying amount closing balance	6,674.15	41.43	15,94	6,731.52	277.67	-		277.67	





An analysis of changes in the gross carrying amount of Investments in relation to Credit Substitutes is, as follows:

43 (1/48) - B1		March	31, 2021			
Particulars		Credit S	ubstitutes			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total		
Gross carrying amount opening balance	943.79	-	0.54	944.33		
Repayments (net)	(868.82)	4	-	(868.82)		
Transfers from Stage 1				1000.02		
Transfers from Stage 2						
Transfers from Stage 3		-				
Gross carrying amount closing balance	74.97		0.54	75.51		
	March 31, 2020					
Particulars	Credit Substitutes					
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total		
Gross carrying amount opening balance	134.63	-	-	134.63		
New Assets originated (net)	809 70		-	809.70		
Fransfers from Stage 1	(0.54)	-	0.54			
Fransfers from Stage 2						
Fransfers from Stage 3						
Gross carrying amount closing balance	943.79	-	0.54	944.33		

An analysis of changes in the ECL allowances in relation to Loans & advances is, as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2021									
		Corporate								
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total		
ECL allowance opening balance	22.64	0.79	15.94	39.38	2.94			2.94		
FG!										
ECL on assets added/ provision created	15 78	2 29	1.52	19.59						
Assets derecognised or repaid(including write offs/ Write back)	(4.01)	(0.21)	(14.45)	(18.67)	(2.66)		-	(2.66		
Transfers from Stage 1	(10.54)	2.88	7.66							
Transfers from Stage 2	0.02	(2.37)	2.35							
Transfers from Stage 3	-	0.04	(0.04)							
ECL allowance closing balance	23.89	3.42	12.98	40.30	0.28	-		0.28		

Note: Decrease in ECL is attributable to decrease in corporate loans which is partially off-setted by classification of loans from Stage I to Stage II and Stage III due to deterioration in general economic conditions.

Particulars		LILEN CO.		March 31, 2	2020	***************************************		
-	Housing & LAP				Corporate			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
ECL allowance opening balance	10.54	0.51	2.07	13.12	1.21	0,02		1.23
ECL on assets added/ provision created	29.56			29.56	2.59	-	-	2,59
Assets derecognised or repaid(including write offs/ Write back)	(1 02)	(0.22)	(2.07)	(3.31)	(0.88)		-	(0.88
Transfers from Stage 1	(16.46)	6.98	9.48					
Transfers from Stage 2	0.02	(6.48)	6.46		0.02	(0.02)		
Transfers from Stage 3		-		-	0.02	10.021		
ECL allowance closing balance	22.64	0.79	15.94	39.37	2.94	-	-	2.94

Note: Increase in ECL is majorly attributable to increase in the portfolio and classification of loans from Stage I to Stage III due to deterioration in general economic conditions.

An analysis of changes in the ECL allowances of Investment in relation to Credit Substitutes is, as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2021					
		Credit St	bstitutes			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total		
ECL allowance opening balance	9.90	-	0.54	10.44		
Assets derecognised or repaid(including write offs/ Write back)	(8 85)	-		(8.85		
ECL allowance closing balance	1.05	-	0.54	1.59		

Note: Decrease in ECL is attributable to decrease in the amount of the credit substitute





Para 1	March 31, 2020					
Particulars		Credit St	bstitutes			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total		
ECL allowance opening balance	0.66	-		0.66		
ECL on assets added/ provision created	9.80			9.80		
Assets derecognised or repaid{ including write offs/ Write back)	(0.02)					
Transfers from Stage 1	the state of the s			(0.02		
ECL allowance closing balance	(0.54)	- :	0.54			
	9.90		0.54	10.44		

Note: Increase in ECL is majorly attributable to increase in the portfolio and classification of loans from Stage I to Stage III due to deterioration in general economic conditions.

5(b) Impairment assessment

The Company pursuant to RBI circular dated March 27, 2020 has passed a policy by circular resolution dated 31 March 2020 to grant moratorium to all its borrowers which were less than 90 days past due as on March 1, 2020. As per the policy, the day past due status of the borrowers as on the date of implementation of the moratorium shall continue. The Company has not considered such extension of moratorium to borrowers by itself to have resulted in significant increase in credit risk Further refer note 3(m) for detailed assessment of impairment loss allowance

5(c) Collateral

The company is in the business of extending secured loans mainly backed by mortgage of property (residential or commercial). In its normal course of business, the Company does not physically repossess properties or other assets, but recovery efforts are made on delinquent loans through legal means to recover due loan repayments. Once contractual loan repayments are more than 90 days past due, repossession of property may be initiated under the provisions of the SARFAESI Act 2002. Re-possessed property is disposed of in the manner prescribed in the SARFAESI act to recover outstanding debt. The Company did not hold any financial instrument for which no loss allowance is recognised because of collateral at March 31, 2021. There was no change in the Company's collateral policy during the year.



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6 Investments

		At Fair Value	
	Amortised Cost	Through profit or loss	Total
As at March 31, 2021			
Mutual funds		3,567.48	3,567.48
Credit substitutes	75.51		75.51
Total (A)	75.51	3,567.48	3,642.99
Investments outside India			
Investments in India	75 51	3,567 48	3,642.99
Total (B)	75.51	3,567.48	3,642.99
Total (A) to tally with (B)	75.51	3,567.48	3,642.99
Less: Allowance for Impairment loss (C)*	1 59		1.59
Total Net D = (A) -(C)	73.92	3,567.48	3,641.40
As at March 31, 2020			
Mutual funds	2	2,376 26	2,376.26
Credit substitutes*	944.33	***************************************	944.33
Total (A)	944.33	2,376 26	3,320.59
Investments outside India	<u> </u>	1023	
Investments in India	944.33	2,376.26	3,320.59
Total (B)	944.33	2,376 26	3,320.59
Fotal (A) to tally with (B)	944.33	2,376.26	3,320.59
ess: Allowance for Impairment loss (C)*	10.44		10.44
Total Net D = (A) -(C)	933.89	2,376.26	3,310.15

^{*} Please refer Note 5(a) for movement of ECL and Gross carrying amount of credit substitutes

7 Other financial assets (at amortised cost)

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Unsecured, considered good		
Security Deposit	2 80	2.92
Others		
	32 07	11.52
Total	24.07	
		14,44
	entionally left blank-	14.





8(a) Property, plant and equipment

	Lease Hold Improvements	Computers and printers	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Total	
Cost						
At March 31, 2019	36.83	11,28	2.01	6.39	56.51	
Purchase	30.73	4 16	0.57	0.29	35.75	
Disposals	(3.80)	0.2378	0.57	0.23	(3.80)	
At March 31, 2020	63.76	15.44	2.58	6.68	88.46	
Purchase	2.15	1.49	0.05	0.20	3.89	
Disposals			0.03	0.20	3.89	
At March 31, 2021	65.91	16.93	2.63	6.88	92.35	
Depreciation						
At March 31, 2019	6.19	5.41	0.42	3.71	10.72	
Charge for the year	6.84	4.66	0.52	1.33	15.73	
Disposals	(1.00)	7.00	0.52	1.33	13.35	
At March 31, 2020	12.03	10.07	0.94	5.04	(1.00)	
Charge for the year	16.13	3.92	0.43	0.76	28.08	
Disposals	1.79	3.32	0.43	0.76	21 24 1 79	
At March 31, 2021	29.95	13.99	1.37	5.80	51.11	
Net Block						
At March 31, 2020	51.73	5.37	1.64	1.64	CO 20	
At March 31, 2021	35.96	2.94	1.26	1.08	60.38 41.24	

8(b) Intangible assets under development:

During the year the company has spent Rs.0.65 Mn(2020-12.16 Mn) on intangible assets under development

B(c) Other Intangible assets

Intangible assets	Software	Total
At March 31, 2019	1,45	1.45
Purchase	0.15	
Disposals	0.15	0.15
At March 31, 2020	1.60	1,60
Purchase	19.28	- Carrier
Disposals	19,28	19.28
At March 31, 2021	20.88	20.88
Amortization		20.00
At March 31, 2019	0.81	0.81
Charge for the year		
At March 31, 2020	0.27	0.27
Charge for the year	1.08	1.08
At March 31, 2021	2.96	2.96
	4.04	4.04
Net block		
At March 31, 2020	0.52	0.53
At March 31, 2021	16.84	0.52 16.84







9 Other non- financial assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020		
Prepaid Expenses				
Cenvat avallable	4 83	1.99		
Other Recoverable	20 09	12 19		
Other Recoverage	0.43	0 46		
l'otal	25.35	14.64		

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020		
Assets held for sale (refer note 10(a))	5 06			
Less : Impairment loss allowance	(0.67)			
Total	4.39			

10 (a) Assets Obtained by taking possession of collateral

The company obtained the following assets during the year by taking possession of collateral held as security against loans and advances and held at the year end. The company's policy is to realise the collateral on a timely basis.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	
Properties	4 39		
Total assets obtained by taking possession of collateral	4.39		

11 Payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	
Trade Payables			
Total outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises*	0.94		
Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	2 20	5.32	
Total	3.14	5.32	

*Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises DevelopmentAct, 2006

Based on the Information available, there are certain vendors who have confirmed that they are covered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. Disclosures as required by section 22 of 'The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, are given below:

Particulars		
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020

the principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of year

- Principal amount
- Interest thereon

the amount of interest paid in terms of section 16, along with the amounts of the payment made to the suppliers beyond the appointed day:

- Principal amount
- · Interest thereon

the amount of interest due and payable for the year of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under this Act

the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid



0.94



12 Debt Securities

At amortised cost	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Secured *		
Non-convertible debentures		
2953 (March 31 2020 : 2953),8 50 % rated, unlisted, secured, reedemable, non-convertible debentures of face value		
of Rs. 10,00,000 each, maturing at 28 February, 2024		
513 (March 31 2020 : 513),8.50 % rated, unlisted, secured, reedemable, non-convertible debentures of face value of	2,973 72	2,974 33
Rs. 10,00,000 each, maturing at 10 December, 2023	£15.50	*****
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	515 50	\$15.50
NIL (March 31 2020 : 150),8.50 % rated, unlisted, secured, reedemable, non-convertible debentures of face value of		
Rs. 10,00,000 each, matured at 15 April, 2020.		1,525 75
Total gross (A)		
Debt securities In India	3,489.22	5,015.58
Debt securities outside India		1,525.75
Total (B)	3,489.22	3,489.83
Secured against exclusive floating charge by way of hypothecation of lending book/ receivables of the Company.	3,489.22	5,015.58

13 Borrowings (Other Than Debt Securities)

At amortised cost	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Secured*		
Term Loans From Banks (Refer note 13.2)	2,040 94	258,38
Cash Credit (Refer note 13.2)	250 10	258,38
Others		
Lease Liability	17 28	28 02
Total gross (A)	2,308.32	286.40
Borrowings in India	2,308.32	286.40
Borrowings outside India Total (B)		
Total (b)	2,308.32	286.40

^{*} Secured against exclusive floating charge by way of hypothecation of lending book/ receivables of the Company.

13.1 Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

As at			As at
March 31, 2020	Cash flows	Other	March 31, 2021
5,015.58	(1,550.44)	The state of the s	3,489 22
286 40	2,028.28	(6.36)	2,308 32
5,301.98	477.84	17.72	5,797.54
As at			As at
March 31, 2019	Cash flows	Other	March 31, 2020
•	5,015.58		5,015 58
466.93	(210.52)	29.99	286.40
466.93	4,805.05	29,99	5,301.97
	March 31, 2020 5,015.58 286 40 5,301.98 As at March 31, 2019 466.93	March 31, 2020 Cash flows 5,015.58 (1,550.44) 286 40 2,028 28 5,301.98 477.84 As at March 31, 2019 Cash flows 5,015.58 466.93 (210.52)	March 31, 2020 Cash flows Other 5,015,58 (1,550.44) 24.08 286.40 2,028.28 (6.36) 5,301.98 477.84 17.72 As at March 31, 2019 Cash flows Other - 5,015.58





13.2 Terms of repayment of long term borrowings (Other Than Debt Securities) outstanding as at March 31, 2021

Original maturity of loan		Due with	in 1 year	Due 1 to	2 years	Due 2 to 3	years	Due 3 to 4 y	rears	Due 4 to	5 years	Due 5 to	O years	1
	Interest (%)	No. of installme nts	Amt.	No. of installme ints	Amt.	No. of installme nts	Amt	No. of Installment	Amt.	THE RESIDENCE AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON NAMED IN	Amt	No of installme	Amt.	Total Amt
Monthy repayment schedule								1		11112		IIIIS		-
Development Credit Bank	9.14%	12	15.38	12	15.38	12	15.38	4	5 03	940	1			51.17
Quarterly repayment schedule	1	-				-								
State Bank of India	8.30%	4	30.80	4	30,80	3	22.42						2/4	
State Bank of India	7.50%	3	57.93	4	74 07	4	74 07	4	74 07	4	71.07			84.02
South indian Bank	9.75%	4	15 40	4	15.40	4	15 19		74.07		74.07	8	148 15	502.37
NHB	6.90%	3	120 00	4	160.00	4	160 00		160.00					45.99
NHB	6.90%	4	99.34	4	77.20	4	77.20	1 2	77 20	1	7 79		-	607.79
One Time Payment Schedule					***.20	-	77.20		77.20	4	77 20	14	263.63	671.77
NHB	5.25%	1	88.10											
HDFC WCDL	7.20%	1	250.10											88.10
		32	677.05	32	372.85	31	364.26	16	244.00	-		-	-	250.10
Lease Ilabaility					372.03		304.20	10	316.30	9	159.07	22	411.78	2,301.31
EIR Adjustment	1	1	-	-	-				-					17.28
TOTAL					-			Market Linear I						(10.27)

13.3 Terms of repayment of long term borrowings (Other Than Debt Securities) outstanding as at March 31, 2020

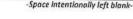
Original maturity of loan	Interest (%)	Due with	In 1 year	Due 1 to	2 years	Due 2 to	years	Due 3 to 4 v	/ears	Due 4 to	5 years	Due 5 to	10 years	T
		No. of installme nts	Amt.	No. of installme nts	Amt.	No. of installme ints	Amt.	No. of installment	Amt.		Amt.	No. of installme	Amt	Total Amt.
Monthy repayment schedule						-		1		111.5	 	nts		
Development Credit Bank	9.75%	12	15,38	12	15.38	12	15.38	12	15 38	4	5.15	4		66.67
Quarterly repayment schedule	-	-	-											
State Bank of India	11.05%	4	31.48	4	30.80	4	30.80		30.80	9	8.73			
South Indian Bank 10 30	10.30%	4	15.40	4	15.40	4	15.40	4	15.20		8.73			132.61 61.40
		20	62.26	20	61.58	20	61.58	20	61.38	5	13.88			260.68
Lease Haballity		1							02.50		13.00	-		
EIR Adjustment	1	1												28.02
TOTAL		1												(2 30)
										(1000)	1111	OVER SHOW YOU		286.40

13.4 Terms of repayment of Debt Securities Outstanding as on March 31, 2021

Original maturity of NCD	Interest (%)	Due within 1 year		Due 1 to 2 years		Due 2 to 3 years		Due 3 to 4 years		Due 4 to 5 years		Due 5 to 10 years		1
		No. of installme nts	Amt.	No. of installme nts	Amt	No. of installme	Amt,	No. of installment	Amt.		Amt	-	Amt	Total Amt
DMI Income Fund PTE Ltd	8.50%		23.76		-		3,466.00	-		3163		nts		
EIR Adjustment							3,400.00			_	-			3,489.76
Total		-												(0.54)
Total														3,489.22

13.5 Terms of repayment of Debt Securitles Outstanding as on March 31, 2020

Original maturity of NCD	Interest (%)			Due 1 to 2 years		Due 2 to 3 years		Due 3 to 4 years		Due 4 to 5 years		Due 5 to 10 years		T
		No. of installme nts	HIT IS LONG.	No. of installme nts	Amt.	No of Installme nts	Amt	No. of installment	Amt.	-	Amt.		Amt.	Total Ami
DMI Alternative Investment Fund							-	-				111/2		
	10 60%		1,525.75						12. 1					
DMI Income Fund PTE Ltd	8.50%		24 69			1		 		-	-	1	-	1,525.75
TOTAL		1	67.05					-	3,466 00	-				3,490.69
EIR Adjustment	-	-				-								5.016.44
www.austanaeaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa														(0.86
Total									\$					5,015.58







14 Other financial liabilities (at amortised cost)

Particulars		As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Employee payables		0.39	6.26
Other financial liabities		15.93	0.28
		16.32	241.51
5 Provisions			
Particulars			
		As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Provision for employee benefits			
Leave availment		13.48	10.06
Gratuity		9.17	6.67
ECL on undrawn loan commitment		1.08	2.74
		23.73	19.47
	-Space Intentionally left blank-		





16 Tax Expenses

The major components of income tax expense for the year ended March 31, 2021

Recorded in Statement of Profit & Loss Account	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Current income tax:		
Current income tax charge	76.82	97.64
Deferred tax:	70.02	87,64
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	12.58	(11.16)
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss	89.40	76.48
Recorded in OCI		
Deferred tax related to items recognised in OCI during the year:		
Actuarial gain on gratuity	0.31	
Income tax charged to OCI		(0.08)
Service and Annual Englands and Michigan Company (Michigan Company)	0.31	(0.08)

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for March 31, 2021:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended
	Walter St, 2021	March 31, 2020
Profit before tax	352,31	307.59
At corporate tax rate of 25.17%	88.68	77.42
Expenditure disallowed	1.04	5.05
Income not subject to tax Deductions	(0.31)	(1.25)
		(4.65)
mpact due to revaluation of deferred tax due to change in Income tax rate	(3))	(0.09)
Tax expense (effective tax rate of 25.29%, Previous year 25.70%)	89.40	76.48

Deferred Tax liabilities / (assets)	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Deferred tax liability Unrealized gain on mutual fund Unamortized Fee/DSA/ Incentive Impact Gross deferred tax liability	(16.72) (2.11) (18.83)	(3.51) (2.88) (6.39)
Deferred tax asset Expected credit loss (ECL) Provision for gratuity and Leave availment Difference between tax depreciation and depreciation/amortization charged	6.31 5.70	8.63 4.21
for the financial reporting Others	3.88	3.02
Gross deferred tax asset		0.84 16.70
Net Deferred Tax Asset/(Liability)	(2.26)	10.31

17 Other Non-financial Liabitilles

Particulars		As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Statutory Dues Payable		1996-19	
Employee related statutory dues		10.71	11,55
Provision for Expenses		1.24	1.46
riovision for expenses		11.53	41.67
Total		22.40	
	-Space intentionally left blank-	23.48	54.68





18 Equity share capital

Details of authorized, issued, subscribed and paid up share capital

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Authorized share Capital		KUZU
860,000,000 (31 March, 2020 - 860,000,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	8,600.00	8,600.00
140,000,000 (31 March, 2020 - 140,000,000) Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares of Rs 10/- each	1,400.00	1,400.00
Issued & Subscribed Capital	10,000.00	10,000.00
Fully Called-up and Paid Up capital 484,346,715 (31 March, 2020- 482,482,097) Equity shares of Rs 10/- each	4,843.47	4,824.82
187,150 (31 March, 2020 - 187,150) Class A Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	1.87	1.87
Partly Called-Up and Paid Up capital		
19,490,900 (31 March, 2020- 49,490,900) Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	13.71	2.72
[otal	4,859.05	4,829.41

18.1 The reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Equity Share at the beginning of year Add:	53,21,60,147	4,829 41	48,25,39,166	4,825.39
Equity Share Allotted during year Shares issued during the year-Fully Paid Call money received on partly paid shares Shares issued during the year-Partly Paid	18,64,618	18.65 10.99	36,563	0.36
Shares issued under Class A			4,94,90,900 93,518	2.72 0.93
Equity share at the end of year	53,40,24,765	4,859.05	53,21,60,147	4,829,41

The company has two class of equity shares (i) ordinary equity shares (ii) Class A equity shares both having par value of Rs 10 per share

Ordinary Equity Shares- Each holder of ordinary equity shares is entitled to one vote per share and right to dividend.

During the year, the company has issued new shares 18,64,618 (2020-4,95,27,463) at face value of Rs.10 per share with premium of Rs.18.30 per share. During the year, company has also received call money of Rs.12.35 Mn on partly paid shares issued last year to K2VZ (4,94,90,900-no. of shares) and balance subscription amount of Rs. 540.87 Mn is yet to be received.

Class A Equity Shares - Class A equity share shall mean equity shares with differential rights, which shall be entitled to dividends and distributions in the assets of the Company in the proportion that it would have been entitled to if it had been issued as an ordinary equity share in the Fully Diluted Equity Capital of the Company, but shall not be entitled to any voting rights.

The company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

18.2 Shares held by holding Company

Name of the shareholder	ne of the shareholder As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	No. of shares	% of holding	No. of shares	% of holding
DMI Limited	46,04,42,315	86.22%	46,04,42,315	86 52%
Total	46,04,42,315	86.22%	46,04,42,315	86.52%

As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/ members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares

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

Name of the shareholder	As at Marci	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
DMILL II.	No. of shares	% of holding	No. of shares	% of holding	
DMI Limited	46,04,42,315	86.22%	46,04,42,315	86 52%	
K2VZ	4,94,90,900	9 27%	4,94,90,900	9.30%	
Total	50,99,33,215	95.49%	50,99,33,215	95.82%	

As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/ members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares

18.4 For details of shares reserved for issue under the employee stock option (ESOP) plan of the Company, refer note 28





19 Other equity

Other Equity Share Premium Reserve (1) Balance at the beginning of the year Add: Premium on issue of equity shares Add: Premium on issue of equity shares class A Share Warrant Premium (12) Balance at the beginning of the year Add: Issue of Share Warrants Statutory Reserves (13) Balance at the beginning of the year Add: Amount transferred from surplus of Profit and Loss Balance at the end of the year Share Based Payments Reserve (4) Balance at the beginning of the year Fair Value of Stock Option-Charge for the year Balance at the end of the year Retained earnings (5) Balance at the beginning of the year Retained earnings (5) Balance at the beginning of the year Add: Profit for the year	March 31, 2021 442.99	As at March 31, 2020
Balance at the beginning of the year Add: Premium on issue of equity shares Add: Premium on issue of equity shares class A Share Warrant Premium [2] Balance at the beginning of the year Add: Issue of Share Warrants Statutory Reserves [3] Balance at the beginning of the year Add: Amount transferred from surplus of Profit and Loss Balance at the end of the year Share Based Payments Reserve [4] Balance at the beginning of the year Fair Value of Stock Option-Charge for the year Balance at the end of the year Balance at the end of the year Retained earnings [6] Balance at the beginning of the year Retained earnings of the year	443.00	AS at March 31, 2020
Add: Premium on issue of equity shares Add: Premium on issue of equity shares class A Share Warrant Premium (2) Balance at the beginning of the year Add: Issue of Share Warrants Statutory Reserves (3) Balance at the beginning of the year Add: Amount transferred from surplus of Profit and Loss Balance at the end of the year Share Based Payments Reserve (4) Balance at the beginning of the year Fair Value of Stock Option-Charge for the year Balance at the end of the year Retained earnings (5) Balance at the beginning of the year Retained earnings of the year Add: Profit for the year	443.00	
Share Warrant Premium [2] Balance at the beginning of the year Add: Issue of Share Warrants Statutory Reserves [3] Balance at the beginning of the year Add: Amount transferred from surplus of Profit and Loss Balance at the end of the year Share Based Payments Reserve [4] Balance at the beginning of the year Fair Value of Stock Option-Charge for the year Salance at the end of the year Statutory Reserves [4] Balance at the end of the year Statutory Reserves [4] Balance at the beginning of the year Statutory Reserves [4] Balance at the beginning of the year Statutory Reserves [4] Balance at the beginning of the year Retained earnings [6] Balance at the beginning of the year		442.52
Share Warrant Premium (2) Balance at the beginning of the year Add: Issue of Share Warrants Statutory Reserves (3) Balance at the beginning of the year Add: Amount transferred from surplus of Profit and Loss Balance at the end of the year Share Based Payments Reserve (4) Balance at the beginning of the year Fair Value of Stock Option-Charge for the year Balance at the end of the year Retained earnings (5) Balance at the beginning of the year Add: Profit for the year	35.48	442.53
Balance at the beginning of the year Add: Issue of Share Warrants Statutory Reserves (3) Balance at the beginning of the year Add: Amount transferred from surplus of Profit and Loss Balance at the end of the year Share Based Payments Reserve (4) Balance at the beginning of the year Fair Value of Stock Option-Charge for the year Balance at the end of the year Retained earnings (5) Balance at the beginning of the year Retained earnings (5) Balance at the beginning of the year Add: Profit for the year	33.48	0.37
Balance at the beginning of the year Add: Issue of Share Warrants Statutory Reserves (3) Balance at the beginning of the year Add: Amount transferred from surplus of Profit and Loss Balance at the end of the year Share Based Payments Reserve (4) Balance at the beginning of the year Fair Value of Stock Option-Charge for the year Balance at the end of the year Retained earnings (5) Balance at the beginning of the year Retained earnings (5) Balance at the beginning of the year Add: Profit for the year	478.47	0.09
Balance at the beginning of the year Add: Issue of Share Warrants Statutory Reserves (3) Balance at the beginning of the year Add: Amount transferred from surplus of Profit and Loss Balance at the end of the year Share Based Payments Reserve (4) Balance at the beginning of the year Fair Value of Stock Option-Charge for the year Balance at the end of the year Retained earnings (5) Balance at the beginning of the year Add: Profit for the year Add: Other Comprehensive Income remeasured gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans		
Statutory Reserves (3) Balance at the beginning of the year Add: Amount transferred from surplus of Profit and Loss Balance at the end of the year Share Based Payments Reserve (4) Balance at the beginning of the year Fair Value of Stock Option-Charge for the year Balance at the end of the year Retained earnings (5) Balance at the beginning of the year Add: Profit for the year		
Balance at the beginning of the year Add: Amount transferred from surplus of Profit and Loss Balance at the end of the year Share Based Payments Reserve (4) Balance at the beginning of the year Fair Value of Stock Option-Charge for the year Balance at the end of the year Retained earnings (5) Balance at the beginning of the year Add: Profit for the year		
Balance at the beginning of the year Add: Amount transferred from surplus of Profit and Loss Balance at the end of the year Share Based Payments Reserve (4) Balance at the beginning of the year Fair Value of Stock Option-Charge for the year Balance at the end of the year Retained earnings (5) Balance at the beginning of the year Add: Profit for the year	5.00	
Balance at the beginning of the year Add: Amount transferred from surplus of Profit and Loss Balance at the end of the year Share Based Payments Reserve (4) Balance at the beginning of the year Fair Value of Stock Option-Charge for the year Balance at the end of the year Retained earnings (5) Balance at the beginning of the year Add: Profit for the year	5.00	
Add : Amount transferred from surplus of Profit and Loss Balance at the end of the year Share Based Payments Reserve (4) Balance at the beginning of the year Fair Value of Stock Option-Charge for the year Balance at the end of the year Retained earnings (5) Balance at the beginning of the year Add : Profit for the year		
Loss Balance at the end of the year Share Based Payments Reserve (4) Balance at the beginning of the year Fair Value of Stock Option-Charge for the year Balance at the end of the year Retained earnings (5) Balance at the beginning of the year Add : Profit for the year	61.54	15.36
Shalance at the end of the year Share Based Payments Reserve (4) Balance at the beginning of the year Fair Value of Stock Option-Charge for the year Balance at the end of the year Retained earnings (5) Balance at the beginning of the year Add: Profit for the year	U.J.	13,50
Share Based Payments Reserve (4) Balance at the beginning of the year Fair Value of Stock Option-Charge for the year Balance at the end of the year Retained earnings (5) Balance at the beginning of the year Add : Profit for the year	52.64	46.18
Balance at the beginning of the year Fair Value of Stock Option-Charge for the year Balance at the end of the year Retained earnings (5) Balance at the beginning of the year Add : Profit for the year	114.18	61.54
Fair Value of Stock Option-Charge for the year Balance at the end of the year Retained earnings (9) Balance at the beginning of the year Add : Profit for the year		
Retained earnings (5) Balance at the beginning of the year Add : Profit for the year	15 40	F 70
Retained earnings ⁽⁵⁾ Balance at the beginning of the year Add : Profit for the year	6 44	5.78
Retained earnings ⁽⁵⁾ Balance at the beginning of the year Add : Profit for the year	0.44	9 62
Balance at the beginning of the year Add : Profit for the year	21.84	15.40
Add : Profit for the year		
	164.86	(19 85)
Add: Other Comprehensive Income remeasured gains/(losses) on defined benefit place	263 22	231 11
	1.21	(0.30)
.ess : Income-tax effect on other comprehensive	(0.31)	0.08
ncome	10.54	0.08
.ess : Transferred to statutory reserves	(52 64)	(46 18)
	376.34	164.86
Total Other Equity	277/34	684.79

- (1) Share Premium Reserve is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve can be utilised only for limited purposes such as issuance of bonus shares in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (2) The company has issued share warrants for Rs. 5.0 Mn during the year. Each warrant will be convertible into one Class A equity share which can be exercised within Warrant Exercise Period as approved by the Board
- (3) Section 29C (I) of The National Housing Bank Act, 1987 stipulates that every housing finance institution which is a Company shall create a reserve fund and transfer therein a sum not less than twenty percent of its net profit every year as disclosed in the statement of profit and loss before any dividend is declared. The Company has transferred an amount of Rs.52.64 Mn during the year (2020- Rs.46.17 mn) to reserve fund so created.
- (4) The share-based payment reserve is used to recognise the value of equity-settled share-based payments, including ESOPs and share warrants, provided to employees of the Company and its fellow subsidiaries and other third parties, in accordance with Ind AS 102.
- (5) Retained earnings represents the surplus in profit and loss account and appropriations
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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 (All amount in Rs. in millions, except for share data unless stated otherwise)

20 Interest income

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
	On financial assets measured at	On financial assets measured at
	Amortised cost	Amortised cost
Interest on Loans	983.45	828.5
Interest on deposits with Banks	17.19	20.6
	1,000.64	849.2
Fees and commission Income		
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	, Year ended March 3: 2020
Other fee income	20.36	
	20.36	
Net gain/(loss) on fair value changes		
Particulars		Year ended March 3:
	2021	2020
Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss		
i) On trading portfolio		
Investments	101.27	43.4
Total Net gain/(loss) on fair value	101.27	43.4
Fair value changes	201.27	43.41
Realised	48.78	54.30
Unrealised	52.49	(10.90
Total Net gain/(loss) on fair value	101.27	43.40
Finance Costs		
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31 2020
	On financial liabilities	On financial liabilities
	measured at	measured at
Interest on non convertible debentures	Amortised cost	Amortised cost
Interest on Term Loan/Cash Credit	300.66 100.42	111.07 43.99
Other Finance Cost	2.08	6.16
Total	403.16	161.22
Impairment on financial instruments		
Particulars	Year ended March 31,	Year ended March 31,
	2021	2020
	On financial	On financial
	instruments measured	instruments measured
	at Amortised cost	at Amortised cost
Investments	(8.85)	9.78
Loans Assets	(1.05)	22.87
Write offs Total	0.67	
(S) () 30)	(9.23)	32.65



Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 (All amount in Rs. in millions, except for share data unless stated otherwise)

25 **Employee Benefits Expenses**

articulars	Year ended March 31,	Year ended March 31
	2021	2020
Salaries and wages	219.87	273.24
Contribution to provident and other funds	8.28	9.38
Gratuity	3.71	3.51
Leave encashment	3.41	3.84
Share Based Payments to employees	4.14	5.59
Staff welfare expenses	10.67	11.65
Total	250.08	307.20

Earned Leave Plans

Benefits paid during the year

Closing defined benefit obligation

Remeasurement (gain)/loss on obligation

Employee can encash unutilised earned leave only at the time of separation from the Company. Accumulation of earned leave days can not exceed 45 days at any time during the employee service. As per company's policy earned leave entitlement will be calculated at CTC.

The following tables summarize the components of net benefits expense recognized in the statement of profit and loss and the funded status and amounts recognized in the balance sheet for the respective plans.

Statement of profit and loss

Net employee benefit expense recognized in the employee cost	Year ended March 31,	Year ended March 31.
	2021	2020
Current service cost	022502	
Interest cost	5.35	5.24
Paid during the year	0.68	0.48
Net remeasurement (gain) / loss recognized in the year	(2.21)	(0.47)
Net expense	(0.41)	(1.41)
net expense	3.41	3,84
Remeasurement (gains)/ loss recognised in Profit & Loss account:		
	Year ended March 31,	Year ended March 31,
	2021	2020
Remeasurement (gain) / loss on obligations arising from changes in experience adjustments	(0.41)	(2.78)
Remeasurement (gain) / loss on obligations arising from changes in financial assumptions		1.38
Remeasurement (gain) / loss on obligations arising from changes in demographic assumptions		(0.01)
Remeasurement (gain) / loss arising during the year	(0.41)	(1.41)
Balance Sheet		
Net defined benefit liability		
	Year ended March 31,	Year ended March 31,
Described to the state of the s	2021	2020
Present value of defined benefit obligation	13.48	10.06
Fair value of plan assets		
Plan liability	13.48	10.06
Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:		
	Year ended March 31,	Year ended March 31,
	2020	2020
Opening defined benefit obligation	10.07	6.23
Current service cost	5.35	5.24
nterest cost	0.50	

The principle assumptions and to do to the doctors and the doctors are the doc	
The principle assumptions used in determining gratuity obligations for the Company are shown	in helowi

	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Discount rate	6.76%	6.76%
Salary escalation rate	6.00%	6.00%
	age upto 30 = 3%	age upto 30 = 3%
Employee Turnover	age 31-44 = 2%	age 31-44 = 2%
	age above 44 = 1%	age above 44 = 1%

0.68

(2.21)

(0.41)

13.48

0.48

(0.47)

(1.41)

10.07

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.



Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amount in Rs. in millions, except for share data unless stated otherwise)

Sensitivity Analysis:

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as shown below:

Particulars	As at	As at	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	
a) Effect of 0.50% change in assumed discount rate			
- 0.50% increase	(1.05)	(0.80)	
- 0.50% decrease	1.15	0.89	
(b) Effect of 0.50% change in assumed salary escalation rate			
- 0.50% increase	1.16	0.89	
- 0.50% decrease	(1.05)	(0.81)	

The following payments are expected contributions to the defined benefit plan in future years:

Expected payment for future years	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
0 to 1 Year	0.29	0.22
1 to 2 Year	0.27	0.21
2 to 3 Year	0.26	
3 to 4 Year	2000000	0.20
4 to 5 Year	0.25	0.19
5 to 6 Year	0.24	0.18
6 Year onwards	1.03	0.18
Total expected payments	11.13	8.89
rotar expected payments	13.49	10.07

Gratuity and Other Retirement

Benefit Plans

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service is eligible for gratuity on cessation of employment and it is computed at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service subject to such limit as prescribed by The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 as amended from time to time.

The following tables summarize the components of net benefits expense recognized in the statement of profit and loss and the funded status and amounts recognized in the balance sheet for the respective plans.

Statement of profit and loss

Net employee benefit expense

recognized in the employee cost

	Year ended March 31,	Year ended March 31, 2020	
	2021		
Current service cost	3.34	3.29	
Interest cost	0.45	0.22	
Paid during the year	(0.08)	0.22	
Net expense	3.71	3.51	
Remeasurement (gains)/ loss recognised in other comprehensive income:			
	Year ended March 31,	Year ended March 31,	
	2021	2020	
Remeasurement (gain) / loss on obligations arising from changes in experience adjustments	(1 21)	(0.55)	
Remeasurement (gain) / loss on obligations arising from changes in financial assumptions	-	0.85	
emeasurement (gain) / loss on obligations arising from changes in demographic assumptions		(0.00)	
Remeasurement (gain) / loss arising during the year	(1.21)	0.30	
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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 (All amount in Rs. in millions, except for share data unless stated otherwise)

Balance Sheet Net defined benefit liability

2021	Year ended March 31 2020
9.17	6.68
10 = 3 = 3 = 3 = 3 = 3 = 3 = 3 = 3 = 3 =	
9.17	6.68
Year ended March 31,	Year ended March 31,
2021	2020
6.68	2.87
	3.29
	0.22
	OILL
Property of	0.30
9,17	6.68
shown below:	
	9.17 Year ended March 31, 2021 6.68 3.34 0.45 (0.08) (1.21)

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

Sensitivity Analysis:

Discount rate

Salary escalation rate

Employee Turnover

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as shown below:

Particulars	As at	As at	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	
a) Effect of 0.50% change in assumed discount rate			
- 0.50% increase	(0.72)	(0.55)	
- 0.50% decrease	0.80	0.61	
(b) Effect of 0.50% change in assumed salary escalation rate			
- 0.50% increase	0.80	0.62	
- 0.50% decrease	(0.73)	(0.56)	

The following payments are expected contributions to the defined benefit plan in future years:

Expected payment for future years	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
0 to 1 Year	0.06	0.02
1 to 2 Year	0.10	0.05
2 to 3 Year	0.15	0.03
3 to 4 Year	0.17	0.12
4 to 5 Year	0.17	0.12
5 to 6 Year	0.66	0.12
6 Year onwards	7.87	
Total expected payments	9.18	6.18

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2021

age upto 30 = 3%

age above 44 = 1%

age 31-44 = 2%

6.76%

6.00%

6.76%

6.00%

age upto 30 = 3%

age above 44 = 1%

age 31-44 = 2%

26 Other expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31,	Year ended March 31
	2021	2020
Credit rating fee	0.42	1,22
Legal and professional fees	18.78	29.71
Audit fee	2.10	
Goods & Service tax written off	13.95	1.39
Subscription and license fees		11.05
Rates and taxes	13.68	4.71
CSR Expense	2,55	0.52
Business promotion	2.40	0.25
Repairs and manitenance others	2.43	3.08
Travelling expenses	0.48	3.05
Electricity expense	5.82	14.18
	2.19	2.86
Office running and maintenance expenses	18.69	9.16
Communication expense	6.36	6.97
Amortisation of add on cost on non-convertible debentures	0.22	0.28
Rent	5.25	4.54
Printing and stationery	3,61	3.57
Miscellaneous expenses	0.08	0.19
Total .	99.01	96.73

26(a) Auditor's remuneration

Particulars	Year ended March 31,	Year ended March 31
As auditor	2021	2020
For statutory audit For tax audit	1.44	0.84
For certification	0.06	0.06
For reimbursements	0.60	0.45 0.04
Earning per share	2.10	1.39

Earning per share		2.53
Particulars	Year ended March 31.	Year ended March 31,
	2021	2020
Following reflects the profit and share data used in EPS computations:		
Basic		
Weighted average number of equity shares for computation of Basic EPS (in Rs.)	532.39	402.62
Net profit for calculation of basic EPS		482.63
Basic earning per share (In Rs.)	263,22	231.11
G Par and (in tar)	0.49	0.48
Diluted		
Weighted average number of equity shares for computation of Diluted EPS (in Rs.)	536,53	482.63
Net profit for calculation of Diluted	263.22	
EPS (in Rs.)	203.22	231.11
Diluted earning per share (in Rs.)		
Nominal value of equity shares (In Rs.)	0.49	0.48
-Space intentionally left blank-	10.00	10.00
-space intentionally left blank-		30000000000000000000000000000000000000





28. Employee Stock Option Plan

I. The Company has formulated share-based payment schemes for the Group employees - DMI HFC ESOP PLAN 2019 ("Plan"). Details of all grants in operation during the year ended March 31, 2021 are as given below:

Scheme Name	DMI HFC ESOP Plan 2018	DMI HFC Retention Plan, 2018	DMI HFC ESOP Plan 2019	DMI HFC ESOP Plan Managemant	DMI HFC ESOP Plan 2020	DMI HFC Employment
Date of grant	10.11 10	22.2	102000 300			Contract 2020
	18-Mar-18	and the sec	01-Apr-19	01-Oct-18	09-Apr-20	09-Nov-20
Date of Board / Compensation Committee approval	16-Mar-18	01-Apr-18	11-Sep-19	01-Oct-18	09-Apr-20	09-Apr-20
Number of Options granted	3,49,316	8,25,358	17,89,485	26,33,803	12,31,722	18.467
Method of settlement	Shares	Shares	Shares	Shares	Shares	Shares
Graded vesting period *	See Below	See Below	See Below	See Below	See Below	See Below
First vesting date	18-Mar-19	01-Apr-19	01-Apr-20	01-Oct-19	01-Apr-21	09-Nov-21
Exercise period **	5 years	5 years	5 years	5 years	5 years	5 years
Vesting conditions	As per Plan	As per Plan	As per Plan	As per Plan	As per Plan	As per Plan
Exercise price per option	10 68	10 72	10 94	10 80	79.61	28.30
Stock price on the date of grant	10.68	10 72	10 94	10.80	11 24	11.35

* As per the vesting schedule 30%, 30% & 40% Options will vest on completion of one year, two years and three years from the grant date respectively

* Exercise Period in respect of any Vested Options means the period commencing on the date of Vesting of such option and expiring on the fifth anniversary of option Grant Date

31-MAR-2021	DMI HFC ESOP Plan 2018	DMI HFC Retention Plan, 2018	DMI HFC ESOP Plan 2019	DMI HFC ESOP Plan Managemant	DMI HFC ESOP Plan 2020	DMI HFC Employment 2020
Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	3,49,316	8,25,358	18,71,876	26,33,803		
Granted during the year	91071945	200000000	57870780570	20,33,003	12,31,722	18,467
exercised during the year					12,31,722	10/401
apsed during the year		2.0	82,391	2.1	1,18,366	
Outstanding at the end of the year Weighted average remaining contractual life (in years)	3,49,316	8,25,358	17,89,485	26,33,803	11,13,356	18,467
	2	2	3	3	4	5

31-MAR-2020	DMI ESOP Plan 2018	DMI Retention Plan, 2018	DMI ESOP Plan 2019	DMI ESOP Plan Managemant
Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	3,49,316	8,36,626		26,33,803
Granted during the year	0.00 (0.00)	1 1	18,71,876	35.347.347.54
Exercised during the year			10,72,070	*
Lapsed during the year		11.268		
Outstanding at the end of the year	3,49,316	8.25,358	18,71,876	26,33,803
Weighted average remaining contractual life (in years)	3	3	4	Δ.,,σ.σ.,σ.σ.

III. Computation of fair value

The Company has used fair value method for ESOP valuations. For undertaking fair valuation of ESOP, the Company is using Black-Scholes Model

Scheme Name	DMI HFC ESOP Plan 2018	DMI HFC Retention Plan, 2018	DMI ESOP Plan 2019	DMI ESOP Plan Managemant	DMI HFC ESOP Plan 2020	DMI HFC Retention Plan 2020
Stock price on the date of grant	10.68	10.72	10.94	10.80	11.24	11.35
Volatility	15%	15%	30%	15%	30%	30%
Risk free Rate	6%	8%	7%	8%	6%	6%
Dividend Yield	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Exercise Price	10.68	10.72		10.80	29.61	28.30
Option Fair Value	3.08	3.55	4.45	3.69	0.87	0.99

Employees of the Company were entitled to shares of DMI Housing Finance Private Limited under an equity-settled share-based compensation plan. Details of these plans are given below.

DMI Housing Finance Private Limited adopted various ESOP plans for employee retention and in recognition of employees contribution to overall performance of the Company,

Stock options expire 5 years from the date they are granted and vest over three year unless terminated sooner by the Board in accordance with the option Plan. The Option plan give recipients the right to receive shares of the company upon the lapse of their related restrictions on options, lapse in various increments and at various dates, beginning after one year from date of grant through grantee retirement.

The employees' compensation expense for Stock options during the year ended 31 March 2021 amounts to Rs 4.14 Mn (previous year Rs. 5.59 Mn) -Space intentionally left blank-



29 Segment Information

The Company has only one reportable business segment, i.e. lending to borrowers, which have similar risks and returns for the purpose of Ind A5 108 on 'Operating Segments' The company operates in a single geographical segment i.e, domestic

30 Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006

There are no amounts other than those mentioned in note no. 11 that need to be disclosed in accordance with the Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 (the 'MSMED') pertaining to micro or small enterprises for the year ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020.

31 The Company does not have any pending litigation as on March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020.

32 Commitments and contingencies

There is no contingent Liability as on March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020. Refer note 5 (ii) for undisbursed commitment relating to loans

a. Names of related parties identified in accordance with IND AS -24 "Related Party Disclosures" (with whom there were transactions during the year)

1. Entities where control exists:

Holding Company

DMI Limited

2. Directors

Mr. Yuvraja Chanakya Singh Mr. Shivashish Chatterjee Mr. Gaurav Burman Mr. Tamer Amr

3. Company Secretary

Mr. Nipender Kochhar Mrs. Shilpi Varshney

4. Fellow subsidiaries

DMI Consumer Credit Private Limited DMI Finance Private Limited

5. Group Entity

DMI Alternatives Private Limited DMI Management Services Private Limited

6. Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by

Management personnel or their relatives

DMI Capital Private Limited K2VZ, Partnership Firm

b The nature and volume of transactions carried out with the above related parties in the ordinary course of business are as follows:

1. Shares Issued/ sold during the year to (from) related party

Equity Share Capital	March 31, 2021	March 21 2020
DMI Limited	March 31, 2021	Warch 31, 2020
Issue of equity shares		
Securities premium received		22 30
	*	2.10
Mr. Shivashish Chatterjee		
Issue of equity shares	0.33	
Securities premium received	9 3 2 17.06	
Mr. Yuvraja Chanakya Singh		
Issue of equity shares		
Securities premium received	9 32 17.06	- :
K2VZ, Paretnership Firm		
Issue of equity shares		
Call money received towards face value		2 72
Securities premium received	10.99	
securities premium received	1,36	0.34

2. Other Transactions

Name of column days			March 31, 2021		March 31, 2020				
Name of related party	Nature of transactions	Amount received	Amount pald	Outstanding balance	Opening balance	Amount received	Amount paid	Outstanding balance	
DMI Finance Private	Rent	TK.	3.96		-	-	3.96	-	
Limited (DMIF)	Resource sharing fee	-	44.48				60.48		
	Reimbursement of expenses	-	21 74				0.98		
	Sale of investment	847.26	-			700.00	0.96	716.45	
	Amount recoverable for stock option issued to DMIF employees	2.16		9.56	3 48	3 92		7.40	
DMI Alternatives Private Limited (DMIA)	Amount recoverable for stock option issued to DMIA employees	0.05	=	0.24	0.08	0 11		0.19	
Shilpi Varshney	Remuneration*	-	1.69	-			1 68		
Nipender Kochhar	Director Sitting Fees		0 12						





34 Capital:

The company actively manages its capital base to cover risk inherent to its business and meets the capital adequacy requirements of the regulator, National Housing Board of India The adequacy of the Company's capital is monitored using, among other measures the regulations issued by NHB

(I) Capital management

Objective

The company's objective is to maintain appropriate levels of capital to support its business strategy taking into account the regulatory, economic and commercial environment. The company aims to maintain a strong capital base to support the risks inherent to its business and its growth strategy. The Company endeavors to maintain a higher capital base than the mandated regulatory capital at all times.

Planning

The Company's assessment of capital requirement is aligned to its planned growth which forms part of an annual operating plan which is approved by the Board and also a long range strategy. These growth plans are aligned to assessment of risks- which include credit, liquidity and interest rate

The Company endeavors to maintain its CRAR higher than the mandated regulatory norm. Accordingly, increase in capital is planned well in advance to ensure adequate funding for its growth

(II) Regulatory Capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31,2020
Tier 1 CRAR	76.05%	78.62%
Tier 2 CRAR	0.32%	
Total CRAR	76.37%	0.499 79.11%

35 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's Principal financial liabilities comprise borrowings. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the company's operations. At the other hand company's Principal financial assets include loans and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

As a lending institution, Company is exposed to various risks that are related to lending business and operating environment. The Principal Objective in Company's risk management processes is to measure and monitor the various risks that Company is subject to and to follow policies and procedures to address such risks. Company's risk management framework is driven by Board and its subcommittees including the Audit Committee, the Asset Liability Management Committee and the Risk Management Committee Company gives due importance to prudent lending practices and have implemented suitable measures for risk mitigation, which include verification of credit history from credit information bureaus, personal verification of a customer's business and residence, technical and legal verifications, conservative loan to value, and required term cover for insurance. The major types of risk Company face in businesses are liquidity risk, credit risk, interest rate risk

(A) Liquidity risk

Liquidity Risk refers to the risk that the company can not meet its financial obligations. The objective of Liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirement. The unavailability of adequate amount of funds at optimum cost and co-terminus tenure to repay the financial liabilities and further growth of business resultantly may face an Asset Liability Management (ALM) mismatch caused by a difference in the maturity profile of Company assets and liabilities. This risk may arise from the unexpected increase in the cost of funding an asset portfolio at the appropriate maturity and the risk of being unable to liquidate a position in a timely manner and at a reasonable price. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash reserves and undrawn credit facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. The table below provides a maturity analysis of undiscounted cash flows for financial assets and liabilities.

31-Mar-21	upto 1 month	Over 1 month to 2 month	Over 2 months to 3 months	Over 3 months to 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1 year to 3 years	Over 3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Financial assets				21313	- Lawi		-	-	
Cash and cash equivalents Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	285.43								285,43
Loans	103.03			-				77.58	77.58
Investments	102.02	102 38	101 61	303.68	605 63	2,416 67	2,320 98	12,813.55	18.766.51
	3,569 16	3 77	3.78	11.34	20 37	32 98			3,641,40
Other financial assets		2.74	7 06		12.47	9.80		2.80	34.87
Financial liabilities								2.00	34.67
Trade Payables	3.14								
Debt Securities		61.20	10.00	74.50					3.14
Borrowings (other than Debt Securities)		91.20	10 99	74,23	148 16	4,044.47			4,339.05
	298 43	120.75	9 50	125 19	250 01	921 92	564.66	437.46	2,727.92
Other financial liabilities	3 46	3.07	4.17			5 61		337.46	16 32

31-Mar-20	upto 1 month	Over 1 month to 2 month	Over 2 months to 3 months	Over 3 months to 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1 year to 3 years	Over 3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Financial assets					*****		 		
Cash and cash equivalents	730 91	1777							******************
Loans	92 04	98.37	OFFA	201.45					730.91
Investments	3,302 24	THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PARTY NAMED IN CO	95,59	294.99	593 75	2,329.39	2,216 37	12,304 00	18,024.50
Other financial assets	3,302.24	5.16	137.86	15.19	82 64	13.26	4		3,556,35
Financial liabilities			-		-		-	14.44	14.44
Trade Payables	5 3 2								
Debt Securities	1,532.58	61.72	10.00			-	2.	162	5.32
Borrowings (other than Debt Securities)	A,032.36	0172	10 96	74.05	147 78	589.22	3,749.86		6,166.17
Other financial liabilities	3.49	3,25	14.73	20.89	40.62	148 71	78 78		310.46
The state of the s	241.51								241.51





(B) Credit risk

Credit Risk arises from the risk of loss that may occur from the default of Company's customers under loan agreements and against its investments and credit substitute. Customer defaults and Credit Risk arrises from the risk of loss that may occur from the default of company's customers under loan agreements and against its investments and credit substitute. Customer defaults and inadequate collateral may lead to higher NPAs. Company address credit risks by using a set of credit norms and policies, which are approved by Board and backed by analytics and technology. Company has implemented a structured and standardized credit approval process, including customer selection criteria, comprehensive credit risk assessment and cash flow analysis, which encompasses analysis of relevant quantitative and qualitative information to ascertain the credit worthiness of a potential customer. Actual credit exposures, credit limits and asset quality are regularly monitored and analysied at various levels. Company has created a robust credit assessment and underwriting practice that enables to fairly price credit risks.

The Company has designed all the policies as a rule book with clearly defined parameters to control the risk

Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets measured at amortized cost represents the maximum credit exposure

(C) Analysis of risk concentration

The Company's risk concentration is managed by type of loan i.e. Housing and Non-Housing (as defined by NHB), the details of which are given below:

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Housing	6,214.63	6,315.80
Non-Housing *	1,435 25	
turlight balances of gradit culed that	7,649 88	7,903.51

Note: The amount is net off impairment loss allowance

The following table shows the risk concentration by industry for the financial assets of the company, other than its Ioan portfolio:

31-Mar-21	Financial	Real Estate	Others	Total
Financial asset	services			
Cash and cash equivalents				
nveilments	285.43		3.7	285.43
Other financial assets	3,567.48	73 92		3,641.40
7015 P201617, 031015			34.87	34.87

31-Mar-20	Financial services	Real Estate	Others	Total
Financial asset	3010,163			
Cash and cash equivalents	/30.91		-	730.01
nvestments Other financial assets	2,376.26	933 89		730.91 3,310.15
Strick luranitid: 922572			14.44	14,44

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market factors. Such changes in the values of financial instruments may result from changes in the interest rates, credit, liquidity and other market changes. The Company's exposure to market risk is primarily on account of interest rate risk

(E) Interest Rate Risk:-

(E) Interest Rate Risk:The company is subject to interest rate risk, primarily since it lends to customers at rates and for maturity years that may differ from funding sources interest rates are highly sensitive to many factors beyond control, including the monetary policies of of the Reserve Bank of India, deregulation of the financial sector in India, domestic and international economic and political conditions, inflation and other factors. In order to manage interest rate risk, the company seek to optimize borrowing profile between short-term and long-term loans. The company adopts funding strategies to ensure diversified resource-raising options to minimize cost and maximize stability of funds. Assets and liabilities are categorized into various time buckets based on their maturities and Asset Liability Management Committee supervise an interest rate sensitivity report yearically for assessment of interest rate risks.

Due to the very nature of housing finance, the company is exposed to moderate to higher interest Rate Risk. This risk has a major impact on the balance sheet as well as the income statement of the company Interest Rate Risk arises due to:

- (1) Changes in Regulatory or Market Conditions affecting the interest rates
- Short term volatility
- Prepayment risk translating into a reinvestment risk Real interest rate risk

In short run, change in interest rate affects Company's earnings (measured by NII or NIM) and in long run it affects Market Value of Equity (MVE) or net worth. It is essential for the company to not only quantify the interest rate risk but also to manage it proactively. The company mitigates its interest rate risk by keeping a balanced portfolio of fixed and variable rate loans and borrowings. Further company carries out Earnings at risk analysis and maturity gap analysis at quarterly intervals to quantify the risk.

Interest Rate sensitivity

Interest rate risk arises when there is a mismatch between positions, which are subject to interest rate adjustment within a specified period. The company's lending, funding and investment the company's net time and the financial industry's reaction to them shall be continuously monitored. The table below provides an analysis of impact of interest rate movement on company's net worth since the company and the financial industry's reaction to them shall be continuously monitored. The table below provides an analysis of impact of interest rate movement on company's

Particulars	As at March 2021	As at March 2020
Finance Cost		
0 50% Increase	6.97	(7-92)
0 50% Decrease	(6,97)	7.92
Advances		
0.50% Increase	35.11	30 97
0 50% Decrease	(35.11)	(30.97)

Equity Price Risk

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair value of equity changes as the result of changes in the level of equity indices and individual stocks. A 10% increase in the fair value of the Company's EVTPL intruments as at 31st March 2021 would have increase profit by Rs 356 75 Mn (FY 2019-20 Rs. 237 63 Mn). An equivalent decrease would have resulted in an equivalent but opposite





36 Ind A5 116: Leases

Company as a lessee

The company has lease contracts for office and residential spaces taken on lease. The lease terms are between 1 to 10 years.

The Company also has certain lease with lease terms of 12 months or less. The Company applies the 'short-term lease' recognition exemptions for these leases.

The Company has adopted Ind AS 116 – Leases from April 1, 2019 and applied it to all lease contracts existing as on April 1, 2019 using the modified retrospective approach. Based on the same and as permitted under the specific transitional provision in the standard, the Company is not required to restate its comparative numbers

The carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognized and the movements during the period are as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Balance at the beginning of the year	26 14	29.58
Additions made during the year Depreciation charge for the year	*	6.11
Deletion made during the year	(8.91) (1 79)	(9.55)
Balance at the end of the year	15 44	26.14

The carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the period are as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2021	
Balance at the beginning of the year		March 31, 2020
Additions made during the year	28.02	29.58
Interest accretion for the year	(MATERIAL STATE OF THE STATE OF	6.11
Payments made during the year	2.18	2.92
Deletion made during the year	(11.44)	(10.59)
Balance at the end of the year	(1 48)	
balance at the end of the year	17.28	28.02

The effective interest rate for lease liabilities is 9.5%

The following are the amounts recognized in profit and loss:

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Depreciation expense in respect of right-of-use asset	8.91	
nterest expense in respect of lease liabilities	127.772	9.55
expense relating to short-term leases (included on other	2.18	2 92
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	5.25	4 54
Cotor amount recognises in profit or loss	16.34	17.01

The Company's total cash outflows for leases was Rs. 11.44 Mn during year ended March 31, 2021 (Rs.15.14 Mn during the year ended March 31, 2020).

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37 The Company has complied with the NHB Directions, 2010 including Prudential Norms and as amended from time to time. Disclosures as required in terms of Master Direction – Non-Banking Financial Company – Housing Finance Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2021, RBI/2020- 21/73 DOR, FIN HFC CC.No. 120/03 10 136/2020-21, 17 February, 2021 have been prepared in compliance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) whereas comparative figure have been disclosed on the basis of previous GAAP pursuant to the NHB circular no. NHB CIRCUlar No. 89/2017-18 dated June 14, 2018.

The notes under this table are in crores

Disclosures required by the Reserve Bank of India /National Housing Bank -Refer first sentence

The following additional disclosures have been given in terms of Notification no. DOR FIN HFC.CC. No 120/03 10 136/2020-21 dated February 17, 2021-Master Direction -- Non-Banking Financial Company - Housing Finance Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2021 issued by the RBI

DMI Housing Finance Private Limited is a Housing Finance Companny registered with National Housing Bank with registration no 09 0102 12 dated September 20, 2012

1 Capital

Particulars CRAR (%)	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
CRAR - Tier I capital (%)	/6,37%	79.11%
CRAR - Tier II capital (%)	76 05%	78.62%
Amount of subordinated debt raised as Tier- II Capital	0 32%	0.49%
Amount raised by issue of perpetual Debt instruments		

Reserve Fund u/s 29C of NHB Act, 1987

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Balance at the beginning of the year		
a) Statutory Reserve u/s 29C of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987 b) Amount of special reserve u/s 36(1)(viii) of Income Tax Act, 1961 taken into account for the	6.15	1 54
purposes of Statutory Reserve under Section 29C of the NHB Act, 1987		
t) Total Addition /Appropriation / Withdrawal during the year Add:	6.15	1.54
i) Amount transferred u/s 29C of the NHB Act, 1987 a) Amount of special reserve u/s 36(1)(viii) of Income Tax Act, 1961 taken into account for the	5 26	4 61
surposes of Statutory Reserve under Section 29C of the NHB Act, 1987		
Amount appropriated from the Statutory Reserve u/s 29C of the NHB Act, 1987		
b) Amount withdrawn from		
the Special Reserve u/s		
36(1)(viii) of Income Tax Act,		
alance at the end of the year		2
a) Statutory Reserve u/s 29C of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987	W-0.000.000	
b) Amount of special reserve	11 41	6.15
u/s 36(1)(viii) of Income Tax		
c) Total		
westments	11.41	6.15

Particulars March 31. As at March Value of Investment 31, 2020 (i) Gross Value of Investment a) In India b) Outside India 364 30 331 96 (ii) Provision for Depreciation a) In India b) Outside India 0.16 1.04 (iii) Net Value of Investment a) in India b) Outside India 364.14 330 92 Movement of Provision held towards depreciation on Investment (i) Opening Balance (I) Denting datance (II) Add: Provisions made during the year (III) Less: Write off/Write Back of Excess provision during the year 1 04 0.07 0 98 (iv) Closing Balance 0.16

Derivatives

Forward Rate Agreement (FRA) / Interest Rate Swap (IRS)

Particulars	As at March 31,	As at March
(i) The notional principal of swap agreements	2021	31, 2020
#) Losses which would be incurred if counterparties failed to fulfil their obligations under the agreements		
iii) Collateral required by the HFC upon entering into swaps	1 = 1	
iv) Concentration of credit risk arising from the swaps*	1	
v) The fair value of the swap book**		1 1

ing information on credit and market risk and the accounting policies adopted for recording the swaps should also be disclosed

*Examples of concentration could be exposures to particular industries or swaps with highly geared companies

**If the swaps are linked to specific assets, liabilities, or commitments, the fair value would be the estimated amount that the HFC would receive or pay to terminate the swap agreements as on the Exchange Traded Interest Rate (IR) Derivative

Particulars	As at March 31,	As at March
(i) Notional principal amount of exchange traded IR derivates undertaken during the year (instrument-wise)	2020	31, 2019
(ii) Notional principal amount of exchange traded IR derivatives oustanding as on 31st March, 2021		
(iii) Notional principal amount of exchange traded in derivates outstanding and not "highly effective" (inchanges traded in derivates outstanding and not "highly effective" (inchanges traded in derivates outstanding and not "highly effective" (inchanges traded in derivates outstanding and not "highly effective" (inchanges traded in derivates outstanding and not "highly effective" (inchanges traded in derivates outstanding and not "highly effective" (inchanges traded in derivates outstanding and not "highly effective" (inchanges traded in derivates outstanding and not "highly effective" (inchanges traded in derivates outstanding and not "highly effective" (inchanges traded in derivates outstanding and not "highly effective" (inchanges traded in derivates outstanding and not "highly effective" (inchanges traded in derivates outstanding and not "highly effective" (inchanges traded in derivates outstanding and not "highly effective") (inchanges traded in derivates outstanding and not "highly effective") (inchanges traded in derivates outstanding and not "highly effective") (inchanges traded in derivates outstanding and not "highly effective") (inchanges traded in derivates outstanding and not "highly effective") (inchanges traded in derivates outstanding and not "highly effective") (inchanges traded in derivates outstanding and not "highly effective") (inchanges traded in derivates outstanding and not "highly effective") (inchanges traded in derivates outstanding and not "highly effective") (inchanges traded in derivates outstanding and not "highly effective") (inchanges traded in derivates outstanding and not "highly effective") (inchanges traded in derivates outstanding and not "highly effective") (inchanges traded in derivates outstanding and not "highly effective") (inchanges traded in derivates outstanding and not "highly effective") (inchanges traded in derivates outstanding and not "highly effective") (inchanges traded in derivates outstanding and not "highly effective") (inchanges traded in derivates outsta		
Wark-to-market value of exchange traded IR derivates outstanding and not "highly effective" (instrument wise)		



Disclosure on Risk Exposure in Derivatives

A- Qualitative Disclosure

HFCs shall describe their risk management policies pertaining to derivatives with particular reference to the extent to which derivatives are used, the associated risks and business purposes served. The discussion shall also include:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
(a) the structure and organization for management of risks in derivatives trading;		
(b) the scope and nature of risk management, risk reporting and risk monitoring systems:		8
(c) policies for hedging and /or mitigating risk and strategies and processes for monitoring the containing effectivessness of hedges / mitigants, and	0.0	
(d) accounting policy for recording hedge and non-hedge transactions; recognition of income, premiums and discounts; valuation of countring policy for recording country; valuation of countring policy for recording countries.		

B- Quantitative Disclosure

Particulars	Currency Derivatives	Interest Rate
(i) Derivatives (Notional Principal Amount)		1 0 2 0 2 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
(ii) Marked to Market Positions [1]		
(a) Assets (+) (b) Liability (-)		- ×
(iii) Credit Exposure [2]	4 4	
(iv) Unhedged Exposures		-3

5 Securitisation

Disclosure as per RBI Directions for assignment/securitisation transactions as an originator

Particulars	No. / Amount	No. / Amount
	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
No of SPVs sponsored by the HFC for securalisation transactions*		
Total amount of securitised assets as per books of the SPVs sponsored		1
Total amount of exposures retained by the HFC towards the MRR as on the date of balance sheet		1
(I) Off-balance sheet exposures towards Credit Enhancements		
First Loss		
Others		
(II) On-balance sheet exposures towards Credit Enhancement		
First Loss (In the form of Fixed Deposits)		
Series A PTCs		
Amount of exposures to securitisation transactions other than MRR		
II) Off-balance sheet exposures towards Credit Enhancements		
a) Exposure to own securitizations		1
First Loss		
Others (Guarantees provided by banks on behalf of the Company*)		
b) Exposure to third party securitisations	1 3	
First Loss	1	
Others	1 1	
II) On-balance sheet exposures towards Credit Enhancements		
s) Exposure to own securitisations	4 1	
First Loss	1 1	
Others		
b) Exposure to third party securitisations		
First Loss	1 1	
Others		

ng securitisation transactions may be reported here

b Details of Financial Assets sold

March 31,	March 31,
2021	2020
	The same of the sa
	**
	**

c Details of Assignment transactions undertaken by company

Particulars	March 31,	March 31,
Number of accounts	2021	2020
Appregate value (not of provisions) of accounts assigned	-	
Aggregate consideration		
Additional consideration realized in respect of accounts transferred in earlier years	1 2 1	7.53
Aggregate gain/loss over net book value		

d Details of non-performing financial assets purchased/sold

Details of non-performing financial assets purchased:
 The company has not purchased non-performing financial assets in the current and previous year.

Particulars	March 31,	March 31,
Number of accounts purchased during the year	2021	2020
egregate outstanding	- A	
Of these, number of accounts restructed during the year		
Aggregate outstanding		1

2) Details of non-performing financial assets sold:

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Number of accounts sold	2021	2020
Aggregate outstanding		
Aggregate consideration received		





6 Asset liability management (Maturity pattern of certain items of Assets and Liabilities)

Maturity pattern of certain items of assets and liabilities as on March 31, 2021

Particulars	1 day to 7 Days	8 to 14 days	15 days to 30/31 days	Over one month upto 2 months	Over 2 months upto 3 months	Over 3 months to 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1 year to 3 years	Over 3 to 5 years	Over 5 Years	Total
Liabilities											
Deposits		-	+								
Borrowings from Bank *	0.25		29.27	8.94	1.28	9.32	18 64	73.71	47.54	40.15	229 10
Market Borrowings **	2 38		-		1.00	1.34	10.04	346 55	47.34	40.15	348.92
Foreign Currency Liabilities								346.33			398,32
Assets		'									
Advances	6 58	0.92	68.0	2.64	2.69	5.13	13 68	60 31	66 43	600.87	761.08
Investments	356 75		0.17	0.38	0.38	1 13	2.04	3.29	66.43	GOO.B7	364.14
Foreign Currency Assets				9.30	0.30	1.13	2.04	3.23	-	-	364.14

* Net of lease liability recognized under Ind AS 116 in respect of leases (other than short-term leases) aggregating to INR 173 Crores
**Market borrowings include NCDs raised by the company

Particulars	1 day to 7 Days	8 to 14 days	15 days to 30/31 days	Over one month upto 2 months	Over 2 months upto 3 months	Over 3 months to 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1 year to 3 years	Over 3 to 5 years	Over 5 Years	Total
Liabilities		-									
Deposits											
Borrowings from Bank			0.13	0.13	1.28	1.54	3.08	12 32	7.37		25 85
Market Borrowings		12	150 00		1.40		3.00	346 60			496.60
Foreign Currency Liabilities								340 00			490.00
Assets		***************************************								-	
Advances			1.51	2.11	1.85	6.40	13.46	58.68	62.96	554.47	701 44
Investments			308 00	0.37	13.02	1 12	7.60	0 25	02.70	33447	330 36
Foreign Currency Assets					42.07		7.00	0.25		-	330.36

7 Exposure

Exposures to real estate sector

Category	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
A) Direct exposure-		
Residential mortgages:	1 1	
ending fully secured by mortgages on residential property that is or will be occupied by the	1 1	
porrower or that is rented () Commercial real estate :	750 30	673 59
ending secured by mortgages on commercial real estates (office buildings, retail space, multipurpose commercial premises,		
nukt-family residential buildings, multi-tenanted commercial premises, industrial or warehouse space, hotels, land acquisition, levelopment and construction, etc). Exposure would also include non-fund based (NFB) limits;	18 80	92 19
(i) buest-posts to engage a keyland and the company		
II) Investments in mortgage backed securities (MBS) and other securitized exposures : a) Residential		
b) Commercial real estate		
B) Indirect exposure		
and based and non-fund based exposures on National Housing Bank (NHB) and Housing Finance Companies (HFCs)		
otal Exposure to Real Estate Sector	769 10	765 7R

b	Exposure	to Capital	Market

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
 (i) direct investment in equity shares, convertible bonds, convertible debentures and units of equity oriented mutual funds the corpus of which is not exclusively invested in corporate debt; 		
(ii) advances against shares/ bonds/ debentures or other securities or on clean basis to individials for investment in shares (including IPO/ ESOPs), convertible bonds, convertible debentures, and units of equity oriented mutual funds	-	-
(iii) advances for any other purposes where shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds are taken as primary security		
(w) 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;	- 31	
(vi) loans sanctioned to corporates against the security of shares/ bonds / debentures or other securities or on clean basis for meeting promoters contribution to the equity of new companies in anticipation of raising resources;		
vii) bridge loans to companies against expected equity flows/ issues;		
viii) all exposures to Venture Capital Funds (both registered and unregistered)		
fotal Exposure to Capital Market		2

It is clarified that the computation of exposure to the capital markets should be done by HFCs in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 23.2.2 of these directions

- Details of financing of parent company products There is no financing of parent company products
- Details of Single Borrower Limit (SGL) / Group Borrower Limit (GBL) exceeded by the HFC.
 The company has not exceeded the Single Borrower Limit and Group Borrower Limit as prescribed by NHB
- Unsecured Advances

The company has not financed any unsecured advances against intangible securities such as rights, licenses, authority etc as collateral security

- 8 Miscellaneous
 - 8 1 Registration obtained from other Financial sector regulators
 - The Company has not obtained registeration from other Financial sector regulators

8.2 Disclosure of Penalties Imposed by NHB/RBI and other regulators
DMI Housing Finance Private Limited ("DMIHEC/Company") has paid a penalty of Rs 23,55,000/- (Rupees Twenty Three Lakh Fifty Five Thousand Only) plus apply able taxes within prescribed timeline as laid down by National Housing Bank ("NHB") vide letter bearing reference no NHB(ND)/HEC/DOS/Sup (Insp)/OUT00871/2021 dated February 25, 2021 with respect to the observations as mentioned in Inspection of DMI Housing Finance Private Limited conducted as per provisions of the NHB Act, 1987- for 31-03-2019 & 31-03-2020

8 3 Related Party Transactions Refer Note 33



8 4 Group Structure

	▶ DMI Finance Private Limited [DMIF] (DMIL Holds 74 34%)
	DMI Management Services Private Limited (DMIF Holds 100%)
	DMI Alternatives Private Limited (DMIF Holds 49%)
	→ DMI Capital Private Limited (DMIF Holds 100%)
-	DMI Consumer Credit Private Limited (DMIL Holds 82 15% and DMIF Holds 7 85%)

8.5 Ratings assigned by credit rating agencies and migration of ratings during the year:

	Name of Rating Agency	Limit	Type of Facility	Rating Changes		Date of Change	Remarks
		(Rs. in Cr.)		At the beginning of the year	Change during the year		
(i) ratings assigned by credit rating agencies and migration of ratings during the	CARE Ratings		Long term Bank Facilities	CARE AA- (SO); Stable	CARE AA- (CE); Negative	6th April 2020	No New Ratings assigned & withdrawn during the year
year;	Brickworks Ratings		Non- Convertible Debentures	BWR AA- (CE) / Stable	BWR AA- (CE) / Stable	20th March 2021	Rating Withdrawn of Rs 150 Cr during the
	Brickworks Ratings		Fund-based Bank Loan Facilities	8WR AA- (CE) / Stable	BWR AA- (CE) / Stable	20th March 2021	Rating Assigned of 250 Cr during the year
	ICRA Ratings		Long-term Fund Based	NA	[ICRA]AA- (Stable)	31st March 2021	Rating Assigned of Rs SO Cr during the
 ii) information namely, area, country of operation and joint venture partners with regard to Joint ventures and overseas subsidiaries 		n India. The co	porated in IN empany has no	DIA and operate of entered into a	es through its b any joint ventur	ranch network e and the con	spread across

9 Additional Disclosures

9 1 Provisions and Contingencies

Breakup of 'Provision & Contingencies' shown under the head Expenditure in Profit & Loss Account	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
1 Provision for Depreciation on Investment	(0.88)	0.92
2. Provision made towards income Tax	7 68	8 76
Provision towards NPA	14 37534	
Provision for Standard Assets (with details like teaser loan, CRE, CRE-RH etc.)	(0 30)	1 44
Provision for undrawn commitments	0.36	1 14
Frovision for undrawn commitments	(0.17)	(0.24)

Break up of Loan & Advances and Provisions thereon				[0,24	
break up of coast at Advances and Provisions thereon	Hou	sing	Non-Housing		
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	
Standard Assets		2020	LULL	2020	
Total Outstanding Amount (refer note 1)	621 81	617.88	143 41	182 73	
Provisions made	2 13	1.67	0 62	168	
Sub-Standard Assets	- 10	1.07	0 02	1 00	
a) Total Outstanding Amount	2.49	1 29	0.84	0.36	
p) Provisions made	0.79	1 79	0.04	0.36	
Doubtful Assets - Category - I	1	1.23	0 21	0.30	
a) Total Outstanding Amount	0 25		0 18	- 2	
Provisions made	0.24		0.08		
Doubtful Assets - Category - II	0.24		0.00		
Total Outstanding Amount	010		0 01		
n) Provisions made	0 03		0 00		
Doubtful Assets - Category - III	0.03		0.00	8	
Total Outstanding Amount		- 1			
) Provisions made					
.oss Assets			137		
Total Outstanding Amount					
Provisions made					
OTAL		. 1			
) Total Outstanding Amount	624.65	619.17	144,44	402.00	
Provisions made	3.19	2.96	0.92	183.09 2.04	

Note:
a) The Total Outstanding Amount mean Principal + accrued interest + other charges pertaining to loans without netting off

b) The category of Doubtful Assets will be as under:

Period for which the assets has been considered Doubtful	Category
Upto one year:	Category - I
One to three years:	Category - II
More than three years :	Category - III





9.2 Draw Down from Reserves
There has been no draw down from reserves during the year ended March 31, 2021(2020-Nil)

9.3 Concentration of Advances , Exposures and NPAs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March
Concentration of Loans & Advances	2021	31, 2020
Total Loans & Advances to twenty largest borrowers	25.47	125.82
(%) of Loans & Advances to twenty largest borrowers to Total Advances of the HFC	3.31%	15 84%
Concentration of all Exposures (including off-balance sheet exposure)		***********
Total Exposures to twenty largest borrowers/Customers (%) of Exposures to twenty	30.59	135.27
largest borrowers/Customers to	3 65%	16.09%
Concentration of NPAs		
Total Exposures to top ten NPA accounts	1.56	1.35

9.4 Sector wise NPA

Sector	% of NPAs to total Advances in that set	
	As at March 31, As at N 2021 31, 2	
A. Housing Loans:	5,2	O.O
1 Individuals	0.46%	0 71%
2 Builders/Project Loans	0.00%	*
3 Corporates	0 00%	
4 Others (specify)	0 00%	
B. Non Housing Loans: 1 Individuals	CONT.	
2 Builders/Project Loans		0 50%
3 Corporates	0 00%	*
	0.29%	0 04%
4 Others (specify)	0.00%	100

9.5 Movement of NPAs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
(I) Net NPAs to Net Advances (%)	0 33%	0.005
(II) Movement of NPAs (Gross)	U.33%	0.003
a) Opening Balance	7.00	
b) Additions during the year	165	0 39
c) Reductions during the year	3 34	1.65
d) Closing Balance	(111)	(0.39
(III) Movement of Net NPAs	3.88	1.65
a) Opening Balance		
b) Additions during the year		0.33
c) (Reductions)/Additions during the year	2 19	
d) Closing Balance	0.34	(0.33)
(IV) Movement of Provisions for NPAs (excluding provisions on standard assets)	2.53	*
a) Opening Balance	980	72702
b) Provisions made during the year	1 65	0.06
c) Write-off/Write-Back of excess provisions	1 15	1.65
d) Closing Balance	(1.45)	(0.06)
	1.35	1.65

9 6 Oversens Assets

Particulars	As at	Asat
	31 March	31 March
NIL	2021	2020

The company does not have any overseas assets

9.7 Off-Balance Sheet SPVs sponsored (which are required to be consolidated as per accounting Norms)

	Name of the SPV sponsored	
Dornestic	2	
he Company does not have any off balance sheet Special Pr	rpose Vehicle (SPV) which are required to be consolidated as per accounting norms	

98 Customers Complaints

Particulars	As at March 31,	As at March
No of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	2021	31, 2020
No. of complaints received during the year *		9.5
No. of complaints redressed during the year	14	70
No. of complaints pending at the end of the year	14	70

*All complaints received by Company including the ones received in NHB GRIDS Portal have been addressed by the Company

10 Liquidity Risk Management Framework

10 1 Funding Concentration based on significant instrument/product

Name of the instrument/product		% of Total
Non Convertible Debentures	Amount	Liabilities
Term Loans	348.92	59.48%
	204 09	34 79%
Working Capital Demand Loan (bicludes lease liability)	26.74	

10 2 Funding Concentration based on significant counterparty

No. of significant counterparties	Amount*	% of Total
Represents contractual amount	566 77	96 61

10 3 Top 10 Borrowings

	Particulars	Amount*
Top 10 borrowings (millions)		576.48
[op 10 borrowings [% of Total borrowings]		
Represents contractual amount		100.00





11 Stock Ratios

CP as % of total public funds	
CP as % of total liabilities	NA NA
CP as % of total assets	NA NA
	NA NA
NCD (original maturity of less than 1 year) as % of total public funds	NA NA
NCD (original maturity of less than 1 year) as % of total liabilities	NA NA
NCD (original maturity of less than 1 year) as % of total assets	NA NA
Other short term liabilities as % of total public funds	12 94%
Other short term llabilities as % of total liabilities	17.72%
Other short term liabilities as % of total assets	
	6.36%

12 Principal Business Criteria for HFCs

Principal Business Criteria for the Company to be classified as "Housing Finance Company" as per the Paragraph 4 1 17 of Master Direction – Non-Banking Financial Company – Housing Finance Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2021, RBI/2020-21/73 DOR FIN HFC.CC.No 120/03.10.136/2020-21, 17 February, 2021 is given below:

Particulars	As at March 2021
Total Assets*	1176 24
Less: Intangible Assets	1.75
Net Total Assets	1174 49
Housing Finance**	624 52
Individual Housing Finance**	624 63
Percentage of Housing Finance to lotal Assets (Netted of Intangible Assets)	63 10W
Percentage of Individual Housing Finance to total Assets (Netted of	33.16%
Intangible Assets)	53 18%

* Total assets is gross of impairment loss allowance amounting to Rs. 4.11 crores
** Represents contractual amount

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DMI Housing Finance Private Limited Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 (All amount in Rs. in Millions, except for share data unless stated otherwise) The note under this table are in crores

Schedule to the Balance Sheet of an HFC

	S.No es síde	Particulars		Amount	Amou
1		Loans and advances availed by the HFC inclusive of interest accrued	d thorogon but not notide	Outstanding	Overd
	a	Debentures : Secured	o thereon but not paid:	7400	
		Debentures : Unsecured		348.9	12
		(other than falling within the meaning of public deposits*)			
	b	Deferred Credits	The second secon	-	
	С	Term Loans		220.1	^
	d	Inter corporate loans and borrowings	-	229,1	0
	e	Commercial Paper			
	f	Public Deposit			
	g	Other loans (lease liability)			_
2	Break-up	of Loans and Advances including bills receivables [other than those inc	cluded in (4) below]:	1.7	3
	а	Secured*		769.1	0
	b	Unsecured		703.11 N	
3	Current In	vestments			<u> </u>
	1	Quoted			
	(i)	Shares		 	
		(A) Equity			-
		(B) Preference			
	(ii)	Debentures and Bonds		<u> </u>	
	(iii)	Units of Mutual Funds		· ·	-
	(iv)	Government Securities			-
	(v)	Others (Please specify)		-	
	2	Unqouted		-	-
	(1)	Shares			-
		(A) Equity			
		(B) Preference			
	(ii)	Debentures and Bonds		-	
	(iii)	Units of Mutual Funds		-	
	(iv)			356.75	5
		Government Securities			
	(v)	Others (Please specify) - Commercial Paper			A CONTRACTOR OF WAR
	1000	Investments			
	1	Quoted			
	(i)	Shares			
		(A) Equity			
		(B) Preference			
	(ii)	Debentures and Bonds			·
	(iii)	Units of Mutual Funds			
	(iv)	Government Securitles			
	(v)	Others (Please specify)			
	2	Ungouted		 	
	(i)	Shares			
	1	(A) Equity			4
		(B) Preference		-	
	(ii)	Debentures and Bonds			
	(iii)	Units of Mutual Funds		-	
	(iv)	Government Securities		-	
	(v)	Government Securities			
	(4)	Others (Please specify) - Pass through certificate, Units of debt fund a	and security receipts#		
4	222	Others (Please specify) - Pass through certificate, Units of debt fund a	nd security receipts#	*	
4	222	Others (Please specify) - Pass through certificate, Units of debt fund a roup-wise classification of assets financed as in (3) and (4) above:			
4	Borrower g		Amount	net of provision	
4	Borrower g			net of provision Unsecured	Total
4	Borrower g Category	roup-wise classification of assets financed as in (3) and (4) above: Subsidiaries	Amount Secured	Unsecured	
4	Borrower g Category	roup-wise classification of assets financed as in (3) and (4) above: Subsidiaries Companies in the same group	Amount Secured	Unsecured	Total
4	Borrower g Category a. b.	roup-wise classification of assets financed as in (3) and (4) above: Subsidiaries Companies in the same group other related parties	Amount Secured	Unsecured	Total
	Borrower g Category a. b. c. Other than Total	Subsidiaries Companies in the same group other related parties related parties	Secured	Unsecured	Total
	Borrower g Category a. b. c. Other than Total	roup-wise classification of assets financed as in (3) and (4) above: Subsidiaries Companies in the same group other related parties	Secured	Unsecured	Total
	Borrower g Category a. b. c. Other than Total	Subsidiaries Companies in the same group other related parties related parties	Secured	Unsecured	
	Borrower g Category a. b. c. Other than Total	Subsidiaries Companies in the same group other related parties related parties related parties related parties coup-wise classification of all investments (current and long term) in sh	Secured	Unsecured d and unquoted)	Book value (net of
	Borrower g Category a. b. C. Other than Total Investor gro	Subsidiaries Companies in the same group other related parties related parties pup-wise classification of all investments (current and long term) in sh Category Subsidiaries	Secured	d and unquoted) Market Value	Book value
	Borrower g Category a. b. C. Other than Total Investor gro	Subsidiaries Companies in the same group other related parties related parties pup-wise classification of all investments (current and long term) in sh Category Subsidiaries Companies Companies	Secured	Unsecured d and unquoted) Market Value	Book value (net of provisions)
	Borrower g Category a. b. C. Other than Total Investor gro	Subsidiaries Companies in the same group other related parties related parties current and long term) in sh Category Subsidiaries Companies in the same group other related parties current and long term) in sh	Secured	d and unquoted) Market Value	Book value (net of provisions)
	Borrower g Category a. b. c. Other than Total Investor gro	Subsidiaries Companies in the same group other related parties related parties pup-wise classification of all investments (current and long term) in sh Category Subsidiaries Companies Companies	Secured	d and unquoted) Market Value	Book value (net of provisions)
5	Borrower g Category a. b. c. Other than Total Investor gro	Subsidiaries Companies in the same group other related parties related parties current and long term) in sh Category Subsidiaries Companies in the same group other related parties current and long term) in sh	Secured	d and unquoted) Market Value	Book value (net of provisions)
5	Borrower g Category a. b. c. Other than Total Investor gro	Subsidiaries Companies in the same group other related parties related parties current and long term) in sh Category Subsidiaries Companies in the same group other related parties current and long term) in sh	Secured	d and unquoted) Market Value	Book value (net of provisions)
5	Borrower g Category a. b. C. Other than Total Investor gro b. c. Other than Total Other infort	Subsidiaries Companies in the same group other related parties pup-wise classification of all investments (current and long term) in sh Category Subsidiaries Companies in the same group other related parties pup-wise classification of all investments (current and long term) in sh Category Subsidiaries Companies in the same group other related parties elated parties	Secured	d and unquoted) Market Value	Book value (net of provisions)
5	Borrower g Category a. b. C. Other than Total Investor gro b. c. Other than Total Other infort	Subsidiaries Companies in the same group other related parties pup-wise classification of all investments (current and long term) in sh Category Subsidiaries Companies in the same group other related parties pup-wise classification of all investments (current and long term) in sh Category Subsidiaries Companies in the same group other related parties elated parties	Secured	d and unquoted) Market Value	Book value (net of provisions)
5	Borrower g Category a. b. C. Other than Total Investor gro b. c. Other than Total Other infort	Subsidiaries Companies in the same group other related parties related parties current and long term) in sh Category Subsidiaries Companies in the same group other related parties current and long term) in sh Category Subsidiaries Companies in the same group other related parties elated parties elated parties elated parties elated parties elated parties	Secured	d and unquoted) Market Value	Book value (net of provisions)
5	Borrower g Category a. b. C. Other than Total Investor gro b. c. Other than Total Other inform Particulars Gross Non F	Subsidiaries Companies in the same group other related parties pup-wise classification of all investments (current and long term) in sh Category Subsidiaries Companies in the same group other related parties pup-wise classification of all investments (current and long term) in sh Category Subsidiaries Companies in the same group other related parties elated parties elated parties mation erforming Assets Related parties	Secured	d and unquoted) Market Value	Book value (net of provisions)
5	Borrower g Category a. b. c. Other than Total Investor gro b. c. Other than Total Other inform Particulars Gross Non F a. b.	Subsidiaries Companies in the same group other related parties related parties cup-wise classification of all investments (current and long term) in sh Category Subsidiaries Companies in the same group other related parties elated parties Related parties classification of all investments (current and long term) in sh Category Subsidiaries Companies in the same group other related parties clated parties clated parties clated parties clated parties Companies in the same group other than related parties Companies in the same group	Secured	d and unquoted) Market Value	Book value (net of provisions)
5	Borrower g Category a. b. c. Other than Total Investor gro b. c. Other than Total Other infori Particulars Gross Non Fa. b. Net Non Per	Subsidiaries Companies in the same group other related parties pup-wise classification of all investments (current and long term) in sh Category Subsidiaries Companies in the same group other related parties pup-wise classification of all investments (current and long term) in sh Category Subsidiaries Companies in the same group other related parties elated parties elated parties mation erforming Assets Related parties	Secured	d and unquoted) Market Value	Book value (net of provisions)

L

DMI Housing Finance Private Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amount in Rs. in Millions, except for share data unless stated otherwise)

The note under this table are in crores

A comparison between provisions required under income recognition, asset classification and provisioning (IRACP) and impairment allowances as per Ind AS 109 'Financial instruments'

Asset Classification as per RBI Norms RBI Norms	Asset Classification as per Ind AS 109	Gross Carrying Amount as per Ind AS	Loss Allowances (Provisions) as required under Ind AS 109	Net Carrying Amount	Provisions required as per IRACP norms	Difference between Ind AS 109 provisions and IRACP norms
	1 2	3	4	5=3+4	6	7=4-6
Performing Assets						7-40
Standard	Stage1	750.38	2 42	747.96	2.27	0.15
	Stage2	14.84	0.34	14 51	0.85	(0.51)
Subtotal		765.22	2.76	762.47	3.12	(0.36)
Non-Performing Assets (NPA)						
Substandard	Stage3	3.34	1.00	2 34	0.50	0.50
					0.30	0.30
Doubtful - up to 1 year	Stage3	0.43	0.32	0.11	0.31	0.01
1 to 3 years	Stage3	0.11	0.03	0.08	0 16	
More than 3 years	Stage3		0.03	0.08	0.16	(0.13)
Subtotal for doubtful		0.54	0.35	0.19	0.47	(0.11)
Loss	Stage3					
Subtotal for NPA		3.88	1.35	2.52	0.97	0.39
Other items such as guarantees, loan commitments,	Stage1	68 91	0 11	68.80	-	0.11
etc. which are in the scope of Ind AS 109 but not	Stage2			- 1		
covered under current Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRACP) norms	Stage3			100		
Subtotal	Stages	68.91	0.11	68,80		0.11
				00,00		0,11
	Stage1	819.29	2 53	816 76	2.27	0.26
Total	Stage2	14.84	0 34	14.51	0.85	
	Stage3	3.88	1.35	2.52	0.85	(0.51)
	Total	838.01	4.22	833.79	4.09	0.39

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38 (a) The outbreak of CoVID-19 virus and more specifically the ongoing current wave of infection and resultant lockdown continue to cause impact on global & local economic activities. The company's operations and financial metrics will depend on future developments, which are uncertain including among other things, the current wave that has significantly increased the number of cases in India and any action of containing its spread or mitigate its impact

In accordance with the CoVID-19 Regulatory Packages announced by RBI on March 27, 2020, April 17, 2020 and May 23, 2020, the Company has offered moratorium on the payment of instalments and/or interest, as applicable, falling due between March 01, 2020 and August 31, 2020 to eligible borrowers. For such accounts that were granted moratorium, the prudential assets classification remained standstill during the moratorium period (i.e., the number of days past due excluded the moratorium period for the purposes of asset classification under income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning Norms)

In view of the above, the ECL provisions has been determined based on estimates and using information available as of the reporting date and given the uncertainties relating to the impact of CoVID-19, the period of which current wave may continue and relief measures that may be announced by the Government, the expected credit loss including management overlay is based on various variables and assumptions which could result in actual credit loss being different than that estimated".

(b) Disclosure on refund of Interest on Interest amount: Pursuant to the Notification Vide: RBI/2021-22/17 DOR STR REC 4/21 04 048/2021-22 dated April 7, 2021, company has refunded/ adjusted amount of Rs. 0.22 Mn to its borrowers, which was initially charged as interest on interest amount during the moratorium. Period of March 1, 2020 to August 31, 2021

39 (a) Disclosures are required in terms of circular issued by RBI on COVID 19 Regulatory Package- Asset Classification and Provisioning, RBI/2019-20/220/DOR.No.B.P.BC.63/21.04.048/2020-

21,17 April 2020				
Particulats	Amount			
(i) Respective amounts in SMA/overdus categories, where the moratorium/deferment was extended, in terms of paragraph 2 and	Arodine			
3 of abovementioned the RBi circular	0.000			
(ii) Respective amount where asset classification benefits is extended	66.57			
(iii) Total Provisions made*	16.86			
(v) Provisions adjusted during the respective accounting periods against slippages*	2.17			
(v) residual provisions in terms of paragraph 6*	1 02			
	1.15			

* Provision as per prudential norms Note: Numbers represents contractual cashflows

Assets classification benefits extended to 15 accounts having total exposure of Rs. 16.86 Mn.

39 (b) Disclosure of cases restructured under Resolution Framework for Covid-19 related stress

Type of Borrower	(A) Number of accounts where resolution plan has been implemented under this window	before	into other	(D) Additional funding sanctioned, if any including between invocation of the plan and implementation	provisions on
Personal Loans**	75	65.20		1.97	6.73
Total	75	65.20		1.97	6.73

⁶ provision held by Company in accordance with circular number DOR No.BP.BC/3/21.04.048/2020-21 dated August 6, 2020 ** Represents home loons and non-home loans

#Represents provision calculated on outstanding amount including interest accrued as on March 31, 2021 in respect of these loans

40 Fair values

The management has assessed that the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost, except debt securities and fixed rate loans given to corporates, approximates their respective carrying value due to either the short-term maturity of these instruments or because they carry market rate linked floating rate of interest. The details of the fair valuation techniques used and the fair value of the Company's financial assets and liabilities are as follows:

The carrying value of corporate portfolio which includes credit substitute is 188 00 Mn and the fair value is 193.02 Mn and the same is classified under Level 2

The carrying value of debt securities as at March 31, 2021 is Rs. 3,489 22 million and fair value is Rs. 3596.40 million and the same is classified under Level 2

The company's investments in mutual fund is the only financial asset measured at fair value through profit and loss. The fair value of units held in mutual funds are measured based on their published net asset value (NAV) taking into account redemption and/or any other restrictions. Such instruments are classified under Level 2

The fair value of debt securities is determined by discounting expected future cash flows using current market interest rate being charged for new borrowings. The fair value of fixed rate portfolio is determined by discounting expected future contractual cash flows using current market interest rates charged for similar new loans

There have been no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the year ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020.



Particulars	As At March \$1, 2021			As at March 11, 2010		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Withia 12 months	1	
ASSETS		- setor as industria	10121	haifuler 3.5 urbulled	After 12 months	Total
I numeral assets	1	1				-
Cash and cash ensivelens	285 d3	1		1	1	
Hank halances other then cash sed cash equivalents	285 d3		285.43	730.01	1	730.9
.oans	312.48	77 58	77.58	l comes i		
-nvestments	3,608 A2	/ 263 49	7,575.97	100 04	6,669 59	6.969.6
Other financia assets	27 26	32 98 12 6;	3,641.40 34.87	3,406 /5	3.39	2,330.1
'- on financial assets	1		24.07	1	1444	15.4
Custors tax assets (net)	1 1			1	- 1	
Deletred tax assets (net)	17-60		17.63	14 DE	1	
Constitution can actual (unit)				1. Da	1	14.0
Pinperty plant and equipment	1	\$1.24	41.24	936	19 31	10.3
intangible assets under development	1 1	0.65	0.65	3.30	51.08	60 3
Other Intanguia Assets	1	16 A4		1	12 16	12.3
Uther non-financial assets	25.17	0 18	16.84 25.35	1000000	71 51	0.5
Assets help for sale	1	0.15	25.35	14 64	1	14.64
The state of the same	4 53		4 19	- 1	1	
DABILITIES AND EQUITY	4,375,78	7,445.57	11,721,45	4,375.68	6,761 48	11,147.0
HABILITIES					3.720.740.400	energy affinitely w
Smarrow Mathiffices	1 1	1	1	1	1	
Pavables	į.	1	i	1	1	
Payables	1 1		4	1	1	
if frade Payables	1	- 1	1		1	
fil total reststanding dues of stricte	1 1		1		1	
enterprises and trail enterprises		1		-	1	
ini total culstanding dues of creditors	6 94	1	0.94	1		
other than micro enterpt res and areas			0.20		- 1	
enteror Les		1	1	1	1	
Debt Second es	2.40	1	2.20	532		
Botrowings (other than Dabt Securities)	di Li	3 465 46	3,489.22	1.500.00		5.32
Other Imancial Vapilities	684 55	623 67	2,308.32	68 71	216.69	5,015.58
	10 30	5 €1	16 32	241 51	715-69	286.40
on financial debilities	1	-		******	1	241.51
Provisions	1				1	
Deferred tox habities (nell)	335	23 97	33.73	3 24	4.50	2273
Other Non financial liabilities	1	2.26	2.26	5.57	4, 30	38.47
	वें इंक	1	23.48	tul rate		
uity	1 1				i i	54.68
Equity thate capita	1 1			1		
Uther equity	1	4 850 05	4.859.05		4,829 41	
		995 #3	995.89	1	684 /9	4,829.41
The same of the sa		-	-	1	(194 19	684.79
	746.08	10,975,27	11,721,35	1,874 20	9,262.97	

For S.R. Bathboi & Associates LLP ICAI Furn Registration No. 101049W/E300004 Charge en Accountants

per Amukshra Partner

Membership No. 884533

30/06/2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of DMH Housing Finance Private Limited

Shirosnish Chatterjee [Director]

Place NEW YORK

30/06/2021

Sulpi Varshney (Company Secretary)
Membership No: A31180
Place NEW DELH

Date 30/6/2021

NEW YORK 30/06/2021