

Particulars	Note No.	As at 30 June 2023	As at 31 March 2023
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Financial assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	602.63	93.88
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	6	0.15	14.99
Derivative financial instruments	7	0.88	1.37
Receivables	8		
Trade receivables		7.13	1.59
Other receivables		-	0.36
Loans	9	66,334.49	62,113.89
Investments	10	2,589.22	2,000.91
Other financial assets	11	295.11	301.94
<b>Total financial assets</b>		<b>69,829.61</b>	<b>64,528.93</b>
<b>Non-financial assets</b>			
Current tax assets (net)	12	8.69	3.97
Deferred tax assets (net)	12	47.38	-
Property, plant and equipment	13	79.75	84.92
Intangible assets under development	13	1.44	0.31
Other Intangible assets	13	26.46	28.07
Other non-financial assets	14	11.66	7.94
<b>Total Non-financial assets</b>		<b>175.38</b>	<b>125.21</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>70,004.99</b>	<b>64,654.14</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>			
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Financial liabilities</b>			
Payables	15		
<u>Trade payables</u>			
Total outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
Total outstanding dues to creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		58.39	45.93
<u>Other payables</u>			
Total outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
Total outstanding dues to creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		47.31	73.04
Debt securities	16	22,602.79	19,914.92
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	17	35,777.68	33,654.70
Deposits	18	179.68	175.77
Other financial liabilities	19	259.65	211.62
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>		<b>58,925.50</b>	<b>54,075.98</b>
<b>Non-financial liabilities</b>			
Current tax liabilities (net)	12	72.34	16.17
Provisions	20	18.47	15.63
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	12	-	28.27
Other non-financial liabilities	21	23.69	14.90
<b>Total Non-financial liabilities</b>		<b>114.50</b>	<b>74.97</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Equity share capital	22	6,712.16	6,712.16
Other equity	23	4,252.83	3,791.03
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>10,964.99</b>	<b>10,503.19</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>		<b>70,004.99</b>	<b>64,654.14</b>

Summary of material accounting policies

4

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the special purpose interim financial statements

As per our report of even date

On behalf of the Board of Directors

For G. D. Apte & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No.: 100515W

For Khandelwal Jain & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No.: 105049W

Atul Jain  
Managing Director  
DIN: 09561712

Sanjiv Bajaj  
Chairman  
DIN: 00014615

Umesh S. Abhyankar  
Partner  
Membership No.: 113053

Shailesh Shah  
Partner  
Membership No.: 033632

Gaurav Kalani  
Chief Financial Officer

Vijayendra  
Vice Chairman  
DIN: 01550158

Atul Patni  
Company Secretary  
FCS: F10094

Anami N Roy  
Director  
DIN: 01361110

Pune: 22 July 2024



Particulars	Note No.	Period ended 30 June 2023	Period ended 30 June 2022
<b>Revenue from Operations</b>			
Interest income	24	1,666.95	1,072.46
Fees and commission income	25	33.08	23.91
Net gain on fair value changes	26	35.62	15.19
Sale of services	27	16.47	0.48
Income on derecognised (assigned) loans	28	7.44	109.79
Other operating income	29	3.69	0.87
<b>Total Revenue from operations</b>		<b>1,763.25</b>	<b>1,222.70</b>
Other Income	30	0.13	0.10
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>1,763.38</b>	<b>1,222.80</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Finance costs	31	1,062.15	628.62
Fees and commission expense	32	2.91	3.83
Impairment on financial instruments	33	6.74	6.67
Employee benefits expense	34	114.24	114.10
Depreciation and amortisation	13	9.69	7.83
Other expenses	35	41.41	34.10
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>1,237.14</b>	<b>795.15</b>
<b>Profit before tax</b>		<b>526.24</b>	<b>427.65</b>
<b>Tax expense</b>			
Current tax		140.09	91.54
Deferred tax charge / (credit)		(75.65)	20.03
<b>Total tax expense</b>	12	<b>64.44</b>	<b>111.57</b>
<b>Profit after tax</b>		<b>461.80</b>	<b>316.08</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>			
<u>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</u>			
Re-measurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans		-	-
Income Tax impact on above		-	-
<u>Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss</u>			
Re-measurement gains/(losses) on Investment measured at FVOCI		-	-
Income Tax impact on above		-	-
<b>Other comprehensive income for the period, (net of tax)</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>		<b>461.80</b>	<b>316.08</b>
Earnings per equity share (Face value per share ₹ 10)			
Basic (₹)	36	0.69	0.48
Diluted (₹)	36	0.69	0.48

Summary of material accounting policies

4

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the special purpose interim financial statements

As per our report of even date

On behalf of the Board of Directors

For G. D. Apte & Co.  
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Partner  
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Chief Financial Officer



Atul Patni  
Company Secretary  
FCS: F10094



Sanjiv Jain  
Vice Chairman  
DIN: 01550158



Anami N Roy  
Director  
DIN: 01361110

Pune: 22 July 2024



I. Equity share capital

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Period ended	Period ended
	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	6,712.16	4,883.33
Changes in equity share capital during the period (refer note no. 22(a))	-	1,828.83
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>6,712.16</b>	<b>6,712.16</b>

II. Other equity

For the year ended 30 June 2023

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			Other Comprehensive Income on Debt instrument through OCI	Total other equity
	Securities Premium	Statutory reserve in terms of 29C of NHB Act	Retained earnings		
Balance as at 1 April 2023	837.72	617.51	2,335.80	-	3,791.03
Profit after tax	-	-	461.80	-	461.80
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>837.72</b>	<b>617.51</b>	<b>2,797.60</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,252.83</b>
Transfer to statutory reserves in terms of section 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	-	-	-	-	-
Add: Issue of equity shares to Holding Company	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2023</b>	<b>837.72</b>	<b>617.51</b>	<b>2,797.60</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,252.83</b>

For the period ended 30 June 2022

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			Other Comprehensive Income on Debt instrument through OCI	Total other equity
	Securities Premium	Statutory reserve in terms of 29C of NHB Act	Retained earnings		
Balance as at 1 April 2022	166.67	365.95	1,325.41	-	1,858.03
Profit after tax	-	-	316.08	-	316.08
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>166.67</b>	<b>365.95</b>	<b>1,641.49</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,174.11</b>
Transfer to statutory reserves in terms of section 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	671.05	-	-	-	671.05
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2022</b>	<b>837.72</b>	<b>365.95</b>	<b>1,641.49</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,845.16</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the special purpose interim financial statements

As per our report of even date

On behalf of the Board of Directors

For G. D. Apte & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No.: 100515W

For Khandelwal Jain & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No.: 105049W

Atul Jain  
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Membership No.: 113053

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Membership No.: 033632

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Chief Financial Officer

Anam N Roy  
Vice Chairman

Atul Patni  
Company Secretary  
FCS: F10094

Anami N Roy  
Director  
DIN: 01361110

Pune: 22 July 2024



Particulars	Period ended 30 June 2023	Period ended 30 June 2022
<b>I. Cash flow from operating activities</b>		
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>526.24</b>	<b>427.65</b>
<b>Adjustments for:</b>		
Interest income	(1,666.95)	(1,072.46)
Depreciation and amortisation	9.69	7.83
Impairment on financial instruments	6.74	6.67
Finance Costs	1,062.15	628.62
Net loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(0.05)	0.10
Service fees for management of assigned portfolio of loans	(12.19)	7.04
Income on derecognised (assigned) loans	(7.44)	(109.79)
Net gain on fair value changes	(35.62)	(15.19)
	<b>(117.43)</b>	<b>(119.53)</b>
Cash inflow from interest on loans	1,606.31	1,049.01
Cash inflow from receivables on assignment of loans	25.04	20.43
Cash outflow towards finance cost	(914.29)	(786.74)
<b>Cash generated from operations before working capital changes</b>	<b>599.63</b>	<b>163.17</b>
<b>Working capital changes:</b>		
(Increase) / decrease in Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	14.84	-
(Increase) / decrease in trade receivables	(5.56)	(11.27)
(Increase) / decrease in other receivables	0.36	-
(Increase) in loans	(4,192.84)	(3,547.98)
Decrease in other financial assets	1.05	1.79
(Increase) / decrease in other non-financial assets	(1.70)	5.61
Increase in trade payables	12.46	13.65
Increase in other payables	(25.73)	(7.86)
Increase in other financial liabilities	53.25	33.04
Increase in provisions	2.84	3.44
Increase / (decrease) in other non-financial liabilities	8.79	1.03
	<b>(3,532.61)</b>	<b>(3,345.38)</b>
Income taxes paid (net of refunds)	(88.64)	(52.56)
<b>Net cash used in operating activities (I)</b>	<b>(3,621.25)</b>	<b>(3,397.94)</b>
<b>II. Cash flow from investing activities</b>		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(6.58)	(3.35)
Sale of property, plant and equipment	0.50	0.61
Purchase of intangible assets and intangible assets under development	(1.69)	0.60
Purchase of investments measured under FVTPL	(8,608.69)	(10,824.59)
Sale of investments measured under FVTPL	8,069.11	8,753.09
Interest received on investments	13.41	2.97
<b>Net cash generated from / (used) in investing activities (II)</b>	<b>(533.94)</b>	<b>(2,070.67)</b>
<b>III. Cash flow from financing activities</b>		
Issue of equity share capital (including securities premium)	-	2,499.88
Proceeds from long term borrowings	6,941.32	6,105.01
Repayments towards long term borrowings	(2,161.78)	(4,201.84)
Short term borrowings (net)	(112.97)	886.68
Deposits (other than public deposits) (net)	0.82	(65.00)
Payment of lease liability	(3.45)	(3.23)
<b>Net cash generated from financing activities (III)</b>	<b>4,663.94</b>	<b>5,221.50</b>
<b>Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (I+II+III)</b>	<b>508.75</b>	<b>(247.11)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	93.88	407.03
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period</b>	<b>602.63</b>	<b>159.92</b>



**Notes**

- The above statement of cash flows has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Indian Accounting Standard 7 - Statement of cash flows.
- Refer note no. 42 for change in liabilities arising from financing activities.
- Cash receipt and payment for borrowings in which the turnover is quick, the amounts are large, and the maturities are short are defined as short term borrowings and shown on net basis. Such items include commercial papers, cash credit, overdraft facility, working capital demand loan and triparty repo dealing and settlement. All other borrowings are defined as long term borrowings.

**Components of cash and cash equivalents:**

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	Period ended 30 June 2023	Period ended 30 June 2022
<b>Cash and cash equivalents comprises of:</b>		
Cash on hand	-	-
Balances with banks:		
In current accounts	602.63	159.92
<b>Total</b>	<b>602.63</b>	<b>159.92</b>

As per our report of even date

On behalf of the Board of Directors

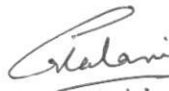
**For G. D. Apte & Co.**  
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**Rajiv Bajaj**  
Vice Chairman  
DIN: 01550158



**Atul Patni**  
Company Secretary  
FCS: F10094

**Anami N Roy**  
Director  
DIN: 01361110

Pune: 22 July 2024

**1. Corporate information**

The Company (earlier known as 'Bajaj Financial Solutions Limited') (Corporate ID No.: U65910PN2008PLC132228) was incorporated as a subsidiary of Bajaj Finserv Limited ('BFS') on 13 June 2008, is a company limited by shares and domiciled as well as having its operations in India. The Company was acquired by Bajaj Finance Limited (BFL) from BFS in November 2014 to conduct housing finance business in a dedicated subsidiary company and accordingly the Company's name was changed to Bajaj Housing Finance Limited (BHFL) on 14 November 2014. It got registered with National Housing Bank ('NHB') as a non deposit taking Housing Finance Company vide certificate no 09.0127.15 on 24 September 2015. BHFL is a 100% subsidiary of BFL and started its operation in financial year 2017-18 (FY2018). The Non convertible debentures (NCDs) of the Company are listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE), India. The Company has a diversified lending model and focuses on five broad categories viz: (i) home loans, (ii) loan against property, (iii) lease rental discounting, (iv) developer financing, and (v) unsecured loans. The Company has its registered office at Akurdi, Pune, Maharashtra, India and its principal place of business is at 5th floor, B2 Building, Cerebrum IT Park, Kalyani Nagar, Pune, Maharashtra, India. The Company has been classified as NBFC- UL (upper layer) by RBI as part of its 'Scale Based Regulation', since 30 September 2022.

The special purpose interim financial statements were subject to review and recommendation of Audit Committee and approval of Board of Directors. On 22 July 2024, Board of Directors of the Company approved the special purpose interim financial statements.

**2. Basis of preparation**

The Special Purpose Interim Financial Statements as at and for the quarter ended 30 June 2023 have been prepared on an accrual and going concern basis in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) -34 'Interim Financial Reporting' as prescribed in the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time and notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") along with other relevant provisions of the Act, the updated 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, dated 17 February, 2021 as amended ('the RBI Master Directions'), the updated Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Company – Scale Based Regulation) Directions, 2023 as amended from time to time, 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') and other applicable RBI circulars/notifications. The Company uses accrual basis of accounting except in case of significant uncertainties.[Refer note no. 4.1(i)]

The special purpose interim financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (INR) which is also the functional currency of the Company, in denomination of crore rounded off to two decimal places as permitted by Schedule III to the Act. The special purpose interim financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair value.

The special purpose interim financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, as the Management is satisfied that the Company shall be able to continue its business for the foreseeable future and no material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on going concern assumption. In making this assessment, the Management has considered a wide range of information relating to present and future conditions, including future projections of profitability, cash flows and capital resources.



Notes to Special Purpose Interim financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2023 (Contd.)

**3. Presentation of special purpose interim financial statements**

The Company presents its special purpose interim balance sheet in the order of liquidity.

The Company prepares and presents its Special Purpose Interim Balance Sheet, Special Purpose Interim Statement of Profit and Loss and Special Purpose Interim Statement of changes in Equity in the format prescribed by Division III of Schedule III to the Act. The Special Purpose Interim Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared and presented as per the requirements of Ind AS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows'. The special purpose interim financial statements have been prepared by the management of the Company for the purpose of preparation of restated financial information which is to be included in the Red Herring Prospectus ("RHP" or the "Offer Documents") prepared by the Company in connection with its proposed Initial Public Offer ("IPO")

The Company generally reports financial assets and financial liabilities on a gross basis in the Balance Sheet. They are offset and reported net only where it has legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and the Company intends to either settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously as permitted by Ind AS. Similarly, the Company offsets incomes and expenses and reports the same on a net basis where the netting off reflects the substance of the transaction or other events as permitted by Ind AS.

**Accounting estimates, judgements and assumptions**

The preparation of the Company's special purpose interim financial statements requires Management to make use of estimates and judgements. In view of the inherent uncertainties and a level of subjectivity involved in measurement of items, it is possible that the outcomes in the subsequent financial years could differ from those on which the Management's estimates are based. Accounting estimates and judgements are used in various line items in the special purpose interim financial statements for e.g.:

- Business model assessment (Refer note no. 4.3.(i))
- Impairment of financial assets (Refer note no. 4.3.(i), 9, 50)
- Provisions and other contingent liabilities (Refer note no. 4.7 and 41)
- Provision for tax expenses (Refer note no. 4.4)

**4. Summary of material accounting policies**

This note provides a list of the material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these special purpose interim financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

**4.1 Revenue from operations**

**(i) Interest income**

The Company recognises interest income using effective interest rate (EIR) method as per Ind AS 109 'Financial Instruments' on all financial assets subsequently measured under amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). The Company recognises interest income by applying the EIR to the gross carrying amount of financial assets other than credit-impaired assets.

Delayed Payment interest (Penal interest and the like) are levied on customers for delay in repayments/ non payment of contractual cashflows is recognised on realisation.

Interest on financial assets subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) is recognised at the contractual rate of interest.

**(ii) Revenue from operations other than interest income**

The Company recognises revenue from contracts with customers (other than financial assets to which Ind AS 109 - 'Financial instruments' is applicable) based on a comprehensive assessment model as set out in Ind AS 115 - 'Revenue from contracts with customers.

**(a) Fees and commission income**

The Company recognises:

- service and administration charges on completion of contracted service;
- bounce charges on realisation;
- fees on value added services and products on delivery of services and products to the customer;
- distribution income on completion of distribution of third-party products and services; and
- income on loan foreclosure and prepayment on realisation.



**(b) Net gain on fair value changes**

The Company recognises gains/loss on fair value change of financial assets measured at FVTPL. Realised gains on derecognition of financial asset measured at FVTPL and FVOCI on net basis.

**(c) Sale of services**

The Company, on de-recognition of financial assets where a right to service the derecognised financial assets is retained, recognises the fair value of future service fee income and service obligations cost on net basis as service fee income/ expense in the statement of profit and loss and, correspondingly creates a service asset/ liability in balance sheet. Any subsequent change in the fair value of service asset/ liability is recognised as service income/ expense in the period in which it occurs. The embedded interest component in the service asset / liability is recognised as interest income/ expense in line with Ind AS 109 - 'Financial instruments'.

**(d) Income on derecognised (assigned) loans**

The Company, on de-recognition of financial assets under the direct assignment transactions, recognises the right of excess interest spread (EIS) which is difference between interest on the loan portfolio assigned and the applicable rate at which the direct assignment is entered into with the assignee. The Company records the discounted value of scheduled cash flow of the future EIS, entered into with the assignee, upfront in the statement of profit and loss. Any subsequent increase or decrease in the fair value of future EIS is recognised in the period in which it occurs. The embedded interest component in the future EIS is recognised as interest income in line with Ind AS 109 - 'Financial instruments'.

**(e) Other operating income**

The Company recognises recoveries against written off financial assets on realisation. Any other operating income is recognised on completion of service.

**4.2 Expenses**

**(i) Finance Cost**

Borrowing costs on financial liabilities are recognised using the EIR method as per Ind AS 109 'Financial Instruments'.

**(ii) Fees and commission expenses**

Fees and commission expenses which are not directly linked to the sourcing of financial assets, such as fees payable for management of portfolio, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on an accrual basis.

**4.3 Financial instruments**

**Recognition of financial Instruments**

All financial instruments are recognised on the date when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instruments. For tradable securities, the Company recognises the financial instruments on settlement date.

**(i) Financial assets**

**Initial measurement**

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value adjusted for incremental transaction costs and income that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset except for following :

- Financial assets measured at FVTPL which are recognised at fair value; and transaction cost are adjusted to profit and loss statement.
- Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component (as defined in Ind AS 115) are recorded at transaction price





4. Summary of material accounting policies (contd.)

**Classification and Subsequent measurement**

For the purpose of classification, financial assets are classified into three categories as per the Company's Board

- a) Debt instruments at amortised cost
- b) Debt instruments at FVOCI
- c) Debt instruments at FVTPL

The Classification depends on the contractual terms of the cash flows of the financial assets (SPPI) and Company's business model for managing financial assets which are explained below-

Business Model assessment

The Company has put in place its Board approved policies for determination of the business model. These policies consider whether the objective of the business model, at initial recognition, is to hold the financial asset to collect its contractual cash flows or, dually, to sell the financial asset and collect the contractual cash flows. The Company determines its business model that best reflects how it manages groups of financial assets to achieve its business objective. The Company's business model is not assessed on an instrument-by-instrument basis, but at a higher level of aggregated portfolios.

SPPI Assessment

The Company assesses the contractual terms of the financial assets to identify whether they meet the SPPI test.

In making this assessment, the Company considers whether the contractual cash flows represent sole payments of principal and interest which means that whether the 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. Principal for the purpose of this test refers to the fair value of the financial asset at initial recognition.

a) Debt instruments at amortised cost:

The Company measures its debt instruments like Loans, certain debt instruments at amortised cost if both the followii

- The asset is held within a business model of collecting contractual cash flows; and
- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are Sole Payments of Principal and Interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost on Effective Interest Rate (EIR). The expected credit loss (ECL) calculation for debt instruments at amortised cost is explained in subsequent notes in this section.

The Company may enter into following transactions without affecting business model of the Company:

- considering the economic viability of carrying the delinquent portfolios on the books of the Company, it may enter into immaterial and infrequent transactions to sell these portfolios to banks and/or asset reconstruction companies.
- Assignment and sale of Non-NPA transactions which are infrequent and below threshold provided by management.

b) Debt instruments at FVOCI:

The Company subsequently classifies its debt instruments as FVOCI, only if both of the following criteria are met:

- The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets; 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.

Debt instruments included within the FVOCI category are measured at each reporting date at fair value with such changes being recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). The interest income on these assets are recognised in profit or loss. The ECL calculation for debt instruments at FVOCI is explained in subsequent notes in this section.

Debt instruments such as mortgage loans portfolio where the Company periodically resorts to partially selling the loans by way of assignment to willing buyers are classified as FVOCI.

On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from other comprehensive income to profit or loss.



4. Summary of material accounting policies (contd.)

c) Debt instruments at FVTPL:

The Company operates a trading portfolio as a part of its treasury strategy and classifies its debt instruments which are held for trading under FVTPL category. As a part of its hedging strategy, the Company enters into derivative contracts and classifies such contracts under FVTPL.

Interest incomes is recorded in Statement of Profit and Loss according to the terms of the contract, Gains and losses on changes in fair value of debt instruments are recognised on net basis through profit or loss.

**Derecognition of Financial Assets:**

The Company derecognises a financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset) when:

- a) The right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired such as repayments in the financial asset, sale of the financial asset etc.; or
- b) The Company has transferred its right to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under an assignment arrangement and the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset. Once the asset is derecognised, the Company does not have any continuing involvement in the same. A write-off of a financial asset constitutes a de-recognition event.

**Derecognition in case of Direct Assignment**

The Company transfers its financial assets through the partial assignment route and accordingly derecognises the transferred portion as it neither has any continuing involvement in the same nor does it retain any control. If the Company retains the right to service the financial asset, it recognises either a servicing asset or a servicing liability for that servicing contract. A service liability in respect of a service is recognised if the present value of fee to be received is not expected to compensate the Company adequately for performing the service. If the present value of fees to be received is expected to be more than adequate compensation for the servicing, a service asset is recognised for the servicing right at an amount determined on the basis of an allocation of the carrying amount of the larger financial asset.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between:

- The carrying amount (measured at the date of derecognition) and
- The consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) is recognised in profit or loss.

**Write off**

Financial assets are written off either partially or in their entirety only when the Company has no reasonable expectation of recovery basis past trends. Where the amount to be written off is greater than the accumulated loss allowance, the difference is recorded as an expense in the period of write off. Any subsequent recoveries against such loans are credited to statement of profit and loss. The Company has Board approved policy on write off and one time settlement of loans.

**Impairment on financial assets:**

*A) General Approach*

Expected credit losses ('ECL') are recognised for applicable financial assets held under amortised cost, debt instruments measured at FVOCI, and certain loan commitments as per the Board approved policy.

The Company follows a staging methodology for ECL computation. Financial assets where no significant increase in credit risk has been observed are considered to be in 'stage 1' for which a 12 month ECL is recognised. Financial assets that are considered to have significant increase in credit risk are considered to be in 'stage 2' and those which are in default or for which there is an objective evidence of impairment are considered to be in 'stage 3'. Life time ECL is recognised for stage 2 and stage 3 financial assets.

Stage 1 (12-month ECL) is provided basis the default events that are likely to occur in the next 12 months from the reporting date. Stage 2 and stage 3 (lifetime ECL) is provided for basis all possible default events likely to occur during the life of the financial instrument.

Financial assets are written off in full, when there is no realistic prospect of recovery. The Company may apply enforcement activities to certain qualifying financial assets written off.



4. Summary of material accounting policies (contd.)

Treatment of the different stages of financial assets and the methodology of determination of ECL

a) Credit impaired (stage 3)

The Company recognises a financial asset to be credit impaired and in stage 3 by considering relevant objective

- Contractual payments of either principal or interest are past due for more than 90 days;
- The loan is otherwise considered to be in default.

Loan accounts where either principal and/or interest are past due for more than 90 days along with all other loans of such customer, continue to be classified as stage 3, till overdue across all loan accounts are cleared.

Restructured loans where repayment terms are renegotiated as compared to the original contracted terms, due to significant credit distress of the borrower are classified as credit impaired. Such loans are upgraded to stage 1 if-

- The loan which was restructured is not in default for a period till repayment of 10% of principal outstanding or 12 months, whichever is later; and
- Other loans of such customer are not in default during this period.

Loans where one time compromise settlement is offered to the customer to close their loan accounts with certain relaxation and waiver of charges/interest/ principal are classified as stage-3 assets.

b) Significant increase in credit risk (stage 2)

The Company considers loan accounts which are overdue for more than or equal to 31 day but up to 90 days as on the reporting date as an indication of significant increase in credit risk. Additionally, for mortgage loans, the Company recognises stage 2 based on other indicators such as frequent delays in payments beyond due dates.

The measurement of risk of defaults under stage 2 is computed on homogenous portfolios, generally by nature of loans, tenors, underlying collateral, geographies and borrower profiles. The default risk is assessed using PD (probability of default) derived from past behavioural trends of default across the identified homogenous portfolios. These past trends factor in the past customer behavioural trends, credit transition probabilities and macroeconomic conditions. The assessed PDs are then aligned considering future economic conditions that are determined to have a bearing on ECL.

c) Without significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition (stage 1)

ECL resulting from default events that are possible in the next 12 months are recognised for financial assets in stage 1. Loan will fall under stage one if the DPD is up to 30 days. The Company has ascertained default possibilities on past behavioural trends witnessed for each homogenous portfolio using behavioural analysis and other performance indicators, determined statistically.

d) Measurement of ECL

The assessment of credit risk and estimation of ECL are unbiased and probability weighted. It incorporates all information that is relevant including information about past events, current conditions and current profile of customers. Additionally, forecasts of future macro situations and economic conditions are considered as part of forward economic guidance (FEG) model. Forward looking economic scenarios determined with reference to external forecasts of economic parameters that have demonstrated a linkage to the performance of our portfolios over a period of time have been applied to determine impact of macro economic factors. In addition, the estimation of ECL takes into account the time value of money.

The Company has calculated ECL using three main components: a probability of default (PD), a loss given default (LGD) and the exposure at default (EAD). ECL is calculated by multiplying the PD, LGD and EAD and adjusted for time value of money using a rate which is a reasonable approximation of EIR.

- *Probability of default (PD)*

PD is the likelihood that a loan will not be repaid and will fall into default. Determination of PD is covered above for each stages of ECL i.e. For assets which are in stage 1, a 12 month PD is considered, for stage 2

- *Exposure at default (EAD)*

EAD represents the expected-outstanding balance at default, taking into account the repayment of principal and interest from the balance sheet date to the date of default together with any expected drawdowns of

*Loss Given Default (LGD)*

LGD represents expected losses on the EAD given the event of default, taking into account, among other attributes, the mitigating effect of collateral value at the time it is expected to be realised and the time value of money. It is expressed as percentage of outstanding at the time of default.

The Company recalibrates above components of its ECL model on a periodical basis by using the available incremental and recent information as well as assessing changes to its statistical techniques for a granular estimation of ECL.

A more detailed description of the methodology used for ECL is covered in the 'credit risk' section of note no. 50.



Notes to Special Purpose Interim financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2023 (Contd.)

4. Summary of material accounting policies (contd.)

e) ECL on undrawn commitments

Expected credit loss on undrawn loan commitment is the present value of the difference between :  
-contractual cash flow that are due, if the holder of the loan commitment drawn down the loan and  
-the cash flow that the entity expects to receive if the loan is drawn down.

Expected credit losses on loan commitments shall be consistent with its expectations of drawdowns on that loans commitment i.e. it shall consider the expected portion of the loan commitment that are expected to be drawn down within 12 months of the reporting date when estimating 12-month expected credit losses.

B) Simplified Approach

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables that do not contain significant financing component. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition. The Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables and other financial assets. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and other financial assets and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated for changes in the forward looking estimates.

(ii) Financial liabilities

**Initial measurement:**

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value adjusted for incremental transaction costs that are directly attributable to the financial liabilities except in the case of financial liabilities recorded at FVTPL where the transaction costs are charged to the statement of profit or loss.

**Subsequent measurement:**

After initial recognition, the Company subsequently measures all financial liabilities at amortised cost using the EIR method, unless Company is required to measure liabilities at fair value through profit or loss such as derivative liabilities. Any gains or losses arising on derecognition of liabilities are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

**Derecognition:**

The Company derecognises a financial liability when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expired through repayments or waivers.

(iii) Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company enters into interest rate swaps (derivative financial instruments) to manage its exposure to interest. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each balance sheet date. The resulting gain/loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and is effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in the statement of profit and loss depends on the nature of the hedge.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability.

**Hedge Accounting**

The Company makes use of derivative instruments to manage exposures to interest rate risk. In order to manage particular risks, the Company applies hedge accounting for transactions that meet specified criteria.

At the inception of a hedge relationship, the Company formally designates and documents the hedge relationship to which the Company wishes to apply hedge accounting and the risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge. The documentation includes the Company's risk management objective and strategy for undertaking hedge, the hedging / economic relationship, the hedged item or transaction, the nature of the risk being hedged, hedge ratio and how the Company would assess the effectiveness of changes in the hedging instrument's fair value in offsetting the exposure to changes in the hedged item's fair value attributable to the hedged risk. Such hedges are expected to be highly effective in achieving offsetting changes in fair value and are assessed on an on-



**4. Summary of material accounting policies (contd.)**

Hedges that meet the criteria for hedge accounting are accounted for, as described below:

Fair value hedges hedge the exposure to changes in the fair value of a recognised liability, or an identified portion of such liability, that is attributable to a particular risk and could affect profit or loss.

For designated and qualifying fair value hedges, the cumulative change in the fair value of a hedging derivative is recognised in the statement of profit and loss in Finance Costs. Meanwhile, the cumulative change in the fair value of the hedged item attributable to the risk hedged is recorded as part of the carrying value of the hedged item in the balance sheet and is also recognised in the statement of profit and loss in Finance Cost.

The Company classifies a fair value hedge relationship when the hedged item (or group of items) is a distinctively identifiable liability hedged by one or a few hedging instruments. The financial instruments hedged for interest rate risk in a fair value hedge relationship is fixed rate debt issued. If the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, or where the hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, the hedge relationship is discontinued prospectively. If the relationship does not meet hedge effectiveness criteria, the Company discontinues hedge accounting from the date on which the qualifying criteria are no longer met. For hedged items recorded at amortised cost, the accumulated fair value hedge adjustment to the carrying amount of the hedged item on termination of the hedge accounting relationship is amortised over the remaining term of the original hedge using the recalculated EIR method by recalculating the EIR at the date when the amortisation begins. If the hedged item is derecognised, the unamortised fair value adjustment is recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

**4.4 Taxes**

Income tax comprises current tax and deferred tax.

Income tax is recognised based on tax rates and tax laws enacted, or substantively enacted, at the reporting date and on any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. It is recognised in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the tax is recognised in the same statement as the related item appears.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the balance sheet, and the amounts attributed to such assets and liabilities for tax purposes. Deferred tax is calculated using the tax rates expected to apply in the periods in which the assets will be realised or the liabilities settled.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date by the Company 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.

**4.5 Property, plant and equipment**

The Company measures property, plant and equipment initially at cost and subsequently at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any.

Depreciation is provided on a prorata basis for all tangible assets on straight line method over the useful life of assets assuming no residual value at the end of useful life of the asset. Depreciation on leasehold improvements is provided on straight line method over the primary period of lease of premises or 5 years whichever is less.

Useful life used by the Company is in line with Schedule II-Part C of the Companies Act, 2013, except for end user machines, chairs and vehicles. Useful life of assets are determined by the Management by an internal technical assessment where useful life is significantly different from those prescribed by Schedule III. Details of useful life is given in note no.13.

**4.6 Intangible assets and amortization thereof**

Intangible assets, representing softwares, licenses etc. are initially recognised at cost and subsequently carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment, if any. The intangible assets are amortised using the straight line method over a period of five years, which is the Management's estimate of its useful life.

**4.7 Provisions, contingent liabilities and Commitment**

The Company creates a provision when there is present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. The Company also discloses present obligations for which a reliable estimate cannot be made as a contingent liability. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Commitments are future liabilities, which include Undrawn loan commitments, estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for.



Notes to Special Purpose Interim financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2023 (Contd.)

4. Summary of material accounting policies (contd.)

4.8 Retirement and other employee benefits

a) Short term benefits

Short term employee benefits: The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised during the year when the employees render the service. These benefits include performance incentive and compensated absences which are expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service. The liability for accumulated leaves which is eligible for encashment within the same calendar year is provided for at prevailing

b) Employment benefit plans

The Company operates defined contribution, defined benefit and other long term service benefits.

Payment to defined contribution plans i.e. provident Fund and employees' state insurance are charged as an expenses as the employee render service.

Defined benefit plans for gratuity is funded by the Company. Payment for present liability of future payment of gratuity is made to the approved gratuity fund viz. Bajaj Auto Limited gratuity fund trust, which covers the same under cash accumulation policy and debt fund of the Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) and Bajaj Allianz Life Insurance Company Limited (BALIC). However, any deficits in plan assets managed by LIC and BALIC as compared to actuarial liability determined by an appointed actuary are recognised as a liability. Actuarial liability is computed using the projected unit credit method. The Calculation includes assumptions with regard to discount rate, salary escalation rate, attrition rate and mortality rate. Management determines these assumptions in consultation with the plan's actuaries and past trend. Gains and losses through remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability/assets are recognised immediately in the Balance Sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained

c) Share based payments

The Company enters into equity settled share-based payment arrangement with its employees as compensation for the provision of their services. The Holding Company determines the fair value of the employee stock options on the grant date using the Black Scholes model. The total cost of the share option is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the vesting period of the grant. The cost attributable to the services rendered by the employees of the Company is recognised as employee benefits expenses in profit or loss .

4.9 Fair value measurement

The Company measures its qualifying financial instruments at fair value on each balance sheet date.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of

In case of financial instruments are classified on the basis of valuation techniques that features one or more significant market inputs that are unobservable, then measurement of fair value becomes more judgemental. Details on level 3 financial instruments along with sensitivity and assumptions are set out in note no. 49.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the special purpose interim financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy into Level I, Level II and Level III based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole. For a detailed information on the fair value

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy.

4.10 Collateral Repossession

The nature of products across these broad product categories are either unsecured or secured by collateral. Although collateral is an important risk mitigant of credit risk, the Company's practice is to lend on the basis of assessment of the customer's ability to repay rather than placing primary reliance on collateral. Based on the nature of product and the Company's assessment of the customer's credit risk, a loan may be offered with suitable collateral. Depending on its form, collateral can have a significant financial effect in mitigating the Company's credit risk.

The Company periodically monitors the market value of collateral and evaluates its exposure and loan to value metrics for high risk customers. The Company resorts to invoking its right under the Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest (SARFAESI) Act, 2002 and other judicial

4.11 Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the period ended 30 June 2023, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company.



Bajaj Housing Finance Limited

Notes to special purpose interim financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2023 (Contd.)

5. Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	As at 30 June 2023	As at 31 March 2023
Cash on hand	-	-
Balances with banks:		
In current accounts*	602.63	93.88
<b>Total</b>	<b>602.63</b>	<b>93.88</b>

\*includes ₹ 0.18 crore in current account maintained for employees care fund (As at 31 March 2023 : ₹ 0.10 crore)

6. Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	As at 30 June 2023	As at 31 March 2023
Fixed deposits (with original maturity more than 3 months)*	0.15	14.99
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>14.99</b>

\*includes earmarked balance with banks of ₹ 0.02 crore (As at 31 March 2023 : Nil) against overdraft facility.

7. Derivative financial instruments (at FVTPL)

As at 30 June 2023				(₹ in crore)
Particulars	Notional Amount	Fair value assets	Fair Value Liabilities	
<b>Interest Rate Derivatives</b>				
Interest Rate Swaps (Fair Value Hedge)	200.00	0.88	-	
<b>Total</b>	<b>200.00</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>-</b>	

As at 31 March 2023				(₹ in crore)
Particulars	Notional Amount	Fair value assets	Fair Value Liabilities	
<b>Interest Rate Derivatives</b>				
Interest Rate Swaps (Fair Value Hedge)	100.00	1.37	-	
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>1.37</b>	<b>-</b>	

The Company has a Board approved policy for entering into derivative transactions. Derivative transactions comprise of interest rate swaps. The Company undertakes such transactions for hedging borrowings. The Asset Liability Management Committee periodically monitors and reviews the risk involved.

8. Receivables

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	As at 30 June 2023	As at 31 March 2023
<b>Trade receivables</b>		
<b>Considered good - Unsecured</b>		
Fees, commission and others	7.16	1.60
Less: Impairment allowance	0.03	0.01
	<u>7.13</u>	<u>1.59</u>
<b>Other receivables</b>		
<b>Considered good - unsecured</b>		
Others	-	0.36
Less: Impairment allowance	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>0.36</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>7.13</b>	<b>1.95</b>

-No receivables are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person.

-No receivables are due from firms or private companies in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.



## 8. Receivables (Contd.)

## Trade receivables (Gross) ageing schedule as at 30 June 2023 (₹ in crore)

Particulars	Not due	Unbilled	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
			Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
<b>Undisputed Trade Receivables</b>								
(i) Considered good	-	-	7.16	-	-	-	-	7.16
(ii) Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Disputed Trade Receivables</b>								
(i) Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Trade receivables (Gross) ageing schedule as at 31 March 2023 (₹ in crore)

Particulars	Not due	Unbilled	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
			Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
<b>Undisputed Trade Receivables</b>								
(i) Considered good	-	-	1.60	-	-	-	-	1.60
(ii) Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Disputed Trade Receivables</b>								
(i) Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Reconciliation of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables (₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at	
	30 June 2023	31 March 2023
Impairment loss allowance as at beginning of the period/year (a)	0.01	-
Increase during the period/ year (b)	0.02	0.01
Decrease during the period/ year (c)	-	-
<b>Impairment loss allowance at the end of the period/year (a+b-c)</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.01</b>





## 9. Loans

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 30 June 2023			As at 31 March 2023		
	At amortised Cost	At FVOCI*	Total	At amortised Cost	At FVOCI*	Total
<b>Term Loan</b>						
<b>I. Secured</b>						
Against equitable mortgage of immovable property	13,851.01	50,987.22	64,838.23	13,052.50	47,482.45	60,534.95
Less: Impairment loss allowance	126.76	374.94	501.70	129.12	368.78	497.90
<b>Total (I)</b>	<b>13,724.25</b>	<b>50,612.28</b>	<b>64,336.53</b>	<b>12,923.38</b>	<b>47,113.67</b>	<b>60,037.05</b>
<b>II. Unsecured</b>						
Unsecured loans	2,024.47	-	2,024.47	2,104.31	-	2,104.31
Less: Impairment loss allowance	26.51	-	26.51	27.47	-	27.47
<b>Total (II)</b>	<b>1,997.96</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,997.96</b>	<b>2,076.84</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,076.84</b>
<b>Total (I+II)</b>	<b>15,722.21</b>	<b>50,612.28</b>	<b>66,334.49</b>	<b>15,000.22</b>	<b>47,113.67</b>	<b>62,113.89</b>
<b>Out of above:</b>						
(i) Secured by tangible	13,655.25	50,612.28	64,267.53	12,823.37	47,113.67	59,937.04
(ii) Secured by intangible assets	225.69	-	225.69	301.51	-	301.51
Gross Ind AS AR	227.84	-	227.84	304.55	-	304.55
ECL	2.15	-	2.15	3.04	-	3.04
(iii) Covered by Bank/ Government Guarantee	69.00	-	69.00	100.01	-	100.01
(iv) Unsecured	1,772.27	-	1,772.27	1,775.33	-	1,775.33
<b>Total (i+ii+iii+iv)</b>	<b>15,722.21</b>	<b>50,612.28</b>	<b>66,334.49</b>	<b>15,000.22</b>	<b>47,113.67</b>	<b>62,113.89</b>
<b>Out of above :</b>						
<b>I. Loans in India</b>						
Public sector	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	15,875.48	50,987.22	66,862.70	15,156.81	47,482.45	62,639.26
Less: Impairment loss allowance	153.27	374.94	528.21	156.59	368.78	525.37
	<b>15,722.21</b>	<b>50,612.28</b>	<b>66,334.49</b>	<b>15,000.22</b>	<b>47,113.67</b>	<b>62,113.89</b>
<b>II. Loans outside India</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total (I+II)</b>	<b>15,722.21</b>	<b>50,612.28</b>	<b>66,334.49</b>	<b>15,000.22</b>	<b>47,113.67</b>	<b>62,113.89</b>

\*The net value is the fair value of these loans

Loans including installment and interest outstanding amounts to ₹ 3.71 crore (As at 31 March 2023 ₹ 5.77 Crore) in respect of properties held for disposal under Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002 [SARFAESI].

The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person that are (a) repayable on demand or (b) without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

## Loan details

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 30 June 2023			As at 31 March 2023		
	At amortised cost	At FVOCI	Total	At amortised cost	At FVOCI	Total
Total Gross loan	16,101.77	50,978.75	67,080.52	15,371.30	47,512.09	62,883.39
Less: EIR impact	226.29	(8.47)	217.82	214.49	29.64	244.13
<b>Total for gross term loan net of EIR impact</b>	<b>15,875.48</b>	<b>50,987.22</b>	<b>66,862.70</b>	<b>15,156.81</b>	<b>47,482.45</b>	<b>62,639.26</b>



## Notes to Special Purpose Interim financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2023 (Contd.)

## 9. Loans (Contd.)

## Summary of loans by stage distribution

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 30 June 2023				As at 31 March 2023			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Gross carrying amount	66,365.18	346.01	151.51	66,862.70	62,142.02	359.91	137.33	62,639.26
Less: Impairment loss allowance	357.04	71.27	99.90	528.21	359.66	78.37	87.34	525.37
<b>Net carrying amount</b>	<b>66,008.14</b>	<b>274.74</b>	<b>51.61</b>	<b>66,334.49</b>	<b>61,782.36</b>	<b>281.54</b>	<b>49.99</b>	<b>62,113.89</b>

## Analysis of changes in the gross carrying amount and corresponding ECL allowances in relation to loans:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	For the period ended 30 June 2023							
	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3		Total	
	Term loans (Gross)	Impairment loss allowance	Stage 2	Impairment loss allowance	Term loans (Gross)	Impairment loss allowance	Term loans (Gross)	Impairment loss allowance
Balance as at the beginning of the period	62,142.02	359.66	359.91	78.37	137.33	87.34	62,639.26	525.37
Transfer during the year								
Transfer to stage 1	96.15	22.06	(94.11)	(21.25)	(2.04)	(0.81)	0.00	(0.00)
Transfer to stage 2	(123.21)	(2.67)	128.70	5.97	(5.49)	(3.30)	-	-
Transfer to stage 3	(4.15)	(0.29)	(28.94)	(7.53)	33.09	7.82	-	-
	<b>(31.21)</b>	<b>19.10</b>	<b>5.65</b>	<b>(22.81)</b>	<b>25.56</b>	<b>3.71</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>(0.00)</b>
Impact of changes in credit risk on account of stage movements		(14.32)		19.39		5.42	-	10.49
Changes in opening credit exposures (repayments net of additional disbursement)	(3,522.26)	(49.51)	(19.69)	(3.69)	(8.57)	6.23	(3,550.52)	(46.97)
New credit exposures during the period, net of repayments	7,776.63	42.11	0.13	0.01	-	-	7,776.76	42.12
Amounts written off during the period					(2.80)	(2.80)	(2.80)	(2.80)
<b>Balance as at the end of the period</b>	<b>66,365.18</b>	<b>357.04</b>	<b>346.00</b>	<b>71.27</b>	<b>151.52</b>	<b>99.90</b>	<b>66,862.70</b>	<b>528.21</b>

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023							
	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3		Total	
	Term loans (Gross)	Impairment loss allowance	Term loans (Gross)	Impairment loss allowance	Term loans (Gross)	Impairment loss allowance	Term loans (Gross)	Impairment loss allowance
Balance as at the beginning of the year	46,199.61	259.95	603.69	128.17	146.36	79.47	46,949.66	467.59
Transfer during the year								
Transfer to stage 1	239.13	24.24	(226.58)	(24.10)	(12.55)	(0.14)	-	-
Transfer to stage 2	(141.05)	(26.56)	159.89	33.81	(18.84)	(7.25)	-	-
Transfer to stage 3	(54.38)	(20.03)	(78.60)	(39.85)	132.98	59.88	-	-
	<b>43.70</b>	<b>(22.35)</b>	<b>(145.29)</b>	<b>(30.14)</b>	<b>101.59</b>	<b>52.49</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Impact of changes in credit risk on account of stage movements		(28.45)		28.00		38.86	-	38.41
Changes in opening credit exposures (repayments net of additional disbursement)	(9,950.71)	4.44	(103.82)	(48.71)	(60.84)	(32.21)	(10,115.37)	(76.48)
New credit exposures during the year, net of repayments	25,849.42	146.07	5.33	1.05	2.93	1.44	25,857.68	148.56
Amounts written off during the year					(52.71)	(52.71)	(52.71)	(52.71)
Others							-	-
<b>Balance as at the end of the year</b>	<b>62,142.02</b>	<b>359.66</b>	<b>359.91</b>	<b>78.37</b>	<b>137.33</b>	<b>87.34</b>	<b>62,639.26</b>	<b>525.37</b>

## Details of impairment of financial instruments disclosed in the statement of profit and loss :

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Period ended 30 June 2023	Period ended 30 June 2022
Net impairment loss allowance charge/ (release) for the period/ year	2.84	(1.80)
Amounts written off during the period/ year	2.80	8.47
Impairment allowance on undrawn loan commitments	0.71	-
<b>Impairment on loans</b>	<b>6.35</b>	<b>6.67</b>
Add: Impairment on other assets	0.39	-
<b>Impairment on financial instruments</b>	<b>6.74</b>	<b>6.67</b>



Bajaj Housing Finance Limited

Notes to special purpose interim financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2023 (Contd.)

10. Investments

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	As at 30 June 2023	As at 31 March 2023
<b>(I) At fair value through profit or loss</b>		
i. In mutual funds	1,325.93	577.26
Add: Fair value gain/(loss)	1.24	1.23
<b>Total (i) *</b>	<b>1,327.17</b>	<b>578.49</b>
ii. In Government Securities / T-Bill	1,261.61	1,422.62
Add: Fair value gain/(loss)	0.44	(0.20)
<b>Total (ii)</b>	<b>1,262.05</b>	<b>1,422.42</b>
<b>Total (I)</b>	<b>2,589.22</b>	<b>2,000.91</b>

Out of above:

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	As at 30 June 2023	As at 31 March 2023
In India	2,589.22	2,000.91
Outside India	-	-
	<b>2,589.22</b>	<b>2,000.91</b>

\* All the mutual investments are in the debt oriented schemes which includes investments for employee care fund of ₹ 0.95 crore (As at 31 March 2023 ₹ 0.93 crore).

-Impairment loss allowance recognised on investments is ₹ Nil. (As at 31 March 2023 ₹ Nil)

11. Other financial assets

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	As at 30 June 2023	As at 31 March 2023
Security deposits	7.25	7.52
Receivables on assigned loans	282.69	288.10
Others*	6.22	7.00
	296.16	302.62
Less: Impairment loss allowance**	1.05	0.68
<b>Total</b>	<b>295.11</b>	<b>301.94</b>

\* Includes receivable from pools purchased under direct assignment ₹ 5.04 crore (As at 31 March 2023: ₹ 4.30 crore).

\*\*Impairment loss allowance recognised on receivable on assigned loans is ₹ 1.00 crore (As at 31 March 2023: ₹ 0.63 crore).

Reconciliation of impairment loss allowance on other financial assets

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	As at 30 June 2023	As at 31 March 2023
Impairment loss allowance as at beginning of the period/year (a)	0.68	-
Increase during the period/year (b)	0.37	0.68
Decrease during the period/year (c)	-	-
<b>Impairment loss allowance at the end of the period (a+b-c)</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<b>0.68</b>

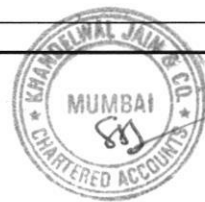
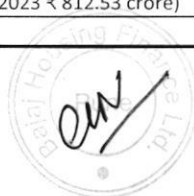
12. Income Tax

(a) (i) Current Tax Asset (Net)

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	Period ended 30 June 2023	Year ended 31 March 2023
Income taxes paid in advance	8.69	3.97
-net of provision for income tax of ₹ 586.79 crore (As at 31 March 2023- ₹ 187.13 crore)		
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.69</b>	<b>3.97</b>

(ii) Current Tax liability (Net)

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	Period ended 30 June 2023	Year ended 31 March 2023
Provision for Income tax	72.34	16.17
-net of taxes paid in advance of ₹ 485.84 crore (As at 31 March 2023 ₹ 812.53 crore)		
<b>Total</b>	<b>72.34</b>	<b>16.17</b>



## Notes to Special Purpose Interim financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2023 (Contd.)

12. Income Tax (Contd.)  
(b) Deferred tax assets (net)

Reconciliation of tax expenses and profit before tax multiplied by corporate tax rate			
Particulars	(₹ in crore)		
	Period ended 30 June 2023	Year ended 31 March 2023	
Profit before tax	526.24	1,700.06	
Tax at corporate tax rate of 25.17% (As at 31 March 2023: 25.17%)	132.46	427.91	
Tax on expenditure not considered for tax provision (net of allowance)	5.08	14.38	
Tax impact on deduction under Section 36(1)(viii) of the Income tax Act, 1961	-	-	
Tax Impact of reversal of opening deferred tax liability on special reserve under section 36(1)(viii) of the Income tax Act, 1961*	(73.09)	-	
Tax benefit on additional deductions	(0.01)	(0.03)	
<b>Tax expense (effective tax rate of 12.25%, As at 31 March 2023 26.01%)</b>	<b>64.44</b>	<b>442.26</b>	

\* As per the Company's review of probability of utilisation of the Special Reserve created u/s 36(1)(viii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961, there is no intention of utilisation of this Special Reserve in future and the deferred tax liability created on the said special reserve is not capable of being reversed. In the absence of any temporary difference, no deferred tax liability is required to be recognised. Consequent to this review, the deferred tax liability of ₹ 73.09 crore as at 1 April 2023, was reversed during the period ended 30 June 2023 with corresponding credit to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

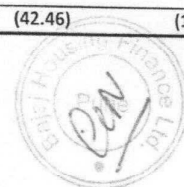
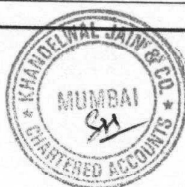
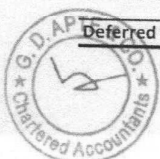
## Movement in Deferred Tax Assets / (Liability)

For the period ended 30 June 2023

Particulars	(₹ in crore)			
	Balance as at 01 April 2023	Recognised in profit and loss	Recognised in OCI	Balance as at 30 June 2023
<b>I. Deferred tax asset</b>				
Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets	1.02	0.39	-	1.41
Remeasurements of employee benefits	0.20	0.99	-	1.19
Expected credit loss	114.99	-	-	114.99
EIR impact on financial instruments measured at amortised cost	0.35	(0.02)	-	0.33
Mark to Market impact on fair value hedge	0.01	0.04	-	0.05
Right of use assets and lease liability (net)	1.05	(0.09)	-	0.96
Unrealised net gain/ (loss) on fair value changes	-	-	-	-
<b>Gross deferred tax assets (I)</b>	<b>117.62</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>118.93</b>
<b>II. Deferred tax liabilities</b>				
Receivables on assigned loans	72.51	(1.36)	-	71.15
Deduction of special reserve as per section 36(1)(viii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	73.09	(73.09)	-	0.00
Fair value on Debt instruments designated under FVTPL	0.24	0.16	-	0.40
Other temporary differences	0.05	(0.05)	-	-
<b>Gross deferred tax liabilities (II)</b>	<b>145.89</b>	<b>(74.34)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>71.55</b>
<b>Deferred tax assets/ (liabilities), net (I-II)</b>	<b>(28.27)</b>	<b>75.65</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>47.38</b>

For the year ended 31 March 2023

Particulars	(₹ in crore)			
	Balance as at 01 April 2022	Recognised in profit and loss	Recognised in OCI	Balance as at 31 March 2023
<b>I. Deferred tax asset</b>				
Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets	0.92	0.10	-	1.02
Remeasurements of employee benefits	1.00	0.59	(1.39)	0.20
Expected credit loss	105.38	9.61	-	114.99
EIR impact on financial instruments measured at amortised cost	0.52	(0.17)	-	0.35
Mark to Market impact on fair value hedge	-	0.01	-	0.01
Right of use assets and lease liability (net)	1.03	0.02	-	1.05
Other temporary differences	-	-	-	-
<b>Gross deferred tax assets (I)</b>	<b>108.85</b>	<b>10.16</b>	<b>(1.39)</b>	<b>117.62</b>
<b>II. Deferred tax liabilities</b>				
Receivables on assigned loans	59.26	13.25	-	72.51
Deduction of special reserve as per section 36(1)(viii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	33.83	39.26	-	73.09
Unrealised net gain on fair value changes	0.18	0.06	-	0.24
Other temporary difference	-	0.05	-	0.05
<b>Gross deferred tax liabilities (II)</b>	<b>93.27</b>	<b>52.62</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>145.89</b>
<b>Deferred tax assets/ (liabilities), net (I-II)</b>	<b>15.58</b>	<b>(42.46)</b>	<b>(1.39)</b>	<b>(28.27)</b>



13. Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets  
For the period ended 30 June 2023

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation and amortisation				Net block
	As at 1 April 2023	Additions	Deductions/adjustments	As at 30 June 2023	As at 1 April 2023	Deductions/adjustments	For the year	As at 30 June 2023	As at 30 June 2023
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>									
Buildings									
- Own use <sup>(a)</sup>	2.39	-	-	2.39	0.45	-	0.01	0.46	1.93
- Right-of-use - Buildings	82.02	-	2.23	79.79	41.85	0.88	3.54	44.51	35.28
Computers	25.16	2.60	1.01	26.75	12.14	0.46	1.28	12.96	13.79
Furniture and Fixtures	12.99	0.02	0.04	12.97	5.40	0.02	0.58	5.95	7.02
Lease hold improvement	14.23	-	0.41	13.82	10.24	0.33	0.48	10.39	3.43
Vehicles	19.04	1.93	0.32	20.65	4.61	0.10	0.91	5.42	15.23
Office equipment	14.82	0.01	-	14.83	11.04	-	0.72	11.76	3.07
<b>Total (i)</b>	<b>170.65</b>	<b>4.56</b>	<b>4.01</b>	<b>171.20</b>	<b>85.73</b>	<b>1.79</b>	<b>7.52</b>	<b>91.45</b>	<b>79.75</b>
<b>Intangible assets</b>									
Computer Software	43.47	0.56	-	44.03	15.40	-	2.17	17.57	26.46
<b>Total (ii)</b>	<b>43.47</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>44.03</b>	<b>15.40</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.17</b>	<b>17.57</b>	<b>26.46</b>
<b>Total (i+ii)</b>	<b>214.12</b>	<b>5.12</b>	<b>4.01</b>	<b>215.23</b>	<b>101.13</b>	<b>1.79</b>	<b>9.69</b>	<b>109.02</b>	<b>106.21</b>

## For the year ended 31 March 2023

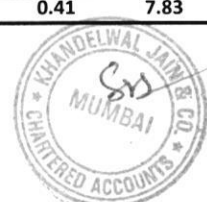
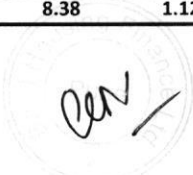
(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation and amortisation				Net block
	As at 1 April 2022	Additions	Deductions/adjustments	As at 31 March 2023	As at 1 April 2022	Deductions/adjustments	For the year	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2023
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>									
Buildings									
- Own use <sup>(a)</sup>	2.39	-	-	2.39	0.41	-	0.04	0.45	1.94
- Right-of-use - Buildings	64.76	18.36	1.10	82.02	28.55	0.68	13.98	41.85	40.17
Computers	22.90	7.03	4.77	25.16	8.92	1.86	5.08	12.14	13.02
Furniture and Fixtures	11.74	2.06	0.81	12.99	5.10	0.72	1.02	5.40	7.59
Lease hold improvement	13.12	1.11	-	14.23	8.20	-	2.04	10.24	3.99
Vehicles	11.37	9.70	2.03	19.04	3.13	0.43	1.91	4.61	14.43
Office equipment	14.53	0.44	0.15	14.82	8.41	0.11	2.74	11.04	3.78
<b>Total (i)</b>	<b>140.81</b>	<b>38.70</b>	<b>8.86</b>	<b>170.55</b>	<b>62.72</b>	<b>3.80</b>	<b>26.81</b>	<b>85.73</b>	<b>84.92</b>
<b>Intangible assets</b>									
Computer Software	27.91	15.56	-	43.47	8.80	(0.01)	6.59	15.40	28.07
<b>Total (ii)</b>	<b>27.91</b>	<b>15.56</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>43.47</b>	<b>8.80</b>	<b>(0.01)</b>	<b>6.59</b>	<b>15.40</b>	<b>28.07</b>
<b>Total (i+ii)</b>	<b>168.72</b>	<b>54.26</b>	<b>8.86</b>	<b>214.12</b>	<b>71.52</b>	<b>3.79</b>	<b>33.40</b>	<b>101.13</b>	<b>112.99</b>

## For the year ended 30 June 2022

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation and amortisation				Net block
	As at 1 April 2022	Additions	Deductions/adjustments	As at 30 June 2022	As at 1 April 2022	Deductions/adjustments	For the year	As at 30 June 2022	As at 30 June 2022
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>									
Buildings									
- Own use <sup>(a)</sup>	2.39	-	-	2.39	0.41	-	0.01	0.42	1.97
- Right-of-use - Buildings	64.76	3.72	-	68.48	28.55	-	3.35	31.90	36.58
Computers	22.90	1.62	0.60	23.92	8.92	0.31	1.23	9.84	14.08
Furniture and Fixtures	11.74	0.10	0.03	11.81	5.10	0.03	0.24	5.31	6.50
Lease hold improvement	13.12	0.01	-	13.13	8.20	-	0.51	8.71	4.42
Vehicles	11.37	1.52	0.49	12.40	3.13	0.07	0.38	3.44	8.96
Office equipment	14.53	0.10	0.00	14.63	8.41	0.00	0.67	9.08	5.55
<b>Total (i)</b>	<b>140.81</b>	<b>7.07</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>146.76</b>	<b>62.72</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>6.39</b>	<b>68.70</b>	<b>78.06</b>
<b>Intangible assets</b>									
Computer Software	27.91	1.31	-	29.22	8.80	-	1.44	10.24	18.98
<b>Total (ii)</b>	<b>27.91</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>29.22</b>	<b>8.80</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.44</b>	<b>10.24</b>	<b>18.98</b>
<b>Total (i+ii)</b>	<b>168.72</b>	<b>8.38</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>175.98</b>	<b>71.52</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>7.83</b>	<b>78.94</b>	<b>97.04</b>



## Notes to Special Purpose Interim financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2023 (Contd.)

## Notes

(a) Title deeds of immovable property (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of lessee) are held in the name of the Company.

(b) Useful life as used by the Company and as indicated in Schedule II are listed below:

Nature of assets	Useful life as per Schedule II	Useful life adopted by the Company
Building	60 years	60 years
Computers		
End user machines	3 years	4 years
Servers and Networks	6 years	6 years
Office equipment	5 years	5 years
Furniture and fixtures		
Chairs	10 years	4 years*
Other Furniture and fixtures	10 years	10 years
Vehicles	8 years	6 years*

\* The Company changed useful life of vehicles and chairs from 8 years to 6 years and from 10 years to 4 years respectively during the period ended 30 June 2023.

- Based on internal assessment, the Management believes that the useful lives adopted by the Company best represent the period over which Management expects to use these assets.

## 13.(a) Intangible assets under development

Particulars	Period	
	ended 30 June 2023	Year ended 31 March 2023
Opening balance	0.31	1.46
Additions during the year	1.33	10.72
Deductions/Adjustments	(0.20)	(11.87)
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>1.44</b>	<b>0.31</b>

## 13.(b) Aging for Intangible assets under development

Particulars	As at	Period				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	more than 3 years	
Projects in progress	30-Jun-23	1.44	-	-	-	1.44
Projects in progress	31-Mar-23	0.31	-	-	-	0.31

The Company does not have any project temporarily suspended or any Intangible asset under development which is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan and hence Intangible asset under development completion schedule is not applicable.



## Notes to special purpose interim financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2023 (Contd.)

## 14. Other non-financial assets

Particulars	As at	
	30 June 2023	31 March 2023
Capital advances	2.05	0.03
Advances to suppliers and others*	9.61	7.91
<b>Total</b>	<b>11.66</b>	<b>7.94</b>

\* - Includes excess CSR spend of Rs 2.12 crore (As at 31 March 2023: ₹ 0.64 crore)

- Impairment loss allowance recognised on advances to suppliers is ₹ 0.01 crore (As at 31 March 2023: ₹ 0.01 crore).

## 15. Payables

Particulars	As at	
	30 June 2023	31 March 2023
<b>Trade payables</b>		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	58.39	45.93
<b>Total</b>	<b>58.39</b>	<b>45.93</b>
<b>Other payables</b>		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises <sup>#</sup>	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	47.31	73.04
<b>Total</b>	<b>47.31</b>	<b>73.04</b>

<sup>#</sup> Based on and to the extent of the information received by the Company from the suppliers regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act) and relied upon by the auditors, the relevant particulars as at the year-end are furnished below:

Particulars	As at	
	30 June 2023	31 March 2023
Principal amount due to suppliers under MSMED Act, as at the year end	-	-
Interest accrued and due to suppliers under MSMED Act, on the above amount as at the year end	-	-
Payment made to suppliers (other than interest) beyond the appointed day, during the year	-	3.46
Interest paid to suppliers under MSMED Act (Section 16)	-	0.09
Interest due and payable to suppliers under MSMED Act, for payments already made	-	-
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the year end to suppliers under MSMED Act	-	-

## Trade Payable aging schedule as at 30 June 2023

Particulars	Not due	Unbilled	Outstanding from due date of payment				Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	-	58.29	0.10	-	-	-	58.39
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Trade Payable aging schedule as at 31 March 2023

Particulars	Not due	Unbilled	Outstanding from due date of payment				Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME (₹ 24,480)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	-	42.89	2.97	0.05	0.02	-	45.93
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



## 16. Debt securities

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	As at 30 June 2023	As at 31 March 2023
<b>At amortised cost</b>		
<b>Secured and fully paid</b>		
Privately placed redeemable non-convertible debentures*	21,568.51	18,476.39
	<u>21,568.51</u>	<u>18,476.39</u>
<b>Unsecured</b>		
Borrowings by issue of commercial paper	-	423.49
Privately placed partly paid redeemable non-convertible debentures	1,034.28	1,015.04
	<u>1,034.28</u>	<u>1,438.53</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,602.79</b>	<b>19,914.92</b>
<b>Out of above</b>		
In India	22,602.79	19,914.92
Outside India	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,602.79</b>	<b>19,914.92</b>

\*All the Privately placed secured redeemable non-convertible debentures of the Company including those issued during the period ended 30 June 2023 are fully secured by first pari passu charge by mortgage of the Company's immovable property at Chennai and/or by hypothecation of book debts/loan receivables to the extent as stated in the respective information memorandum. Further, the Company has, at all times, for the non-convertible debentures, maintained asset cover as stated in the respective information memorandum which is sufficient to discharge the principal amount, interest accrued thereon and such other sums as mentioned therein.

The quarterly statements or returns of assets filed by the Company with banks, financial institutions and debenture trustees are in agreement with books of accounts. The amount reported in quarterly statements is adjusted for net stage 3 loan balances, interest accrued but not due and loans to related parties as required by banks, financial institutions and debenture trustees.

The Company has no pending charges or satisfaction which are required to be registered with ROC.

As a part of Interest rate risk management, the Company has entered into INR interest rate swaps of a notional amount of ₹ 200 Crore during the period ended 30 June 2023 (As at 31 March 2023 ₹ 100 crore). The total outstanding as on 30 June 2023 is ₹ 200 crore (As at 31 March 2023 ₹ 100 crore).

## Terms of repayment of non convertible debenture (NCDs) as at 30 June 2023

Original maturity (In no. of years)	(₹ in crore)				Total
	Due within 1 year	Due in 1 to 2 Years	Due in 2 to 3 Years	More than 3 years	
<b>Redeemable at par (at face value)</b>					
Up to 2 years	3,225.00	1,250.00			4,475.00
2 to 3 years	2,060.00		6,850.00		8,910.00
3 to 4 years	1,585.00	895.00	390.00		2,870.00
More than 4 years				5,675.00	5,675.00
Interest accrued	746.05	-	-	-	746.05
Fair value gain/ loss on NCD hedged through interest rate swap					1.06
Impact of EIR (including premium and discount on NCD)					(74.32)
<b>Total</b>					<b>22,602.79</b>

Interest rate ranges from 5.00 % p a. to 8.04 % p.a. as at 30 June 2023.

Amount to be called and paid is ₹ 105 crore in Jan 2025 and ₹ 120 crore in Jan 2026.

Amount to be called and paid is ₹147 crore in Mar 2025 and ₹168 crore in Mar 2026.





Terms of repayment of non convertible debenture (NCDs) as at 31 March 2023					(₹ in crore)
Original maturity (In no. of years)	Due within 1 year	Due 1 to 2 Years	Due 2 to 3 Years	More than 3 years	Total
<b>Redeemable at par (at face value)</b>					
Up to 365	-	-	-	-	-
Up to 2 years	3,225.00	1,250.00	-	-	4,475.00
2 to 3 years	1,075.00	985.00	4,350.00	-	6,410.00
3 to 4 years	-	2,150.00	720.00	-	2,870.00
More than 4 years	-	-	-	5,175.00	5,175.00
Interest accrued	613.87	13.33	-	-	627.20
Fair value gain/ loss on NCD hedged through interest rate swap	-	-	-	-	1.39
Impact of EIR (including premium and Discount on NCD)	-	-	-	-	(67.16)
<b>Total</b>					<b>19,491.43</b>

Interest rate ranges from 5.00 % p.a. to 8.04 % p.a. as at 31 March 2023.

Amount to be called and paid is ₹105 crore each in Jan 2024, Jan 2025 and ₹120 crore in Jan 2026.

Amount to be called and paid is ₹147 crore each Mar 2024, Mar 2025 and ₹168 crore in Mar 2026.

#### 16. Debt securities (Contd.)

Terms of repayment of commercial paper			(₹ in crore)
Original maturity (In no. of years)	As at 30 June 2023	As at 31 March 2023	
<b>Issued at discount and redeemable at par</b>			
Up to 1 years	-	423.53	
Impact of EIR (including interest accrued)	-	(0.04)	
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>423.49</b>	

#### 17. Borrowings (other than debt securities)

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	As at 30 June 2023	As at 31 March 2023
<b>At amortised cost</b>		
<b>Secured</b>		
Term loans from banks*	30,783.87	31,495.22
Loans repayable on demand from banks*		
Cash credit / Overdraft facility	279.81	141.76
Working capital demand loan	170.23	17.72
Term loans from others		
National Housing Bank (NHB) <sup>5</sup>	4,543.77	2,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>35,777.68</b>	<b>33,654.70</b>
<b>Out of above:</b>		
In India	35,777.68	33,654.70
Outside India	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>35,777.68</b>	<b>33,654.70</b>

The Company has not been declared a Wilful Defaulter by any bank or financial institution (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013) or consortium thereof in accordance with the guidelines on wilful defaulters issued by the RBI.

##### \*Nature of security for term loans taken from Banks

Secured against hypothecation of book debts, loan receivables and other receivables.

The quarterly statements or returns of assets filed by the Company with banks, financial institutions and debenture trustees are in agreement with books of accounts. The amount reported in quarterly statements is adjusted for net stage 3 loan balances, interest accrued but not due and loans to related parties as required by banks, financial institutions and debenture trustees.

##### <sup>5</sup>Nature of security for term loans taken from NHB

(i) All the outstanding refinancing from NHB are secured by hypothecation of specific loans/ book debts to the extent of 1.10 times of outstanding amount as per respective sanctioned terms.

(ii) The Company has availed refinance facility from NHB of ₹ 2,499.79 crore during the year ended 30 June 2023 (As at 31 March 2023: ₹ 2,000 crore) against eligible individual Housing loans under various refinance schemes including Affordable Housing Scheme.

The Company has no pending charges or satisfaction which are required to be registered with ROC



## 17. Borrowings (other than debt securities) (Contd.)

## Terms of repayment of term loan from banks as at 30 June 2023

Original maturity of loan (as per Sanction) (In no. of years)	Due within 1 year		Due 1 to 2 Years		Due 2 to 3 Years		More than 3 years		Total	
	Total No. of instalments	₹ in crore	Total No. of instalments	₹ in crore	Total No. of instalments	₹ in crore	Total No. of instalments	₹ in crore	Total No. of instalments	₹ in crore
<b>Quarterly Principal Payment</b>										
Up to 3 years	1	15.63							1	15.63
3-4 years	1	100.00	1	100.00					2	200.00
More than 4 years	127	2,465.62	94	1,951.03	78	1,649.37	131	3,047.15	430	9,113.17
<b>Half yearly Principal Payment</b>										
3-4 years	2	142.86	1	71.43					3	214.29
More than 4 years	47	1,752.15	50	1,866.82	51	2,317.07	138	6,210.00	286	12,146.04
<b>Yearly Principal Payment</b>										
3-4 years	1	225.00	1	375.00					2	600.00
More than 4 years	16	988.33	11	818.33	9	1,173.33	18	2,016.67	54	4,996.67
<b>Bullet Payment on maturity</b>										
Up to 3 years	1	250.00							1	250.00
3-4 years			1	500.00					1	500.00
More than 4 years	1	50.00					3	2,700.00	4	2,750.00
Interest accrued										2.52
Impact of EIR										(4.44)
<b>Total</b>									<b>784</b>	<b>30,783.87</b>

Interest rate ranges from 5.05 % p.a. to 8.85 % p.a. as at 30 June 2023.

## Terms of repayment of term loan from NHB as at 30 June 2023

Original maturity of loan (as per Sanction) (In no. of years)	Due within 1 year		Due 1 to 2 Years		Due 2 to 3 Years		More than 3 years		Total	
	Total No. of instalments	₹ in crore	Total No. of instalments	₹ in crore	Total No. of instalments	₹ in crore	Total No. of instalments	₹ in crore	Total No. of instalments	₹ in crore
<b>Quarterly Principal Payment</b>										
More than 4 years	61	453.06	72	523.65	72	523.65	425	2,999.43	630	4,499.79
Interest accrued										43.98
Impact of EIR										-
<b>Total</b>									<b>630</b>	<b>4,543.77</b>

Interest rate ranges from 5.25 % p.a. to 8.05 % p.a. as at 30 June 2023.

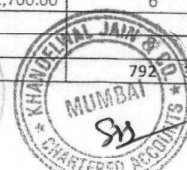
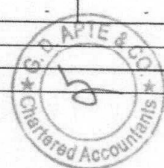
## Terms of repayment of working capital demand loan as at 30 June 2023 (₹ in crore)

Original maturity of loan (In no. of years)	Due within 1 year	Due 1 to 2 Years	Due 2 to 3 Years	More than 3 years	Total
<b>On maturity (Bullet)</b>					
Up to 1 year	170.20	-	-	-	170.20
Interest accrued and impact of EIR					0.03
<b>Total</b>					<b>170.23</b>

## Terms of repayment of term loans from banks as at 31 March 2023

Original maturity of loan (as per Sanction) (In no. of years)	Due within 1 year		Due 1 to 2 Years		Due 2 to 3 Years		More than 3 years		Total	
	Total No. of instalments	₹ in crore	Total No. of instalments	₹ in crore	Total No. of instalments	₹ in crore	Total No. of instalments	₹ in crore	Total No. of instalments	₹ in crore
<b>Quarterly Principal Payment</b>										
Up to 2 years										
2-3 years	2	31.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	31.25
3-4 years	-	-	2	200.00	-	-	-	-	2	200.00
More than 4 years	129	2,496.86	103	2,154.16	80	1,584.36	150	3,527.00	462	9,762.38
<b>Half yearly Principal Payment</b>										
3-4 years	2	147.86	2	147.86	-	-	-	-	4	285.72
More than 4 years	43	1,688.94	48	1,608.11	46	2,052.10	123	5,977.82	260	11,326.97
<b>Yearly Principal Payment</b>										
3-4 years	2	436.25	1	375.00	-	-	-	-	3	811.25
More than 4 years	15	958.34	11	838.33	7	643.33	18	2,540.00	51	4,980.00
<b>Bullet Payment on maturity</b>										
2-3 years	-	-	1	250.00	-	-	-	-	1	250.00
3-4 years	-	-	1	500.00	-	-	-	-	1	500.00
More than 4 years	3	650.00	-	-	-	-	3	2,700.00	6	3,350.00
Interest accrued										2.93
Impact of EIR										(5.28)
<b>Total</b>									<b>792</b>	<b>31,495.22</b>

Interest rate ranges from 5.05 % p.a. to 9.02 % p.a. as at 31 March 2023.



## 17. Borrowings (other than debt securities) (Contd.)

## Terms of repayment of term loan from NHB as at 31 March 2023

Original maturity of loan (as per Sanction) (In no. of years)	Due within 1 year		Due 1 to 2 Years		Due 2 to 3 Years		More than 3 years		Total	
	Total No. of instalments	₹ in crore	Total No. of instalments	₹ in crore	Total No. of instalments	₹ in crore	Total No. of instalments	₹ in crore	Total No. of instalments	₹ in crore
Quarterly Principal Payment										
More than 4 years	21	180.98	28	241.31	28	241.31	172	1,336.40	249	2,000.00
Interest accrued										-
Impact of EIR										-
<b>Total</b>									<b>249</b>	<b>2,000.00</b>

Interest rate ranges from 5.52 % p.a. to 7.55 % p.a. as at 31 March 2023.

## Terms of repayment of working capital demand loan as at 31 March 2023 (₹ in crore)

Original maturity of loan (In no. of years)	Due within 1 year	Due 1 to 2 Years	Due 2 to 3 Years	More than 3 years	Total
On maturity (Bullet)					
Up to 1 year	17.72	-	-	-	17.72
Interest accrued and impact of EIR					-
<b>Total</b>					<b>17.72</b>



Bajaj Housing Finance Limited

Notes to special purpose interim financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2023 (Contd.)

18. Deposits

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	As at 30 June 2023	As at 31 March 2023
Unsecured		
At Amortised Cost		
From Others (Inter corporate deposit)	179.68	175.77
<b>Total</b>	<b>179.68</b>	<b>175.77</b>

Terms of repayment of Deposits as at 30 June 2023

Original maturity (In no. of years)	(₹ in crore)				Total
	Due within 1 year	Due 1 to 2 Years	Due 2 to 3 Years	More than 3 years	
<b>On maturity (Bullet)</b>					
Up to 1 year	3.61			-	3.61
Over 1 to 2 years		165.34		-	165.34
More than 3 years			1.20	-	1.20
Interest accrued	9.54	-	-	-	9.54
<b>Total</b>					<b>179.68</b>

Interest rate ranges from 7.28 % p.a. to 7.80 % p.a.

Terms of repayment of Deposits as at 31 March 2023

Original maturity (In no. of years)	(₹ in crore)				Total
	Due within 1 year	Due 1 to 2 Years	Due 2 to 3 Years	More than 3 years	
<b>On maturity (Bullet)</b>					
Up to 1 year	2.78	-	-	-	2.78
Over 1 to 2 years	-	165.34	-	-	165.34
Over 2 to 3 years	-	-	1.20	-	1.20
Interest accrued and impact of EIR	6.45				6.45
<b>Total</b>					<b>175.77</b>

Interest rate ranges from 7.28 % p.a. to 7.60 % p.a.

19. Other financial liabilities

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	As at 30 June 2023	As at 31 March 2023
Security deposits	0.08	0.08
Lease Liability <sup>†</sup>	39.11	44.33
Others*	220.46	167.21
<b>Total</b>	<b>259.65</b>	<b>211.62</b>

\* - Includes amount for employee care fund of ₹ 1.13 crore (As at 31 March 2023 ₹ 1.03 crore).

- Includes amount payable to assignment partners and insurance partners.

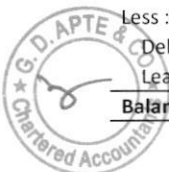
<sup>†</sup> Disclosures as required by Ind AS 116 - 'Leases'

The Company has taken various office premises under lease. The period of lease agreements are ranging for a period 36 to 108 months. Lease liabilities are recognised in Balance Sheet at initial application basis incremental borrowing rate of similar tenure ranging from 4.74% to 8.20%.

19. Other financial liabilities (Contd.)

a. Lease Liability Movement

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	As at 30 June 2023	As at 31 March 2023
Opening Balance / Transition adjustment	44.33	40.29
Add :		
Addition during the period/year	-	18.36
Interest on Lease Liability	0.76	2.77
Lease modification/ adjustments	-	-
Less :		
Deletion during the period/year	1.77	0.49
Lease rental payments	4.21	16.60
<b>Balance at the end of the period/ year</b>	<b>39.11</b>	<b>44.33</b>



## Notes to Special Purpose Interim financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2023 (Contd.)

b. Lease rentals of ₹ 0.43 crores (As at 31 March 2023 ₹ 0.75 crores) pertaining to short-term leases, low value assets and GST disallowance on lease rentals have been charged to statement of profit and loss.

c. Future Lease Cash Outflow for all leased assets

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	As at 30 June 2023	As at 31 March 2023
-Not later than one year	15.22	16.25
-Later than one year but not later than five years	29.22	34.45
-Later than five years	0.02	0.09

d. Maturity Analysis of Lease Liability

Particulars	(₹ in crore)			
	As at 30 June 2023		As at 31 March 2023	
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Within 12 months	After 12 months
Lease Liability	12.88	26.23	13.55	30.78

e. Amount recognised in statement of profit and loss

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	Period ended 30 June 2023	Year ended 31 March 2023
Interest on lease liabilities	0.76	2.77
Depreciation charge for the period/year	3.54	13.98
(Gain)/loss on pre-mature lease closure	(0.41)	(0.07)
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.89</b>	<b>16.68</b>

## 20. Provisions

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	As at 30 June 2023	As at 31 March 2023
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity	-	-
Compensated absences	3.30	1.34
Other long term service benefits	2.14	1.97
Others provisions		
Impairment allowance on undrawn loan commitments	13.03	12.32
<b>Total</b>	<b>18.47</b>	<b>15.63</b>

## 21. Other non-financial liabilities

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	As at 30 June 2023	As at 31 March 2023
Statutory Dues	21.90	12.87
Others	1.79	2.03
<b>Total</b>	<b>23.69</b>	<b>14.90</b>



## 22. Equity share capital

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	As at 30 June 2023	As at 31 March 2023
<b>Authorised</b> 8,00,00,00,000 (8,00,00,00,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	8,000.00	8,000.00
<b>Issued</b> 6,71,21,55,564 (6,71,21,55,564) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	6,712.16	6,712.16
<b>Subscribed and fully paid up</b> 6,71,21,55,564 (6,71,21,55,564) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully called up and paid up	6,712.16	6,712.16
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,712.16</b>	<b>6,712.16</b>

## a. Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the period/year

Equity share capital issued, subscribed and fully paid up	As at 30 June 2023		As at 31 March 2023	
	Nos.	₹ in crore	Nos.	₹ in crore
Outstanding at the beginning of the period/year	6,712,155,564	6,712.16	4,883,333,329	4,883.33
Add: Issue of equity shares on right basis	-	-	1,828,822,235	1,828.83
<b>Outstanding at the end of the year</b>	<b>6,712,155,564</b>	<b>6,712.16</b>	<b>6,712,155,564</b>	<b>6,712.16</b>

## b. Terms/rights/restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a face value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. 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.

## c. Shares held by holding company (face value ₹10 per share)

Particulars	As at 30 June 2023		As at 31 March 2023	
	Nos.	₹ in crore	Nos.	₹ in crore
Bajaj Finance Limited*	6,712,155,564	6,712.16	6,712,155,564	6,712.16

\* A subsidiary of Bajaj Finserv Limited

## d. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company (face value ₹10 per share)

Particulars	As at 30 June 2023		As at 31 March 2023	
	Nos.	% Holding	Nos.	% Holding
Bajaj Finance Limited (Holding Company)	6,712,155,564	100%	6,712,155,564	100%

## e. Details of shareholding of promoters

Shares held by promoters at the period ended 30 June 2023				% Changes during the year
S.N.	Promoter name	No. of Shares	% of total shares	
1	Bajaj Finance Limited	6,712,155,564	100%	-

Shares held by promoters at the year ended 31 March 2023				% Changes during the year
S.N.	Promoter name	No. of Shares	% of total shares	
1	Bajaj Finance Limited	6,712,155,564	100%	-



## 23. Other equity

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	As at 30 June 2023	As at 31 March 2023
<b>(i) Securities premium</b>		
Balance as at the beginning of the period/year	837.72	166.67
Add: Received during the period/year		
On right issue of shares	-	671.05
<b>Balance as at the end of the period/year (i)</b>	<b>837.72</b>	<b>837.72</b>
<b>(ii) Statutory reserve in terms of Section 29C of the NHB Act, 1987</b>		
<b>Balance as at the beginning of the period/year</b>		
a) Statutory Reserve u/s 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	304.45	208.89
b) Additional statutory Reserve u/s 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	22.66	22.66
c) Amount of special reserve u/s 36(1)(viii) of Income Tax Act, 1961 taken into account for the purposes of Statutory Reserve under Section 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	290.40	134.40
<b>Total</b>	<b>617.51</b>	<b>365.95</b>
<b>Addition / appropriation / withdrawal during the period/year</b>		
<b>Add:</b>		
a) Amount transferred u/s 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	-	95.56
b) Additional amount transferred u/s 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	-	-
c) Amount of special reserve u/s 36(1)(viii) of Income Tax Act, 1961 taken into account for the purposes of Statutory Reserve under Section 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	-	156.00
<b>Less:</b>		
a) Amount appropriated from the Statutory Reserve u/s 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	-	-
b) Additional amount appropriated from the Statutory Reserve u/s 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	-	-
c) Amount withdrawn from the Special Reserve u/s 36(1)(viii) of Income Tax Act, 1961 taken into account which has been taken into account for the purpose of provision u/s 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	-	-
<b>Balance as at the end of the period/year</b>		
a) Statutory Reserve u/s 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	304.45	304.45
b) Additional statutory Reserve u/s 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	22.66	22.66
c) Amount of special reserve u/s 36(1)(viii) of Income Tax Act, 1961 taken into account for the purposes of Statutory Reserve under Section 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	290.40	290.40
<b>Balance as at the end of the period/year (ii)</b>	<b>617.51</b>	<b>617.51</b>
<b>(iii) Retained earnings</b>		
<b>Balance as at the beginning of the period/year</b>	<b>2,335.80</b>	<b>1,325.41</b>
Profit for the period/year	461.80	1,257.80
Item of other comprehensive income recognised directly in retained earnings		
- on defined benefit plan	-	4.15
	<b>2,797.60</b>	<b>2,587.36</b>
<b>Less: Appropriations:</b>		
- Transfer to statutory reserve in terms of Section 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	-	95.56
- Transfer to additional statutory reserve in terms of Section 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	-	-
- Transfer to special reserve u/s 36(1)(viii) of Income Tax Act, 1961 taken into account for the purposes of statutory reserve under Section 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	-	156.00
<b>Total appropriations</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>251.56</b>
<b>Balance as at the end of the period/year (iii)</b>	<b>2,797.60</b>	<b>2,335.80</b>
<b>(iv) Other Comprehensive Income</b>		
<b>On debt instrument through OCI</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the period/year	-	-
Addition during the period/year	-	-
Balance at the end of the period/year	-	-
<b>Total (i) to (iv)</b>	<b>4,252.83</b>	<b>3,791.03</b>



## 23. Other equity (Contd.)

## Nature and purpose of other equity:

## i. Securities premium

Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. It can be utilised only for limited purposes in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

## ii. Statutory Reserve in terms of Section 29C of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987

Reserve Fund is created as per the Section 29C of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987, which requires every housing finance company to create a reserve fund and transfer therein a sum not less than twenty percent of its net profit every year as disclosed in the profit and loss account and before any dividend is declared. The Company has transferred twenty percent of its net profit during the previous year to the reserve fund. This includes Special Reserve created to avail the deduction as per the provisions of Section 36(1)(viii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 on profits derived from the business of providing long-term finance for construction or purchase of houses in India for residential purposes.

## iii. Retained earnings

Retained earnings represents the surplus in profit and loss account after appropriation.

The Company recognises change on account of remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability (asset) as part of retained earnings with separate disclosure, which comprises of:

(a) actuarial gains and losses; and

(b) return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset).

## iv. Other comprehensive Income

## a) On loans

The Company recognises changes in the fair value of debt instruments held with a dual business objective of collect and sell in other comprehensive income. These changes are accumulated in the FVOCI debt investments reserve. The Company transfers amounts from this reserve to profit or loss when the debt instrument is sold. Any impairment loss on such instruments is reclassified immediately to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Particulars	₹ in crore)	
	As at 30 June 2023	As at 31 March 2023
Balance as at the beginning of the period/year	-	-
Fair value changes	35.03	28.87
Impairment loss allowances transferred to profit or loss	(35.03)	(28.87)
Balance as at the end of the period/year	-	-

## b) Investment measured at FVOCI

The Company recognises changes in the fair value of debt instruments held with a dual business objective of collect and sell in other comprehensive income. These changes are accumulated in the FVOCI debt investments reserve. The Company transfers amounts from this reserve to profit or loss when the debt instrument is sold. Any impairment loss on such instruments is reclassified immediately to the Statement of Profit and Loss.





## 24. Interest income

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Period ended 30 June 2023				Period ended 30 June 2022			
	On financial assets measured at				On financial assets measured at			
	Amortised Cost*	FVOCI*	FVTPL	Total	Amortised Cost*	FVOCI*	FVTPL	Total
On loans <sup>#</sup>	399.09	1,241.34	-	1,640.43	1,064.59	-	-	1,064.59
On investments	-	-	24.10	24.10	-	-	7.50	7.50
On deposits with Banks	2.42	-	-	2.42	0.37	-	-	0.37
<b>Total</b>	<b>401.51</b>	<b>1,241.34</b>	<b>24.10</b>	<b>1,666.95</b>	<b>1,064.96</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7.50</b>	<b>1,072.46</b>

\*As per effective interest rate (EIR). Refer note no. 4.1(i)

#Net of interest on credit impaired assets amounting to ₹ 7.37 crore (As at 31 March 2023 ₹ 26.69 crore).

## 25. Fees and commission income

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Period ended 30 June 2023	Period ended 30 June 2022
Distribution income	10.19	11.93
Service and administration charges	13.37	7.88
Foreclosure income	9.52	4.10
<b>Total</b>	<b>33.08</b>	<b>23.91</b>

## 26. Net gain on fair value changes

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Period ended 30 June 2023	Period ended 30 June 2022
Net gain/ (loss) on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss on trading portfolio		
Realised gain/(loss) on investments at FVTPL	34.99	15.56
Unrealised gain/(loss) on investments at FVTPL	0.63	(0.37)
<b>Total</b>	<b>35.62</b>	<b>15.19</b>

## 27. Sale of services

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Period ended 30 June 2023	Period ended 30 June 2022
Service charges	4.28	7.52
Service fees for management of assigned portfolio of loans	12.19	(7.04)
<b>Total</b>	<b>16.47</b>	<b>0.48</b>

## 28. Income on derecognised (assigned) loans

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Period ended 30 June 2023	Period ended 30 June 2022
Income on derecognised (assigned) loans	7.44	109.79
<b>Total</b>	<b>7.44</b>	<b>109.79</b>

## 29. Other operating income

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Period ended 30 June 2023	Period ended 30 June 2022
Bad debt recoveries	2.70	0.80
Miscellaneous charges and receipts	0.99	0.07
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.69</b>	<b>0.87</b>



## Notes to Special Purpose Interim financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2023 (Contd.)

## 30. Other income

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	Period ended 30 June 2023	Period ended 30 June 2022
Rent Income	0.06	0.05
Net gain/(loss) on derecognition of property, plant and equipment	0.05	-
Miscellaneous income	0.02	0.05
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.10</b>

## 31. Finance costs

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	Period ended 30 June 2023	Period ended 30 June 2022
<b>On financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:</b>		
On debt securities	371.84	225.98
On borrowings other than debt securities	686.46	397.31
On Deposits	3.09	4.62
On lease liability	0.76	0.71
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,062.15</b>	<b>628.62</b>

## 32. Fees and commission expenses

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	Period ended 30 June 2023	Period ended 30 June 2022
Commission and incentives	-	0.03
Loan portfolio management service charges	2.91	3.80
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.91</b>	<b>3.83</b>

## 33. Impairment on financial instruments

Particulars	Period ended 30 June 2023			Period ended 30 June 2022		
	At Amortised Cost	At FVOCI	Total	At Amortised Cost	At FVOCI	Total
On loans <sup>#</sup>	(1.21)	7.56	6.35	6.67	-	6.67
On Others	0.39	-	0.39	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>(0.82)</b>	<b>7.56</b>	<b>6.74</b>	<b>6.67</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6.67</b>

#Net of interest on credit impaired assets amounting to ₹ 7.37 crore (As at 31 March 2023 ₹ 26.69 crore).



## Notes to Special Purpose Interim financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2023 (Contd.)

## 34. Employee benefits expenses

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	Period ended 30 June 2023	Period ended 30 June 2022
Employees emoluments	98.83	97.85
Contribution to provident fund and other funds	5.13	5.21
Share based payments to employees	6.73	6.13
Staff welfare expenses	3.55	4.91
<b>Total</b>	<b>114.24</b>	<b>114.10</b>

## 35. Other expenses

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	Period ended 30 June 2023	Period ended 30 June 2022
Travelling expenses	6.80	6.52
Information technology expenses	6.85	4.75
Repairs, maintenance and office expenses	4.10	3.36
Employee training, recruitment and management cost	1.24	1.78
Outsourcing / back office expenses	6.29	3.14
Advertisement, branding and promotion	1.06	1.33
Communication expenses	2.51	3.27
Rent, taxes and energy cost	1.57	1.08
Legal and professional charges	1.40	1.03
Bank charges	0.70	0.59
Customer experience	0.41	0.46
Printing and stationery	0.39	0.56
Director's fees, commission & expenses	0.45	0.04
Net loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	0.10
Auditor's fees and expenses*	0.14	0.12
Insurance	0.08	0.06
Expenditure towards Corporate Social Responsibility activities **	5.17	3.17
Miscellaneous expenses	2.25	2.74
<b>Total</b>	<b>41.41</b>	<b>34.10</b>

## \* Auditor's fees and expenses

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	Period ended 30 June 2023	Period ended 30 June 2022
<b>As auditor</b>		
Audit fee	0.08	0.08
Tax audit fee	0.01	0.01
Limited review fee	0.03	0.03
<b>In other capacity</b>		
Other services	0.02	-
Reimbursement of expenses	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.12</b>
<b>Total including GST disallowance</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.12</b>



## Notes to Special Purpose Interim financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2023 (Contd.)

## \*\* Corporate Social Responsibility expenditure

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	Period ended 30 June 2023	Period ended 30 June 2022
(a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	5.17	3.17
(b) Amount spent during the year on:		
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	6.65	-
(c) Shortfall at the end of the period	-	3.17
(d) Total of Previous periods shortfall	-	-
		Unspent amount disclosed above were not spent by the company during the period and the provisions are created basis the annual
(e) Reason for shortfall	NA	
(f) Nature of CSR activities (activities as per Schedule VII)	Activities mentioned in i, ii, iii, x	Activities mentioned in i, ii, iii, x
(g) Details of related party transactions	-	-
(h) Where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation	-	-

## Excess amount spent as per Section 135 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	Period ended 30 June 2023	Period ended 30 June 2022
Opening balance	0.64	-
Amount spent during the year	6.65	-
	<u>7.29</u>	-
Amount required to be spent during the year	5.17	3.17
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>2.12</b>	<b>(3.17)</b>



**36. Earnings per share (EPS)**

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

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

Particulars	Period ended 30 June 2023	Period ended 30 June 2022
Net profit attributable to equity shareholders (₹ in crore) (A)	461.80	316.08
Weighted average number of equity shares for basic earnings per share (B)	6,712,155,564	6,591,573,878
Weighted average number of equity shares for diluted earnings per share (C)	6,712,155,564	6,591,573,878
<b>Earning Per Share (basic) (₹) (A/B)</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>0.48</b>
<b>Earning Per Share (diluted) (₹) (A/C)</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>0.48</b>

**37. Segment information**

The Company is engaged primarily in the business of financing and accordingly there are no separate reportable segments as per Ind AS 108 dealing with Operating Segment. The Company operates in a single geographical segment i.e. domestic. No single customer represents 10% or more of the total revenue for the period ended 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022.

**38. Transfer of financial assets that are derecognised in their entirety but where the Company has continuing involvement**

The Company has not transferred any assets that are derecognised in their entirety where the Company continues to have continuing involvement.

**39(a.) Revenue from contract with customers**

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Period ended 30 June 2023	Period ended 30 June 2022
<b>Type of Services</b>		
<b>i) Fees and Service income</b>		
Distribution income	10.19	11.93
Service and administration charges	13.37	7.88
Foreclosure income	9.52	4.10
<b>ii) Other Services</b>		
Digital advertisement charges	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>33.08</b>	<b>23.91</b>
<b>Geographical markets</b>		
India	33.08	23.91
Outside India	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>33.08</b>	<b>23.91</b>
<b>Timing of revenue recognition</b>		
Services transferred at a point in time	33.08	23.91
Services transferred over time	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>33.08</b>	<b>23.91</b>
<b>Contract balances</b>		
(₹ in crore)		
Particulars	As at 30 June 2023	As at 31 March 2023
Fees, commission and other receivables	7.16	1.60

Impairment allowance recognised for contract balances is ₹ 0.03 crore (for 31 March 2023: ₹ 0.01 crore)



## 40. Employee benefits plan

## (i) Defined benefit plans

Expenses charged to the statement of Profit and loss are as under

Particulars	Period ended 30 June 2023	Period ended 30 June 2022
Gratuity	1.75	1.67
Compensated absence	2.07	1.88
Long term service benefit	0.34	0.15

## ii) Defined Contribution fund

A defined contribution plan is the post employment benefit under which the Company pays fixed contributions and where there is no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contribution in case of shortfall in the plan asset. Contribution made by the Company under defined contribution plan is given below-

Particulars	Period ended 30 June 2023	Period ended 30 June 2022
Provident fund and Pension Scheme of EPFO	2.89	3.10
National Pension Scheme	0.21	0.22

## 41. Contingent liabilities and commitments

## (a) Contingent liabilities not provided for in respect of :

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 30 June 2023	As at 31 March 2023
Disputed claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts	4.33	3.49

The Company does not expect any reimbursement in respect of the above contingent liabilities.

## (b) Capital and other commitments

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 30 June 2023	As at 31 March 2023
(i) Capital commitments (Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account not provided for (net of advances))		
- Tangible	2.63	2.81
- Intangible	1.97	1.36
(ii) Other commitments (towards partially disbursed / sanctioned but not disbursed)	5,058.45	6,178.57

## 42. (a) Changes in capital and asset structure arising from Financing Activities &amp; Investing activity

The Company does not have any financing activities which affect the capital and asset structure of the Company without the use of cash and cash equivalents.

## (b) Changes in liability arising from Financing Activities

For the period ended 30 June 2023

(₹ In Crore)

Particulars	As at 1 April 2023	Cash flows	Change in fair value	Other*	As at 30 June 2023
Debt Securities	19,914.92	2,588.03	1.06	98.78	22,602.79
Borrowing other than Debt Securities	33,654.70	2,078.54	-	44.44	35,777.68
Deposits	175.77	0.82	-	3.09	179.68
Lease Liability	44.33	(3.45)	-	(1.77)	39.11
<b>Total</b>	<b>53,789.72</b>	<b>4,663.94</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>144.54</b>	<b>58,599.26</b>

\* Other includes Interest accrued and EIR adjustments

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(₹ In Crore)

Particulars	As at 1 April 2022	Cash flows	Change in fair value	Other*	As at 31 March 2023
Debt Securities	16,489.15	3,329.03	1.39	95.35	19,914.92
Borrowing other than Debt Securities	24,493.17	9,155.66	-	5.87	33,654.70
Deposits	510.00	(340.68)	-	6.45	175.77
Lease Liability	40.29	(13.83)	-	17.87	44.33
<b>Total</b>	<b>41,532.61</b>	<b>12,130.18</b>	<b>1.39</b>	<b>125.54</b>	<b>53,789.72</b>

\* Other includes Interest accrued and EIR adjustments



Bajaj Housing Finance Limited

Notes to special purpose interim financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2023 (Contd.)

43. Disclosure of transactions with related parties as required by Ind AS 24

(₹ in crore)

Name of the related party and nature of relationship	Nature of Transactions	Period ended 30 June 2023		Year ended 31 March 2023	
		Transaction Value	Outstanding amounts carried in Balance Sheet	Transaction Value	Outstanding amounts carried in Balance Sheet
<b>A. Ultimate Holding Company</b>					
Bajaj Finserv Limited	Secured non-convertible debentures issued	-	(550.00)	-	(550.00)
	Secured non-convertible debentures repaid	-	-	-	-
	Interest paid on non-convertible debentures	11.40	-	20.81	-
	Business Support Charges Paid	0.15	(0.16)	3.63	-
	Amount paid under ESOP recharge arrangements	-	-	0.60	(0.71)
<b>B. Holding Company</b>					
Bajaj Finance Limited	Contribution to Equity Shares (6,71,21,55,564 shares at face value of ₹10 each)	-	(6,712.16)	-	(6,712.16)
	Equity Contribution received (including Premium)	-	-	2,500.00	-
	Amount paid under ESOP recharge arrangements	-	-	26.17	-
	Loan portfolio assigned out	1,077.90	-	1,789.90	-
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-	-	0.79	(0.10)
	Sale of property, plant and equipment	-	-	0.48	0.35
	Security deposit received for leased premises	-	(0.08)	-	(0.08)
	Business support charges and servicing paid	3.35	(0.75)	16.83	(2.32)
	Business support charges received	0.33	0.16	0.81	-
	Rent income	0.06	-	0.20	-
	Fees, commission and servicing fee received	12.50	0.13	66.30	0.02
<b>C. Fellow Subsidiaries</b>					
1 Bajaj Financial Securities Limited (Fellow Subsidiary)	Company's contribution towards NPS	0.21	(0.00)	0.45	-
2 Bajaj Finserv Direct Limited (Subsidiary of Ultimate Holding company)	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-	-	0.09	-
	Sale of property, plant and equipment (Previous period : TV ₹ 33,647)	-	-	-	-
	Business support fees and commission paid	0.16	-	0.66	-
3 Bajaj Finserv Health Limited (Subsidiary of Ultimate Holding company)	Fees and commission received	-	-	-	-
4 Bajaj Finserv Venture Limited (Subsidiary of Ultimate Holding company)	Sale of property, plant and equipment (TV ₹ 33,406 )	-	-	-	-
5 Bajaj Allianz General Insurance Company Limited (Subsidiary of Ultimate Holding company)	Secured non-convertible debentures issued	-	(150.00)	-	(150.00)
	Secured non-convertible debentures repaid	-	-	100.00	-
	Interest paid on non-convertible debentures	11.55	-	7.10	-
	Advance towards insurance	-	1.38	-	-
	Insurance expenses	2.99	-	4.42	0.63
	Fees and commission received	-	-	-	-
6 Bajaj Allianz Life Insurance Company Limited (Subsidiary of Ultimate Holding company)	Unsecured non-convertible debentures issued	-	(868.00)	217.00	(868.00)
	Interest paid on non-convertible debentures	-	-	50.94	-
	Advance towards insurance	-	0.65	-	-
	Insurance expense	-	-	9.10	0.65
	Fees and commission received	-	-	-	-
<b>D. Associates of Holding Company</b>					
1 Snapwork Technologies Private Limited (w.e.f. 25 November 2022)	Information technology design and development charges	-	-	0.63	-
	Support charges	-	-	-	-



## 43. Disclosure of transactions with related parties as required by Ind AS 24 (Contd.)

(₹ in crore)

Name of the related party and nature of relationship	Nature of Transactions	Period ended 30 June 2023		Year ended 31 March 2023	
		Transaction Value	Outstanding amounts carried in Balance Sheet	Transaction Value	Outstanding amounts carried in Balance Sheet
<b>E. Key Management Personnel (KMP) and close members of KMP</b>					
1 Sanjiv Bajaj (Chairman)	Short term benefits - Sitting Fees	0.03	-	0.14	-
	Short term benefits - Commission	-	(0.06)	0.07	(0.06)
2 Rajeev Jain (Vice Chairman)	Short term benefits - Sitting Fees	0.05	-	0.15	-
	Short term benefits - Commission	-	(0.09)	0.11	(0.09)
3 Atul Jain (Managing Director)	Short term employee benefits	3.93	-	10.29	(0.04)
	Share based payment	1.91	-	8.06	-
4 Lila Poonawala (Director till 21 Jan 2023)	Short term benefits - Sitting Fees	-	-	0.16	-
	Short term benefits - Commission	-	-	0.08	(0.07)
5 Anami N Roy (Director)	Short term benefits - Sitting Fees	0.04	-	0.16	-
	Short term benefits - Commission	-	(0.08)	0.09	(0.08)
6 Dr. Arindam K Bhattacharya (Director w.e.f. 1 May 2022)	Short term benefits - Sitting Fees	0.05	-	0.07	-
	Short term benefits - Commission	-	(0.05)	0.05	(0.05)
7 Jasmine Arish Chaney (Director w.e.f. 1 April 2023)	Short term benefits - Sitting Fees	0.04	-	-	-
	Short term benefits - Commission	-	-	-	-
8 Gaurav Kalani (Chief Financial Officer)*	Short term employee benefits	1.21	-	2.23	(0.77)
	Share based payment	0.18	-	0.80	-
9 Atul Patni (Company Secretary w.e.f. 1 May 2022)*	Short term employee benefits	0.13	-	0.48	-
	Share based payment	-	-	-	-
<b>F. Entities in which KMP and their close members have significant influence</b>					
1 Bajaj Auto Limited	Security deposit paid for leased premises	-	0.03	-	0.03
	Business Support Charges Paid	0.42	-	1.27	-
	Rent expense	0.02	-	0.06	-
2 Bajaj Holdings and Investment Limited	Business Support Charges Paid	0.51	0.55	1.51	-
3 Maharashtra Scooters Limited	Secured non-convertible debentures issued	-	(50.00)	-	(50.00)
	Secured non-convertible debentures repaid	-	-	-	-
	Interest paid on non-convertible debentures	1.40	-	2.90	-
4 Hind Musafir Agency Limited	Services received	1.28	0.00	4.06	-
5 Bajaj Allianz Staffing Solutions Limited	Outsourcing manpower supply services	15.54	-	12.79	-
<b>G. Post employment benefit entity</b>					
Bajaj Auto Employees Group Gratuity Fund	Gratuity contribution	0.07	-	3.02	-

\*Key managerial personnel as per section 2(51) of the Companies Act, 2013. Disclosure of transactions made in compliance with RBI Master Direction – Non-Banking Financial Company – Housing Finance Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2021 and RBI Circular for Disclosures in Financial Statements- Notes to Accounts of NBFC dated 19 April 2022.

**Notes: -**

- Transactions value (TV) are excluding taxes and duties.
- Amount in bracket denotes credit balance.
- Transactions where Company act as intermediary and passed through Company's books of accounts are not in the nature of related party transaction and hence are not disclosed.
- Insurance claims received by the Company on insurance cover taken by it on its assets are not in the nature of related party transaction, hence not disclosed.
- The above disclosures have been made for related parties identified as such only to be in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24.
- Name of the related parties and nature of their relationships where control exists have been disclosed irrespective of whether or not there have been transactions with the Company. In other cases, disclosure has been made only when there have been transactions with those parties.
- Related parties as defined under clause 9 of the Indian Accounting Standard - 24 'Related Party Disclosures' have been identified based on representations made by key managerial personnel and information available with the Company. All above transactions are in the ordinary course of business and on arms' length basis. All outstanding balances are to be settled in cash and are unsecured except secured non-convertible debentures issued to related parties which are disclosed appropriately.
- Provisions for gratuity, compensated absences and other long term service benefits are made for the Company as a whole and the amounts pertaining to the key management personnel are not specifically identified and hence are not included above.
- Non convertible debentures (NCDs) transaction includes only issuance from primary market, and outstanding balance is balances of NCDs held by related parties as on reporting dates.





## 44 Relationship with Struck off Companies

Name of struck off Company	Nature of transactions with struck off Company	Relationship with the Struck off company	Balance outstanding (₹ in crore)	
			Balance outstanding as at 30 June 2023	Balance outstanding as at 31 March 2023
			CSE Computer Solutions East Pvt Ltd	Loan Given

## 45. Capital

The Company actively manages its capital base to cover risks inherent to its business and meets the capital adequacy requirements of the regulator, the Reserve Bank of India. The adequacy of the Company's capital is monitored using, among other measures, the regulations issued by the RBI.

## (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 its growth strategy and the risks inherent to its business. The Company endeavours 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 monitors its capital adequacy ratio (CRAR) on a monthly basis through its assets liability management committee (ALCO).

The Company endeavours 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	Balance (₹ in crore)	
	As at 30 June 2023	As at 31 March 2023
Tier I capital	10,604.46	10,184.74
Tier II capital	357.02	359.66
<b>Total capital</b>	<b>10,961.48</b>	<b>10,544.40</b>
<b>Total risk weighted assets</b>	<b>48,680.51</b>	<b>45,901.75</b>
Tier I CRAR	21.79%	22.19%
Tier II CRAR	0.73%	0.78%
<b>Total CRAR</b>	<b>22.52%</b>	<b>22.97%</b>

## 46. Analytical Ratios

Ratio	Numerator (₹ in crore)	Denominator (₹ in crore)	As at	
			30 June 2023	31 March 2023
Capital to risk-weighted assets ratio (CRAR)	10,961.48	48,680.51	22.52%	22.97%
Tier I CRAR	10,604.46	48,680.51	21.79%	22.19%
Tier II CRAR	357.02	48,680.51	0.73%	0.78%
Debt Equity Ratio	58,560.15	10,964.99	5.34	5.12
Liquidity Coverage Ratio	2,401.41	1,309.28	183.42%	149.72%

## 47. Events after reporting date

There have been no events after the reporting date that require adjustment in these special purpose interim financial statements.



## Notes to Special Purpose Interim financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2023 (Contd.)

## 48. Fair values

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e. an exit price), regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using a valuation technique.

In order to show how fair values have been derived, financial instruments are classified based on a hierarchy of valuation techniques.

This note describes the fair value measurement of both financial and non-financial instruments.

Valuation framework

The Company has an internal fair value assessment team which assesses the fair values for assets qualifying for fair valuation.

The Company's valuation framework includes:

- Benchmarking prices against observable market prices or other independent sources;
- Development and validation of fair valuation models using model logic, inputs, outputs and adjustments.

These valuation models are subject to a process of due diligence and validation before they become operational and are continuously calibrated. These models are subject to approvals by various functions including risk, treasury and finance functions. Finance function is responsible for establishing procedures, governing valuation and ensuring fair values are in compliance with accounting standards.

Valuation methodologies adopted

Fair values of financial assets, other than those which are subsequently measured at amortised cost, have been arrived at as under:

- Fair values of investments held for trading under FVTPL have been determined under level 1 (refer note 49) using quoted market prices of the underlying instruments;
- Fair value of loans held for a business model that is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and partially selling the loans through partial assignment to willing buyers and which contain contractual terms that give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest are measured at FVOCI. The fair value of these loans have been determined under level 3.

The Company has determined that the carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, short term loans, floating rate loans, trade payables, short term debts, borrowings, bank overdrafts and other current liabilities are a reasonable approximation of their fair value and hence their carrying value are deemed to be fair value.

## 49. Fair value hierarchy

The Company determines fair values of financial instruments according to the following hierarchy:

Level 1-valuation based on quoted market price: financial instruments with quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets that the Company can access at the measurement date.

Level 2- valuation using observable inputs: financial instruments with quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets or quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in inactive markets and financial instruments valued using models where all significant inputs are observable.

Level 3- valuation technique with significant unobservable inputs: financial instruments valued using valuation techniques where one or more significant inputs are unobservable.

**Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy for financial instruments measured at fair value on recurring basis as at 30 June 2023:**

Particulars	Date of valuation	Fair value measurement using			Total
		Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	
Investments held for trading designated under FVTPL	30 June 2023	2,589.22	-	-	2,589.22
Loans designated under FVOCI	30 June 2023	-	50,612.28	-	50,612.28
Derivative financial instrument (at FVTPL)	30 June 2023	-	0.88	-	0.88

**Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy for financial instruments measured at fair value on recurring basis as at 31 March 2023:**

Particulars	Date of valuation	Fair value measurement using			Total
		Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	
Investments held for trading designated under FVTPL	31 March 2023	2,000.91	-	-	2,000.91
Loans designated under FVOCI	31 March 2023	-	47,113.67	-	47,113.67
Derivative financial instrument (at FVTPL)	31 March 2023	-	1.37	-	1.37

- The Company does not carry any financial asset and liability which is fair valued on a non recurring basis

- During the year there were no transfers between level 1 and level 2. Similarly, there were no transfers from or transfer to level 3.



## 49. Fair value hierarchy (Contd.)

Fair value of financial instruments not measured at fair value as at 30 June 2023:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Carrying value	Fair value measurement using			Total
		Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	
<b>Financial Assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	602.63	602.63	-	-	602.63
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	0.15	0.15	-	-	0.15
Trade receivables	7.13	-	-	7.13	7.13
Loans at amortised cost*	15,722.21	-	-	15,722.21	15,722.21
Other financial assets	295.11	-	-	295.11	295.11
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>16,627.23</b>	<b>602.78</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16,024.45</b>	<b>16,627.23</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>					
Trade payables	58.39	-	-	58.39	58.39
Other payables	47.31	-	-	47.31	47.31
Debt securities	22,602.79	-	22,495.42	-	22,495.42
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	35,777.68	-	-	35,777.68	35,777.68
Deposits	179.68	-	-	179.68	179.68
Other financial liabilities	259.65	-	-	259.65	259.65
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>58,925.50</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>22,495.42</b>	<b>36,322.71</b>	<b>58,818.13</b>

\*Substantial portion of loans are at floating rate of interest, hence does not have material impact on fair valuation.

Fair value of financial instruments not measured at fair value as at 31 March 2023:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Carrying value	Fair value measurement using			Total
		Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	
<b>Financial Assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	93.88	93.88	-	-	93.88
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	14.99	14.99	-	-	14.99
Trade receivables	1.59	-	-	1.59	1.59
Other receivables	0.36	-	-	0.36	0.36
Loans at amortised cost*	15,000.22	-	-	15,000.22	15,000.22
Other financial assets	301.94	-	-	301.94	301.94
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>15,412.98</b>	<b>108.87</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15,304.11</b>	<b>15,412.98</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>					
Trade payables	45.93	-	-	45.93	45.93
Other payables	73.04	-	-	73.04	73.04
Debt Securities	19,914.92	-	19,844.15	-	19,844.15
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	33,654.70	-	-	33,654.70	33,654.70
Deposits	175.77	-	-	175.77	175.77
Other financial liabilities	211.62	-	-	211.62	211.62
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>54,075.98</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>19,844.15</b>	<b>34,161.06</b>	<b>54,005.21</b>

\*Substantial portion of loans are at floating rate of interest, hence does not have material impact on fair valuation.



## 50. Risk management objectives and policies

A summary of the major risks faced by the Company, its measurement, monitoring and management are described as under:

Nature of risk	Arising from	Executive governance structure	Measurement, monitoring and management of risk
Liquidity and funding risk	<p>Liquidity risk arises from mismatches in the timing of cash flows.</p> <p>Funding risk arises from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>inability to raise incremental borrowings and deposits to fund business requirement or repayment obligations</li> <li>when long term assets cannot be funded at the expected term resulting in cashflow mismatches;</li> <li>Amidst volatile market conditions impacting sourcing of funds from banks and money markets</li> </ul>	Board appointed Risk Management Committee (RMC) and Asset Liability Committee (ALCO)	<p>Liquidity and funding risk is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>measured by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>identification of gaps in the structural and dynamic liquidity.</li> <li>assessment of incremental borrowings required for meeting the repayment obligation, the Company's business plan and prevailing market conditions.</li> <li>liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) in accordance with guidelines issued by RBI and Board approved liquidity risk framework.</li> </ul> </li> <li>monitored by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>assessment of the gap between visibility of funds and the near term liabilities given current liquidity conditions and evolving regulatory framework for HFCs.</li> <li>a constant calibration of sources of funds in line with emerging market conditions in banking and money markets.</li> <li>periodic reviews by ALCO of liquidity position, LCR and stress tests assuming varied 'what if' scenarios and comparing probable gaps with the liquidity buffers maintained by the Company.</li> </ul> </li> <li>managed by the Company's treasury team under liquidity risk management framework through various means like HQLA, liquidity buffers, sourcing of long-term funds, positive asset liability mismatch, keeping strong pipeline of sanctions from banks, assignment of loans and Contingency Funding Plan (CFP) to counter extreme liquidity situation under the guidance of ALCO and Board.</li> </ul>
Market risk	Market risk arises from fluctuation in the fair value of future cash flow of financial instruments due to changes in the market variables such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates and equity prices.	Board appointed RMC and ALCO	<p>Market risk for the Company encompasses exposures to interest rate risks on investment portfolios as well as the floating rate assets and liabilities with differing maturity profiles.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>measured by using changes in prices, and parameters like Value at Risk ('VaR'), PV01 (price value of a basis point), modified duration and other measures to determine movements in the portfolios and impact on net interest income.</li> <li>monitored by assessment of key parameters like fluctuation in the equity and bond price, interest rate sensitivities and Market Value of Equity (MVE) analysis for probable interest rate movements on both fixed and floating assets and liabilities. The Company has a market risk management module which is integrated with its treasury system. ; and</li> <li>managed by the Company's treasury team under the guidance of ALCO and Investment Committee and in accordance with Board approved Investment and Market Risk policy</li> </ul>



## 50. Risk management objectives and policies (Contd.)

Nature of risk	Arising from	Executive governance	Measurement, monitoring and management of risk
Credit Risk	Credit risk is the risk of financial loss arising out of customers or counterparties failing to meet their repayment obligations to the Company.	Board appointed RMC and Chief Risk Officer (CRO)	<p>Credit risk is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>measured as the amount at risk due to repayment default by customers or counterparties to the Company. Various metrics such as instalment default rate, overdue position, restructuring, resolution plans, debt management efficiency, credit bureau information, contribution of stage 2 and stage 3 assets etc. are used as leading indicators to assess credit risk.</li> <li>monitored by RMC and CRO through review of level of credit exposure, portfolio monitoring, contribution of repeat customers, bureau data, concentration risk of geography, customer and portfolio; and assessment of any major change in the business environment including economic, political as well as natural calamity / pandemic.</li> <li>managed by a robust control framework by the risk and debt management unit. This is achieved by continuously aligning credit and debt management policies and resourcing, obtaining external data from credit bureaus and review of portfolios and delinquencies by senior and middle management team comprising of risk, analytics, debt management and risk containment along with business. The same is periodically reviewed by the Board appointed RMC.</li> </ul>
Operational risk	Operational risk is the risk arising from inadequate or failed internal processes or controls, its people and system and also from external events.	Board appointed RMC / Senior Management and Audit Committee (AC)	<p>Operational risk is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>measured by KPI's set for each of the processes/ functions, system and control failures and instances of fraud.</li> <li>monitored by deviations identified in each of the set KPI's for the processes/controls, periodical review of technology platforms and review of control processes as part of internal control framework.</li> <li>managed by in house compliance units established across different businesses and functions, operations and internal audit function under the guidance of RMC and AC.</li> </ul>

## (a) Liquidity and funding risk

The Company's ALCO monitors asset liability mismatches to ensure that there are no imbalances or excessive concentrations on either side of the Balance Sheet.

The Company maintains a judicious mix of borrowings from banks, money markets and continues to diversify its sources of borrowings with an emphasis on longer tenor borrowings. This strategy of balancing varied sources of funds and long tenor borrowings along with liquidity buffer framework has helped the Company maintain a healthy asset liability position and cost of borrowing during the period ended 30 June 2023, weighted daily average cost of borrowing was 6.12% versus 6.88% despite highly uncertain market conditions. The overall borrowings including debt securities stood at ₹ 58,560.15 crore as of 30 June 2023 (As at 31 March 2023 ₹ 53,745.39 crore).

The Company continuously monitors liquidity in the market; and as a part of its ALM strategy maintains a liquidity buffer through an active investment desk to reduce this risk. The Company endeavours to maintain liquidity buffer in the range of 5% to 7% of its overall borrowings in normal market scenario. The average liquidity buffer for June 2023 was ₹ 3,630.02 crore. Liquidity buffer was at ₹ 3191.05 crore as on 30 June 2023.

RBI vide Circular No. RBI/2019-20/88 DOR.NBFC (PD) CC. No.102/03.10.001/2019-20 has issued guidelines on liquidity risk framework for NBFCs. It covers various aspects of Liquidity risk management such as granular level classification of buckets in structural liquidity statement, tolerance limits thereupon, and liquidity risk management tools and principles. The Company has a Liquidity Risk Management Framework which covers liquidity risk management policy, strategies and practices, liquidity coverage ratio (LCR), stress testing, contingency funding plan, maturity profiling, liquidity risk measurement – stock approach, currency risk, interest rate risk and liquidity risk monitoring framework.

The Company exceeds the regulatory requirement of LCR which mandate maintaining prescribed coverage of expected net cash outflows for a stressed scenario in the form of high quality liquid assets (HQLA). As of 30 June 2023, the Company maintained a LCR of 183.42%, well in excess of the RBI's stipulated norm of 70%. LCR requirement will move to 100% by December 2024.

The Company has a Board approved Contingency Funding Plan (CFP) to respond quickly to any anticipated or actual stressed market conditions. The primary goal of the Contingency Funding Plan (CFP) is to provide a framework of action plan for contingency funding when the company experiences a reduction to its liquidity position, either from causes unique to the Company or systemic events limiting its ability to maintain normal operations and service to customers. The CFP defines the framework to assess, measure, monitor, and respond to potential contingency funding needs. CFP also clearly lays down the Specific contingency funding sources, conditions related to the use of these sources and when they would be used. Roles and responsibilities of the Crisis Management Group constituted under the CFP have been identified to facilitate the effective execution of CFP in a contingency event.



## Notes to Special Purpose Interim financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2023 (Contd.)

## 50. Risk management objectives and policies (Contd.)

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the undiscounted cashflow of the Company's financial liabilities :

Particulars	As at 30 June 2023						As at 31 March 2023		
	As at 30 June 2023			As at 31 March 2023					
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
Debt securities	8,392.23	19,396.87	27,789.10	6,010.36	18,675.79	24,686.15			
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	8,939.94	34,957.96	43,897.90	9,017.88	32,248.50	41,266.38			
Deposits	16.02	178.76	194.77	15.29	179.65	194.94			
Trade payables	58.39	-	58.39	45.93	-	45.93			
Other payables	47.31	-	47.31	73.04	-	73.04			
Other financial liabilities	235.68	29.32	265.00	183.46	34.62	218.08			
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,689.57</b>	<b>54,562.91</b>	<b>72,252.47</b>	<b>15,345.96</b>	<b>51,138.56</b>	<b>66,484.52</b>			

The table below shows contractual maturity profile of carrying value of assets and liabilities:

Particulars	As at 30 June 2023			As at 31 March 2023					
	As at 30 June 2023			As at 31 March 2023					
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
<b>Assets</b>									
<b>Financial assets</b>									
Cash and cash equivalents	602.63	-	602.63	93.88	-	93.88			
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	0.01	0.14	0.15	0.03	14.96	14.99			
Derivative Financial Instrument	-	0.88	0.88	-	1.37	1.37			
Trade receivables	7.13	-	7.13	1.59	-	1.59			
Other receivables	-	-	-	0.36	-	0.36			
Loans	2,338.59	63,995.90	66,334.49	2,147.69	59,966.20	62,113.89			
Investments	2,589.22	-	2,589.22	2,000.91	-	2,000.91			
Other financial assets	72.68	222.43	295.11	74.17	227.77	301.94			
<b>Non-financial assets</b>									
Current tax assets (net)	-	8.69	8.69	-	3.97	3.97			
Deferred tax assets (net)	-	47.38	47.38	-	-	-			
Property, plant and equipment	-	79.75	79.75	-	84.92	84.92			
Intangible assets under development	-	1.44	1.44	0.00	0.31	0.31			
Other intangible assets	-	26.46	26.46	-	28.07	28.07			
Other non-financial assets	11.66	-	11.66	7.94	-	7.94			
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>5,621.92</b>	<b>64,383.07</b>	<b>70,004.99</b>	<b>4,326.57</b>	<b>60,327.57</b>	<b>64,654.14</b>			
<b>LIABILITIES</b>									
<b>Financial liabilities</b>									
Derivative Financial Instrument	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Trade payables	58.39	-	58.39	45.93	-	45.93			
Other payables	47.31	-	47.31	73.04	-	73.04			
Debt securities	7,591.78	15,011.01	22,602.79	5,335.89	14,579.03	19,914.92			
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	6,911.78	28,865.90	35,777.68	6,746.89	26,907.81	33,654.70			
Deposits	13.15	166.53	179.68	9.23	166.54	175.77			
Other financial liabilities	233.34	26.31	259.65	180.76	30.86	211.62			
<b>Non-financial liabilities</b>									
Current tax liabilities (net)	72.34	-	72.34	16.17	-	16.17			
Provisions	1.87	16.60	18.47	1.87	13.76	15.63			
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	-	-	-	-	28.27	28.27			
Other non-financial liabilities	23.69	-	23.69	14.90	-	14.90			
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>14,953.65</b>	<b>44,086.35</b>	<b>59,040.00</b>	<b>12,424.68</b>	<b>41,726.27</b>	<b>54,150.95</b>			



## Notes to Special Purpose Interim financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2023 (Contd.)

## (b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flow of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in the market variables such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates and equity prices.

## Interest rate risk

## On Investments

The Company manages the duration of its investment portfolio with an objective to optimise the return with minimal possible fair value change impact. The interest rate risk on the investment portfolio and corresponding fair value change impact is monitored using VaR, PV01 and Modified Duration and other parameters as defined in its Investment and Market risk policy.

## Sensitivity analysis as at 30 June 2023 :

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Carrying value	Fair value	Sensitivity to fair value	
			1 % increase	1 % decrease
Investment at FVTPL	2,589.22	2,589.22	(6.74)	6.74
Investment at FVOCI	-	-	-	-

## Sensitivity analysis as at 31 March 2023 :

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Carrying value	Fair value	Sensitivity to fair value	
			1 % increase	1 % decrease
Investment at FVTPL	2,000.91	2,000.91	(7.75)	7.75
Investment at amortised cost	-	-	-	-

## On assets and liabilities

Interest rate sensitivity on fixed and floating rate assets and liabilities with differing maturity profiles is measured by using the duration gap analysis. The same is monitored monthly by ALCO.

## Sensitivity analysis as at 30 June 2023 :

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Carrying value	Fair value	Sensitivity to fair value	
			1 % increase	1 % decrease
Loans	66,334.49	66,334.49	-	-
Debt Securities	22,602.79	22,495.42	(512.70)	542.75
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	35,777.68	35,777.68	-	-

## Sensitivity analysis as at 31 March 2023 :

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Carrying value	Fair value	Sensitivity to fair value	
			1 % increase	1 % decrease
Loans	62,113.89	62,113.89	-	-
Debt Securities	19,914.92	19,844.15	(473.15)	502.50
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	33,654.70	33,654.70	-	-

## (c) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss arising out of customers or counterparties failing to meet their repayment obligations to the Company. The Company has a diversified lending model and focuses on five broad categories viz: (i) home loans, (ii) loan against property (iii) lease rental discounting, (iv) developer loans, and (v) unsecured loans. The Company assesses the credit quality of all financial instruments that are subject to credit risk.

## Classification of financial assets under various stages

The Company classifies its financial assets in three stages having the following characteristics:

- stage 1: unimpaired and without significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition on which a 12-month allowance for ECL is recognised;
- stage 2: a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition on which a lifetime ECL is recognised; and
- stage 3: objective evidence of impairment, and are therefore considered to be in default or otherwise credit impaired on which a lifetime ECL is recognised.

Treatment and classification methodology of different stages of financial assets is detailed in note no. 4.4 (i)

## Computation of impairment on financial instruments

The Company calculates impairment on financial instruments as per ECL approach prescribed under Ind AS 109 'Financial instrument'. ECL uses three main components: PD (Probability of Default), LGD (loss given default) and EAD (exposure at default) along with an adjustment considering forward macro economic conditions. For further details of computation of ECL please refer to significant accounting policies note no 4.4 (i).

The Company recalibrates components of its ECL model periodically by; (1) using the available incremental and recent information, except where such information do not represent the future outcome, and (2) assessing changes to its statistical techniques for a granular estimation of ECL. Accordingly, during the year, the Company has redeveloped its ECL model and implemented the same with the approval of Audit Committee and the Board.

The Company follows simplified ECL approach under Ind AS 109 'Financial instruments' for trade receivables, and other financial assets.



## 50. Risk management objectives and policies (Contd.)

## (c) Credit Risk (Contd.)

The table below summarises the approach adopted by the Company for various components of ECL viz. PD, EAD and LGD across product lines using empirical data where relevant:

Lending verticals	PD			EAD	LGD
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3		
Home loans	Use of statistical automatic interaction detector tools to identify PDs across a homogenous set of customers, and also basis DPD bucket approach. for retail loans and management evaluation/judgement for wholesale loans.			Ascertained based on past trends of proportion of outstanding at time of default to the opening outstanding of the analysis period, except Stage 3 where EAD is 100%.	LGD is ascertained using past trends of recoveries for each set of portfolios and discounted using a reasonable approximation of the original effective rates of interest.
Loan against property					
Lease rental discounting					
Developer loans					
Other loans					

The table below summarises the gross carrying values and the associated allowance for expected credit loss (ECL) stage wise for loan portfolio:

Particulars	As at 30 June 2023						
	Secured			Unsecured			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Gross Carrying Value	64,362.60	334.50	141.14	2,002.58	11.51	10.37	
Allowance for ECL	341.06	68.02	92.62	15.98	3.25	7.28	
ECL Coverage ratio	0.53%	20.33%	65.62%	0.80%	28.24%	70.20%	

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023						
	Secured			Unsecured			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Gross Carrying Value	60,059.13	347.53	128.29	2,082.89	12.38	9.04	
Allowance for ECL	341.94	74.97	80.99	17.72	3.40	6.35	
ECL Coverage ratio	0.57%	21.57%	63.13%	0.85%	27.46%	70.24%	

*Collateral valuation*

The Company offers loans to customers across various lending verticals as articulated above. These loans includes both unsecured loans and loans secured by collateral. Although collateral is an important risk mitigant of credit risk, the Company's practice is to lend on the basis of assessment of the customer's ability to repay rather than placing primary reliance on collateral. Based on the nature of product and the Company's assessment of the customer's credit risk, a loan may be offered with suitable collateral. Depending on its form, collateral can have a significant financial effect in mitigating the Company's credit risk.

The main types of collateral across various products obtained are as follows: -

Product Group	Nature of securities
Home loans	Equitable mortgage of residential properties.
Loan against property	Equitable mortgage of residential and commercial properties.
Lease rental discounting	
Developer loans	

The Company periodically monitors the market value of collateral and evaluates its exposure and loan to value metrics for high risk customers. The Company exercises its right of repossession across all secured products. It also resorts to invoking its right under the SARFAESI Act and other judicial remedies available against its mortgages and commercial lending business. The repossessed assets are either sold through auction or released to delinquent customers in case they come forward to settle their dues. The Company does not record repossessed assets on its Balance Sheet as non-current assets held for sale.

*Analysis of Concentration Risk*

The Company focuses on granularisation of loans portfolios by expanding its geographic reach to reduce geographic concentrations while continually calibrating its product mix across its five categories of lending mentioned above.

**ECL sensitivity analysis to forward economic conditions and management overlay**

Allowance for impairment on financial instruments recognised in the special purpose interim financial statements reflect the effect of a range of possible economic outcomes, calculated on a probability-weighted basis, based on the economic scenarios described below. The recognition and measurement of expected credit losses ('ECL') involves the use of estimation. It is necessary to formulate multiple forward-looking economic forecasts and its impact as an integral part of ECL model.

The ECL model and its input variables are recalibrated periodically using available incremental and recent information. It is possible that internal estimates of PD and LGD rates used in the ECL model may not always capture all the characteristics of the market and the external environment as at the reporting date. To reflect this, qualitative adjustments or overlays are made as temporary adjustments to reflect the emerging risks reasonably.





## Notes to Special Purpose Interim financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2023 (Contd.)

*Methodology*

The Company has adopted the use of three scenarios, representative of its view of forecast economic conditions, required to calculate unbiased estimation of forward looking economic adjustment to its ECL. They represent a most likely outcome i.e. central scenario and two less likely outer scenarios referred to as the Upside and Downside scenarios. The Company has assigned a 10% probability to the two outer scenarios, while the Central scenario has been assigned an 80% probability. These weights are deemed appropriate for the unbiased estimation of impact of macro factors on ECL. The key scenario assumptions are used keeping in mind external forecasts and management estimates which ensure that the scenarios are unbiased.

The Company uses multiple economic factors and test their correlations with past loss trends witnessed for building its forward economic guidance (FEG) model. During the current period, the Company evaluated various macro factors GDP growth rates, growth of bank credit, wholesale price index (WPI), consumer price index (CPI), industrial production index, unemployment rate, crude oil prices and policy interest rates.

Based on past correlation trends, CPI (inflation) and GDP growth rates reflected acceptable correlation with past loss trends and were considered appropriate by the Management. GDP has a direct relation with the income levels whereas Inflation and inflationary expectations affect the disposable income of people. Accordingly, both these macro-variables directly and indirectly impact the economy. These factors were assigned appropriate weights to measure ECL in forecast economic conditions.

For Unemployment, the Company has considered data published by a leading business information (BI) company engaged in monitoring of Indian economic indicators.

In FY2023, Unemployment rate over the quarters has been oscillating around 7.5% versus pre covid levels of around 7%, indicating normalisation towards its central scenario.

- While formulating the Central Scenario, the Company has considered that the current unemployment rate of 7.5% may move towards an average of 7% over the next few years.

- For the downside scenario, the Company believes that the downside risks might have passed, however, the downside peak unemployment rate might reach 8.78%. However, as per mean reversion approach, the downside scenario assumes it to fall from the peak and normalise to around 7% within next three years.

- For the upside scenario, the Company acknowledges various surveys and studies indicating improving employment situation as also industrial recovery. Therefore, while forecasting, a positive stance has been adopted with the expectation that the unemployment levels may not drop significantly. The unemployment rate may improve to a best case of 5.2% by the end of June 2024 but may come back to an historical (excluding COVID period) 4-year average of 7%.

Consumer Price Index (CPI or inflation) crossed the RBI comfort level of 6% and remained above 6% for first seven months of FY2023. Later again in Jan'23, it crossed 6%. MPC is taking corrective measures to control inflation through monetary tightening and has projected inflation to reach a level of 5.3% in FY2024.

- The Central Scenario assumed by the Company considers a persistent inflation around 6% in Q4 FY2023. We have, however, seen higher levels of inflation in the first half of FY2023 and the Company expects inflation to come down in FY2024, which is in line with the Central bank's projection. However, keeping a conservative approach, company expects inflation to range between 5.7% to 6.2% during FY2024, suggesting inflation to decline moderately compared to previous year.

-For the downside scenario, the company considers that the inflation risk may continue due to various uncertainties (SVB crisis, geopolitical conflict, elections etc), and therefore assumes the inflation to touch a peak of around 6.95% in Q2 FY2024, and subsequently normalise to around 5% within next three years.

-For the upside scenario, we believe that there would be certain factors which might come into play viz, base effect, higher food grain production, continuously falling WPI, better supply chain management etc, and, therefore, inflation may see easing to a base of around 3% before averaging back to the pre-COVID levels.

Additionally, the ECL model and its input variables are recalibrated periodically using available incremental and recent information. It is possible that internal estimates of PD and LGD rates used in the ECL model may not always capture all the characteristics of the market / external environment as at the date of the special purpose interim financial statements. To reflect this, qualitative adjustments or overlays are made as temporary adjustments to reflect the emerging risks reasonably.

**ECL sensitivity to future economic conditions**

(₹ in crore)

ECL coverage of financial instruments under forecast economic conditions	As at 30 June 2023	As at 31 March 2023
Gross carrying amount of loans	66,862.70	62,639.26
Reported ECL on loans	528.21	525.37
Reported ECL coverage	0.79%	0.84%
Base ECL without macro and management overlay	304.21	288.37
Add : Management overlay	224.00	205.00
ECL before adjustment for macro economic factors	528.21	493.37
<b>ECL amounts for alternate scenario</b>		
Central Scenario (80%)	520.88	518.12
Downside scenario (10%)	716.39	713.17
Upside scenario (10%)	398.71	395.50
<b>Reported ECL</b>	<b>528.21</b>	<b>525.37</b>



50. Risk management objectives and policies (Contd.)  
(c) Credit Risk (Contd.)

## Management and Macro Economic overlay

-Management overlay	192.00	205.00
-Overlay for macro economic factors	32.00	32.00

## ECL coverage ratios by scenario

Central scenario (80%)	0.78%	0.83%
Downside scenario (10%)	1.07%	1.14%
Upside scenario (10%)	0.60%	0.63%

## (d) Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk arising from inadequate or failed internal processes, people or systems, or from external events. Operational risk is inherent in the Company's business activities, as well as in the related support functions. BHFL has in place an internal Operational Risk Management (ORM) framework to manage operational risk in an effective and efficient manner. This framework aims at assessing and measuring the magnitude of risks, its monitoring and mitigation. The key objective is to enable the Company to ascertain an increased likelihood of an operational risk event occurring in a timely manner to take steps to mitigate the same. It starts with identifying and defining KRI's/KPIs through process analysis and ending with formulation of action plans in response to the observed trends in the identified metrics. This is achieved through determining key process areas, converting them to measurable and quantifiable metrics, setting tolerance thresholds for the same and monitoring and reporting on breaches of the tolerance thresholds in respect of these metrics. Corrective actions are initiated to bring back the breached metrics within their acceptable threshold limits by conducting the root cause analysis to identify the failure of underlying process, people, systems, or external events.

Further, the Company has a comprehensive internal control systems and procedures laid down around various key activities viz. loan acquisition, customer service, IT operations, finance function etc. Internal Audit also conducts a detailed review of all the functions at least once a year which helps to identify process gaps on timely basis. Information Technology and Operations functions have a dedicated compliance and control units who on continuous basis review internal processes. This enables the Management to evaluate key areas of operational risks and the process to adequately mitigate them on an ongoing basis.

The Company has a robust Disaster Recovery (DR) plan and Business Continuity Plan (BCP) to ensure continuity of its operations including services to customers in situations such as natural disasters, technological outage, etc. Robust periodic testing is carried, and results are analysed to address any gaps in the framework. DR and BCP audits are conducted on a periodical basis to provide assurance regarding its effectiveness.

## 51. Employee stock option plan

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the holding Company has approved the following grants to select senior level executives of the Company in accordance with the Stock Option Scheme. Details of grants are given as under:

## As on 30 June 23

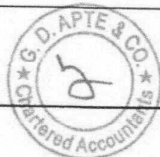
Grant date	Exercise price (₹)	Options granted	Options vested and exercisable	Options unvested	Options exercised	Options cancelled	Options outstanding
<b>A) From Bajaj Finance Limited (Holding Company) (BFL)</b>							
16-May-19	3,002.75	1,37,550.00	56,488.00	27,457.00	38,514.00	15,091.00	83,945.00
19-May-20	1,938.60	2,55,000.00	58,514.00	1,07,452.00	58,708.00	30,326.00	1,65,966.00
27-Apr-21	4,736.55	1,15,446.00	19,014.00	78,078.00	8,111.00	10,243.00	97,092.00
26-Apr-22	7,005.50	1,17,897.00	-	1,16,409.00	-	1,488.00	1,16,409.00
26-Apr-23	6,075.25	1,77,250.00	-	1,77,250.00	-	-	1,77,250.00
<b>B) From Bajaj Finserv Limited (Ultimate Holding Company) (BFS)</b>							
28-Apr-22	1,482.64	47,340.00	-	47,340.00	-	-	47,340.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>8,50,483.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,53,986.00</b>	<b>1,05,333.00</b>	<b>57,148.00</b>	<b>6,88,002.00</b>

## As on 31 March 2023

Grant date	Exercise price (₹)	Options granted	Options vested and exercisable	Options unvested	Options exercised	Options cancelled	Options outstanding
<b>A) From Bajaj Finance Limited (Holding Company) (BFL)</b>							
16-May-19	3,002.75	1,37,550.00	56,488.00	27,457.00	38,514.00	15,091.00	83,945.00
19-May-20	1,938.60	2,55,000.00	58,514.00	1,07,452.00	58,708.00	30,326.00	1,65,966.00
27-Apr-21	4,736.55	1,15,446.00	19,014.00	78,078.00	8,111.00	10,243.00	97,092.00
26-Apr-22	7,005.50	1,17,897.00	-	1,16,409.00	-	1,488.00	1,16,409.00
<b>B) From Bajaj Finserv Limited (Ultimate Holding Company) (BFS)</b>							
28-Apr-22	1,482.64	47,340.00	-	47,340.00	-	-	47,340.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>6,73,233.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,76,736.00</b>	<b>1,05,333.00</b>	<b>57,148.00</b>	<b>5,10,752.00</b>

Weighted average fair value of stock options granted during the year is as follows:

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March		
	30-Jun-23	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-23
Grant date	BFL	BFS	BFL
No. of options granted	26-Apr-23	28-Apr-22	26-Apr-22
Weighted average fair value (₹)	1,77,250	47,340	1,17,897
	2,756.16	689.20	3,240.10



## 51. Employee stock option plan (Contd.)

Following table depicts range of exercise prices and weighted average remaining contractual life:

## As on 30 June 2023

Total for all grants BFL	No. of options	Range of exercise prices (₹)	Weighted average exercise price (₹)	Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)
Outstanding at the beginning of the period	463,412	1938.60-7005.50	3,990.38	5.38
Granted during the period	177,250	6,075.25	6,075.25	-
Cancelled during the period	-	1938.60-7005.50	-	-
Expired during the period	31,026	1938.60-7005.50	2,757.54	-
Exercised during the period	609,636	1938.60-7005.50	4,659.30	5.84
Transfers during the period	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the period	609,636	1938.60-7005.50	4,659.30	5.84
Exercisable at the end of the period	236,383	1938.60-7005.50	3,303.57	4.12

The weighted average market price of equity shares for options exercised during the period ended 30 Jun 2023 is ₹ 7,013.45 (31 March 2023: ₹6,427.00).

## As on 30 June 2023

Total for all grants BFS	No. of options	Range of exercise prices (₹)	Weighted average exercise price (₹)	Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)
Outstanding at the beginning of the period	47,340	1,482.64	1,482.64	9.08
Granted during the period	-	-	-	-
Cancelled during the period	-	-	-	-
Expired during the period	-	-	-	-
Exercised during the period	-	-	-	-
Transfers during the period	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the period	47,340	1,482.64	1,482.64	8.84
Exercisable at the end of the period	-	-	-	-

## As on 31 March 2023

Total for all grants BFL	No. of options	Range of exercise prices (₹)	Weighted average exercise price (₹)	Weighted average remaining contractual life
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	407,404	1938.60-4736.55	2,926.90	5.77
Granted during the year	117,897	7,005.50	7,005.50	-
Cancelled during the year	7,013	1938.60-7005.50	3,840.86	-
Exercised during the year	54,876	1938.60-4736.55	2,591.88	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	463,412	1938.60-7005.50	3,990.38	5.38
Exercisable at the end of the year	134,016	1938.60-7005.50	2,784.11	3.55

The weighted average market price of equity shares for options exercised during the year is ₹ 6,427.00.

## As on 31 March 2023

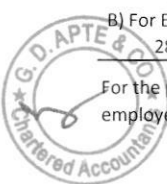
Total for all grants BFS	No. of options	Range of exercise prices (₹)	Weighted average exercise price (₹)	Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
Granted during the year	47,340	1,482.64	1,482.64	-
Cancelled during the year	-	-	-	-
Exercised during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	47,340	1,482.64	1,482.64	9.08
Exercisable at the end of the year	-	-	-	-

## Method used for accounting for share based payment plan:

The Company has used the fair value method to account for the compensation cost of stock options to employees. The fair value of options used are estimated on the date of grant using the Black – Scholes Model. The key assumptions used in Black – Scholes Model for calculating fair value as on the date of respective grants are:

Grant date	Risk Free interest rate	Expected life	Expected volatility	Dividend yield	Price of the underlying share in the market at the time of the option grant (₹)*
A) For ESOP granted by BFL					
16-May-19	7.09%	3.5 - 6.5 years	34.03%	0.13%	3,002.75
19-May-20	5.07%	3.5 - 6.5 years	42.95%	0.83%	1,938.60
27-Apr-21	5.65%	3.5 - 6.5 years	42.51%	0.21%	4,736.55
26-Apr-22	6.56%	3.5 - 6.5 years	41.87%	0.29%	7,005.50
26-Apr-23	6.94%	5 years	41.44%	0.33%	6,075.25
B) For ESOP granted by BFS					
28-Apr-22	6.75%	3.5 - 6.5 years	34.19%	0.02%	1,482.64

For the period ended 30 June 2023, the Company has accounted expense of ₹ 6.73 crore as employee benefit expenses (note no. 34) on the aforesaid employee stock option plan (31 March 2023 ₹ 26.83 crore).



**52. Utilisation of Borrowed funds**

Details of transaction where the Company has received fund from entities (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other entities.

For the period ended 30 June 2023 no transaction had occurred where the company had received fund from entities (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other entity

For the year ended 31 March 2023						(₹ in crore)
Name of Funding Party	Date of fund received	Amount of fund received	Name of other intermediaries' or ultimate beneficiaries	Date of fund loaned	Amount of fund loaned	
J.V.N Exports Pvt Ltd	29-Aug-22	6.00	Radiant Equity Management	31-Aug-22	6.00	
Address: No B05, 5th Floor, Solus Jain	14-Sep-22	0.30	Pvt Ltd	17-Sep-22	0.30	
Heights, J C Road, 1st Cross Road, Bangalore	18-Nov-22	0.30	Address: No 255-B,	19-Nov-22	0.30	
- 560027, Karnataka	18-Jan-23	0.50	Bommasandra Industrial Area,	19-Jan-23	0.50	
PAN: AACJ4483F			Bommasandra Village Anekal			
CIN: U07010KA1993PTC014766			T K, Bangalore - 560099,			
			Karnataka			
			PAN: AABCR3645N			
			CIN:			
			U63090KA1994PTC143382			
Chayadeep Properties Pvt Ltd	14-Sep-22	26.45	Karuna Ventures Pvt Ltd	22-Sep-22	157.00	
Address: Second floor, Plot No. 30, Galaxy,	15-Sep-22	38.58	Address: Second floor, Plot			
1st Main road, JP Nagar, 3rd Phase,	19-Sep-22	29.76	No. 30, Galaxy, 1st Main road,			
Bangalore Urban, Karnataka, 560078	21-Sep-22	40.78	JP Nagar, 3rd Phase,			
PAN: AACCC3489Q	22-Sep-22	29.76	Bangalore Urban, Karnataka,			
CIN: U45203KA2003PTC094179			560078			
			PAN: AADCK7179G			
			CIN:			
			U74110KA2009PTC050575			

The Company does not have relationship in terms of Companies Act 2013 and Ind AS 24 with the funding parties and beneficiaries companies. In respect of above transactions, relevant provisions of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (42 of 1999) and Companies Act has been complied with and the transactions are not violative of the Prevention of Money-Laundering Act, 2002 (15 of 2003)



53. 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 dated 17 February 2021 (as amended)

## 53.1 Principal Business Criteria

Criteria	As at 30 June 2023	As at 31 March 2023
Percentage of total assets towards housing finance	57.07%	58.30%
Percentage of total assets towards housing finance for individuals	49.65%	50.74%
Minimum regulatory percentage to be complied as at 30 June 2023 is 55% and 45% respectively. (As at 31 March 2023 was 55% and 45% respectively)		

## 53.2 Disclosures:

## 53.2.1 Capital

Particulars	₹ in crore)	
	As at 30 June 2023	As at 31 March 2023
(i) CRAR (%)	22.52%	22.97%
(ii) CRAR Tier I capital (%)	21.79%	22.19%
(iii) CRAR Tier II capital (%)	0.73%	0.78%
(iv) Amount of subordinated debt raised as Tier- II Capital	-	-
(v) Amount raised by issue of Perpetual Debt instruments	-	-

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

Particulars	₹ in crore)	
	As at 30 June 2023	As at 31 March 2023
<b>Balance at the beginning of the period/ year:</b>		
a) Statutory Reserve u/s 29C of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987	304.45	208.89
b) Additional statutory Reserve u/s 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	22.66	22.66
c) Amount of special reserve u/s 36(1)(viii) of Income Tax Act, 1961 taken into account for the purposes of Statutory Reserve under Section 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	290.40	134.40
<b>Total</b>	<b>617.51</b>	<b>365.95</b>
<b>Addition / Appropriation / Withdrawal during the period/year</b>		
<b>Add:</b>		
a) Amount transferred u/s 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	-	95.56
b) Additional statutory Reserve u/s 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	-	-
c) Amount of special reserve u/s 36(1)(viii) of Income Tax Act, 1961 taken into account for the purposes of Statutory Reserve under Section 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	-	156.00
<b>Less:</b>		
a) Amount appropriated from the Statutory Reserve u/s 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	-	-
b) Additional amount appropriated from the Statutory Reserve u/s 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	-	-
c) Amount withdrawn from the Special Reserve u/s 36(1)(viii) of Income Tax Act, 1961 taken into account which has been taken into account for the purpose of provision u/s 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	-	-
<b>Balance at the end of the period/ year</b>		
a) Statutory Reserve u/s 29C of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987	304.45	304.45
b) Additional statutory Reserve u/s 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	22.66	22.66
c) Amount of special reserve u/s 36(1)(viii) of Income Tax Act, 1961 taken into account for the purposes of Statutory Reserve under Section 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	290.40	290.40
<b>Total</b>	<b>617.51</b>	<b>617.51</b>



## 53.2.3 Investments

Particulars	₹ in crore)	
	As at 30 June 2023	As at 31 March 2023
<b>Value of investments</b>		
(i) Gross value of investments		
(a) In India		
(b) Outside India	2,587.54	1,999.88
(ii) Provisions for (depreciation) / appreciation*		
(a) In India	1.68	1.03
(b) Outside India	-	-
(iii) Net value of investments		
(a) In India	2,589.22	2,000.91
(b) Outside India	-	-
<b>Movement of provisions held towards (depreciation) / appreciation on investments</b>		
(i) Opening balance	1.03	0.75
(ii) Add: Provisions made during the period/ year (Net of appreciation)	-	-
(iii) Less: Write-off / Written-back of excess provisions during the period/year	(0.65)	(0.28)
<b>(iv) Closing balance</b>	<b>1.68</b>	<b>1.03</b>

\* Represents unrealised gain due to fair value change

## 53.2.4 Derivatives

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

Particulars	₹ in crore)	
	As at 30 June 2023	As at 31 March 2023
(i) The notional principal of swap agreements *	200.00	100.00
(ii) Losses which would be incurred if counterparties failed to fulfil their obligations under the agreements	0.88	1.37
(iii) Collateral required upon entering into swaps	NA	NA
(iv) Concentration of credit risk arising from the swaps **	NA	NA
(v) The fair value of the swap book	0.88	1.37

\* As a part of Interest rate risk management, the Company has entered into INR interest rate swaps of a notional amount of ₹ 200 Crore during the period ended 30 June 2023 (As at 31 March 2023 ₹ 100 crore). The total outstanding as on 30 June 2023 is ₹ 200 crore (As at 31 March 2023 ₹ 100 crore).

\*\* Concentration arising from SWAP is with Banks

## Exchange Traded Interest Rate (IR) Derivative

The Company has not entered into any exchange traded derivative.

## Disclosures on Risk Exposure in Derivatives

## A. Qualitative Disclosure

## Financial Risk Management

The Company has to manage various risks associated with the lending business. These risks include liquidity risk, interest rate risk and counterparty risk.

The Investment and market risk policy, ALM Policy and currency and interest rate risk hedging policy as approved by the Board sets limits for exposures on various parameters. The Company manages its interest rate in accordance with the guidelines prescribed therein.

Liquidity risk and Interest rate risks, arising out of maturity mismatch of assets and liabilities, are managed through regular monitoring of maturity profiles. As a part of Asset Liability Management, the Company has also entered into interest rate swaps wherein it has converted a portion of its fixed rate rupee liabilities into floating rate liability. Counter party risk is reviewed periodically to ensure that exposure to various counter parties is well diversified and is within the limits specified by policy.

## Constituents of Hedge Management Framework

Financial Risk Management of the Company constitutes the Audit & Governance Committee, Asset Liability Committee (ALCO), Investment Committee and the Risk Management Committee.

The Company periodically monitors various counter party risk and market risk limits, within the risk architecture and processes of the Company.



**53.2.4 Derivatives (Contd.)****Hedging Policy**

The Company has a Interest rate risk and currency risk hedging approved by the Board of Directors. For derivative contracts designated as hedges, the Company documents at inception, the relationship between the hedging instrument and hedged item. Hedge effectiveness is ascertained periodically on a forward looking basis and is reviewed by the Investment Committee/ALCO at each reporting period. Hedge effectiveness is measured by the degree to which changes in the fair value or cashflows of the hedged item that are attributed to the hedged risk are offset by changes in the fair value or cashflows of the hedging instrument.

**Measurement and Accounting**

All derivative contracts are recognised on the balance sheet and measured at fair value. Hedge accounting is applied to all the derivative instruments as per IND AS 109. Gain/loss arising on account of fair value changes are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss to the extent of ineffective portion of hedge instruments and hedged items. The gains/losses of effective portion of hedge instrument are offset against gain/losses of hedged items in P&L or in Other Comprehensive Income depending on the type of hedge.

The Company has entered into fair value hedges like interest rate swaps on fixed rate rupee liabilities as a part of the Interest rate risk management whereby a portion of the fixed rate liabilities are converted to floating rate. The Company has a mark to market gain of ₹ 0.88 crore on outstanding fair value hedges.

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	As at 30 June 2023	As at 31 March 2023
(i) Derivatives (Notional Principal Amount)	200.00	100.00
(ii) Market to Market Positions	-	-
(a) Assets (+)	0.88	1.37
(b) Liability (-)	-	-
(iii) Credit Exposure	0.88	1.37
(iv) Unhedged Exposures	-	-



## 53.2.5 Assets Liability Management (Maturity pattern of certain items of Assets and Liabilities) as at 30 June 2023

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	1 day to 7 days	8 to 14 days	15 days to 30/31 days	Over one month up to 2 months	Over 2 month & up 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
<b>Liabilities</b>											
Borrowings from bank	171.56	-	241.06	71.86	380.10	1,728.63	3,821.53	10,845.52	11,084.98	2,888.67	31,233.91
ICD	-	-	-	-	9.42	-	3.73	166.53	-	-	179.68
NHB Refinance	104.31	-	-	-	-	130.91	261.82	1,047.30	1,047.30	1,952.13	4,543.77
Market borrowing	-	71.96	75.92	388.21	1,310.25	306.66	5,438.78	9,355.36	2,335.48	3,320.17	22,602.79
Foreign currency liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Assets</b>											
Advances	698.37	595.20	653.49	1,455.46	1,404.82	3,985.10	6,877.95	18,898.25	11,414.77	20,351.08	66,334.49
Investments*	391.14	300.01	849.74	248.05	-	82.50	717.84	0.09	-	-	2,589.37
Foreign currency assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Maturity pattern of advances have been shown based on behavioural pattern.

\*Investments includes fixed deposits of ₹ 0.15 crore shown under Note 5 - cash and cash equivalents and Note 6 - Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents to the special purpose interim financial statements.

## Assets Liability Management (Maturity pattern of certain items of Assets and Liabilities) as at 31 March 2023

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	1 day to 7 days	8 to 14 days	15 days to 30/31 days	Over one month up to 2 months	Over 2 month & up 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
<b>Liabilities</b>											
Borrowings from bank	17.72	-	59.55	110.31	1,315.90	1,373.53	3,688.90	10,344.20	11,943.00	2,801.59	31,654.70
ICD	-	-	-	-	-	6.42	2.81	166.54	-	-	175.77
NHB Refinance	-	-	-	-	-	60.33	120.65	482.61	482.62	853.79	2,000.00
Market borrowing	-	-	441.42	88.88	109.72	1,726.39	2,969.48	9,422.90	1,835.64	3,320.49	19,914.92
Foreign currency liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Assets</b>											
Advances	713.63	413.26	646.54	1,357.92	1,304.13	3,714.93	6,477.60	17,819.59	10,340.04	19,326.25	62,113.89
Investments*	363.49	215.00	24.88	99.36	-	699.15	599.06	14.96	-	-	2,015.90
Foreign currency assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Maturity pattern of advances have been shown based on behavioural pattern.

\*Investments includes fixed deposits of ₹ 14.99 crore shown under Note 5 - cash and cash equivalents &amp; Note 6 - Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents to the special purpose interim financial statements.





**Bajaj Housing Finance Limited**

**Notes to special purpose interim financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2023 (Contd.)**

**53.2.6 Exposure**  
**53.2.6.1 Exposure to Real Estate Sector**

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	As at 30 June 2023	As at 31 March 2023
<b>a) Direct Exposure</b>		
(i) Residential mortgages -		
Lending fully secured by mortgages on residential property that is or will be occupied by the borrower or that is rented.	45,439.96	44,679.07
(ii) Commercial Real Estate -		
Lending secured by mortgages on commercial real estates (office buildings, retail space, multi-purpose commercial premises, multi-family residential buildings, multi-tenanted commercial premises, industrial or warehouse space, hotels, land acquisition, development and construction, etc.).	21,718.91	19,587.78
(iii) Investments in Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) and other securitised exposures -		
a) Residential	-	-
b) Commercial Real Estate	-	-
<b>b) Indirect Exposure</b>		
Fund based and non-fund based exposures on National Housing Bank (NHB) and Housing Finance Companies (HFCs)	-	-
<b>Total Exposure to Real Estate Sector*</b>	<b>67,158.87</b>	<b>64,266.85</b>

\* Exposure includes non-fund based (NFB) limits and undrawn loan commitment towards partially disbursed / sanctioned but not disbursed.

In addition to above, the Company has loan exposure amounting ₹ 2,951.92 crore as on 30 June 2023 (As at 31 March 2023 ₹ 2,731.91 crore) pertaining to commercial properties not required to be classified as commercial real estate exposure and on properties used for dual purpose of commercial and residential usage.

**53.2.6.2 Exposure to Capital Market**

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	As at 30 June 2023	As at 31 March 2023
(i) direct investment in equity shares, convertible bonds, convertible debentures and units of equity-oriented mutual funds the corpus of which is not exclusively invested in corporate debt;	-	-
(ii) advances against shares / bonds / debentures or other securities or on clean basis to individuals for investment in shares (including IPOs / ESOPs), convertible bonds, convertible debentures, and units of equity-oriented mutual funds;	-	-
(iii) advances for any other purposes where shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds are taken as primary security;	-	-
(iv) advances for any other purposes to the extent secured by the collateral security of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds i.e. where the primary security other than shares / convertible bonds / convertible debentures / units of equity oriented mutual funds does not fully cover the advances;	-	-
(v) secured and unsecured advances to stockbrokers and guarantees issued on behalf of stockbrokers and market makers;	-	-
(vi) loans sanctioned to corporates against the security of shares / bonds / debentures or other securities or on clean basis for meeting promoter's contribution to the equity of new companies in anticipation of raising resources;	-	-
(vii) bridge loans to companies against expected equity flows / issues;	-	-
(viii) all exposures to Venture Capital Funds (both registered and unregistered)	-	-
(ix) Underwriting commitments taken up by the NBFCs in respect of primary issue of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds*	-	-
x) Financing to stockbrokers for margin trading*	-	-
xi) All exposures to Alternative Investment Funds:*		
i. Category I	-	-
ii. Category II	-	-
iii. Category III	-	-
<b>Total Exposure to Capital Market</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

\* Disclosure pursuant to RBI Circular - RBI/2022-23/26 DOR.ACC.REC.No.20/21.04.018/2022-23 dated 19 April 2022 - Disclosures in special purpose interim financial statements- Notes to Accounts of NBFCs

**53.2.6.3 Details of financing of parent company products**

The Company does not have any financing of Parent Company products during the current and As at 31 March 2023.

**53.2.6.4 Details of Single Borrower Limit (SGL) / Group Borrower Limit (GBL) exceeded by the HFC**

The Company has not exceeded the prudential exposure limits during the current and As at 31 March 2023.



Notes to Special Purpose Interim financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2023 (Contd.)

53.2.6.5 Unsecured Advances

The Company has unsecured advances net of ECL of ₹ 1,997.96 crore (As at March 2023: ₹ 2,076.84 crore) which includes advances net of ECL of ₹ 225.69 crore (As at March 2023: ₹ 301.51 crore) secured against intangible assets.

53.2.6.6 Exposure to group companies engaged in real estate business

The Company does not have any exposure to group companies engaged in real estate business during the period ended 30 June 2023 and year ended 31 March 2023.

53.3 Miscellaneous

53.3.1 Registration obtained from other financial sector regulators

The Company has obtained registration from Financial Intelligence Units, India vide Registration No. FIHFC00119

53.3.2 Disclosure of penalties imposed by NHB/RBI and other regulators

No penalty was imposed by NHB or any other regulators as on 30 June 2023 and during year ended 31 March 2023

53.3.3 Related party Transactions

Refer Note no. 43 Disclosure of transactions with related parties as required by Ind AS 24

53.3.4 Group Structure

Diagrammatic representation of group structure given below:



Above shareholding is as of 30 June 2023

Group structure above is basis 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 dated 17 February 2021 (as amended) issued by Reserve Bank of India.

53.3.5 Rating assigned by Credit Rating Agencies and migration of rating during the periods

(₹ in crore)

Rating Agency	Instruments	Rating assigned	Migration in ratings during the period/ year	As at	
				30 June 2023	31 March 2023
India Ratings	Non-Convertible Debenture & Subordinated debt	IND AAA/Stable	NIL	7,000.00	7,000.00
	Long-Term Bank Rating/Short-Term Bank Rating	IND AAA(Stable) / IIFD A1+	NIL	40,000.00	40,000.00
	Commercial Paper	IND A1+	NIL	6,000.00	6,000.00
CRISIL	Non-Convertible Debenture	CRISIL AAA/Stable	NIL	42,717.80	27,717.80
	Subordinated debt	CRISIL AAA/Stable	NIL	1,000.00	1,000.00
	Long-Term / Short-Term Bank Rating	CRISIL AAA/(Stable) / CRISIL A1+	NIL	16,000.00	16,000.00
	Commercial Paper	CRISIL A1+	NIL	7,500.00	6,000.00

53.3.6 Remuneration of Non executive Directors

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Period ended	
	30 June 2023	31 March 2023
1. Sarjiv Bajaj	0.03	0.21
2. Rajeev Jain	0.05	0.26
3. Lila Poonawala	-	0.24
4. Anami N Roy	0.04	0.25
5. Dr. Arindam Bhattacharya	0.05	0.12
6. Jasmine Chaney	0.04	-



## 53.4 Additional Disclosures

## 53.4.1 Provisions and Contingencies

Break up of 'Provisions and Contingencies' shown under the head Expenditure in Profit and Loss Account

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at	
	30 June 2023	31 March 2023
1. Provisions for depreciation on Investment	-	-
2. Provision made towards Income tax/deferred tax and tax adjustments of earlier period/ years	64.44	442.26
3. Provision towards NPA / impairment loss allowance on stage 3 assets	21.53	7.87
4. Provision for Standard Assets / impairment loss allowance on stage 1&2 *	(9.72)	49.91
5. Provision for employee benefits	0.66	(3.10)
6. Other Provision and Contingencies	14.11	13.01
<b>* Breakup of provision for Standard Assets / impairment loss allowance on stage 1&amp;2</b>		
Commercial Real Estate	3.95	35.56
Commercial Real Estate-Residential Housing	(1.96)	20.77
Others	(11.71)	(6.42)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(9.72)</b>	<b>49.91</b>

Break up of Loan &amp; Advances and Provisions thereon

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Housing		Non-Housing	
	As at	As at	As at	As at
	30 June 2023	31 March 2023	30 June 2023	31 March 2023
<b>Standard Assets</b>				
a) Total Outstanding Amount	39,951.96	37,718.59	26,759.23	24,783.34
b) Provisions made	226.83	233.98	201.48	204.05
<b>Sub-Standard Assets</b>				
a) Total Outstanding Amount	52.21	46.22	55.95	55.36
b) Provisions made	27.62	24.91	34.38	31.70
<b>Doubtful Assets – Category-I</b>				
a) Total Outstanding Amount	15.38	14.87	14.36	13.16
b) Provisions made	14.59	13.45	13.73	12.23
<b>Doubtful Assets – Category-II</b>				
a) Total Outstanding Amount	4.40	1.91	9.21	5.81
b) Provisions made	3.49	1.92	6.09	3.13
<b>Doubtful Assets – Category-III</b>				
a) Total Outstanding Amount	-	-	-	-
b) Provisions made	-	-	-	-
<b>Loss Assets</b>				
a) Total Outstanding Amount	-	-	-	-
b) Provisions made	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>				
a) Total Outstanding Amount	40,023.95	37,781.59	26,838.75	24,857.67
b) Provisions made	272.53	274.26	255.68	251.11

## 53.4.2 Draw Down from Statutory Reserve created u/s 29C of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987

The Company has not drawn any amount from Statutory Reserve created u/s 29C of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987 during the period ended 30 June 2023 and year ended 31 March 2023.

## 53.4.3 Concentration of Public Deposits, Advances, Exposures and NPAs

## 53.4.3.1 Concentration of Public Deposits (for Public Deposit taking/holding HFCs)

The Company is non public deposit taking housing finance company.

## 53.4.3.2 Concentration of Loans &amp; Advances

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at	
	30 June 2023	31 March 2023
Total Loans & Advances to twenty largest borrowers	6,736.68	5,613.23
Percentage of Loans & Advances to twenty largest borrowers to Total Advances of the HFC	10.08%	8.96%



Notes to Special Purpose Interim financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2023 (Contd.)

## 53.4.3.3 Concentration of all Exposure (including off-balance sheet exposure)

Particulars	As at	
	30 June 2023	31 March 2023
Total Exposure to twenty largest borrowers / customers	7,368.08	6,140.49
Percentage of Exposures to twenty largest borrowers / customers to Total Exposure of the HFC on borrowers / customers	10.24%	8.92%

## 53.4.3.4 Concentration of NPAs

Particulars	As at	
	30 June 2023	31 March 2023
Total Exposure to top ten NPA accounts	16.26	15.29

## 53.4.3.5 Sector-wise NPAs

Sector	As at 30 June 2023			As at 31 March 2023		
	Total Advances in the sector	Gross NPAs	Gross NPAs% to total advances in the sector	Total Advances in the sector	Gross NPAs	Gross NPAs% to total advances in the sector
<b>Housing Loans:</b>						
Individuals	34,424.28	72.00	0.21%	32,883.58	62.97	0.19%
Builders/Project Loans	5,205.67	-	0.00%	4,898.01	0.03	0.00%
<b>Non-Housing Loans:</b>						
Individuals	13,820.23	75.69	0.55%	13,590.11	69.95	0.51%
Builders/Project Loans	2,836.44	-	0.00%	2,657.15	-	0.00%
Corporates	10,182.08	3.83	0.04%	8,610.41	4.38	0.05%

## 53.4.4 Movement of NPAs

Particulars	As at	
	30 June 2023	31 March 2023
(I) Net NPAs to Net Advances (%)	0.08%	0.08%
(II) Movement of NPAs (Gross)		
a) Opening balance	137.33	146.36
b) Additions during the period/ year	33.09	135.91
c) Reductions during the period/ year	18.90	144.94
d) Closing balance	151.52	137.33
(III) Movement of Net NPAs		
a) Opening balance	49.99	66.89
b) Additions during the period/ year	19.85	35.73
c) Reductions during the period/ year	18.22	52.63
d) Closing balance	51.62	49.99
(IV) Movement of provisions for NPAs (excluding provisions on standard assets)		
a) Opening balance	87.34	79.47
b) Provisions made during the period/ year	13.24	100.18
c) Write-off/write-back of excess provisions	0.68	92.31
d) Closing balance	99.90	87.34

## 53.4.5 Overseas Assets

The Company has not held any overseas assets as on reporting date (As at 31 March 2023 ₹ Nil).

## 53.4.6 Off-balance Sheet SPVs sponsored (which are required to be consolidated as per accounting Norms)

The Company does not have any SPVs sponsored during period ended 30 June 2023 and year ended 31 March 2023 which were required to be consolidated as per accounting Norms.



53.4.7 Disclosure of Complaints  
Customers Complaints\*

Particulars	As at	As at
	30 June 2023	31 March 2023
a) No. of complaints pending at the beginning of the period/year	-	-
b) No. of complaints received during the period/year	66	417
c) No. of complaints redressed during the period/year	64	417
d) No. of complaints pending at the end of the period/year	2	-

\*includes complaints reported through NHB - GRIDS Portal is 41 (As at 31 March 2023 : 111)

54. Disclosure pursuant to RBI Notification RBI/2021-22/112 DOR.CRE.REC.No.60/03.10.001/2021-22 dated 22 October 2021 - Scale Based Regulation (SBR): A Revised Regulatory Framework for NBFCs and Circular - RBI/2022-23/26 DOR.ACC.REC.No.20/21.J4.018/2022-23 dated 19 April 2022 (as amended) - Disclosures in special purpose interim financial statements- Notes to Account:

54.1 Exposure to real estate sector and capital market (Refer Note no. 53.2.6.1 and 53.2.6.2)

54.2 Sectoral exposure

Sector	Type of Loan	As at 30 June 2023			As at 31 March 2023		
		Total Exposure (includes on balance sheet and off-balance sheet exposure) (₹ crore)	Gross NPAs (₹ crore)	Percentage of Gross NPAs to total exposure in that sector *	Total Exposure (includes on balance sheet and off-balance sheet exposure) (₹ crore)	Gross NPAs (₹ crore)	Percentage of Gross NPAs to total exposure in that sector *
<b>Agriculture and allied activities</b>	Loan against property	22.39	-	0.00%	22.63	-	0.00%
<b>Industries</b>	Loan against property	1,335.05	4.49	0.34%	1,219.97	4.41	0.36%
<b>Services</b>	Commercial Real estate (including CRE-RH)	21,230.67	-	0.00%	19,208.49	0.03	0.00%
	Loan against property-professionals	805.14	2.24	0.28%	807.97	2.68	0.33%
	Loan against property-others	2,689.27	33.16	1.23%	2,596.08	33.19	1.28%
<b>Personal loans</b>	Housing loans (including Top-up)	42,913.12	94.90	0.22%	42,016.10	82.38	0.20%
	Loan against property	1,114.19	6.35	0.57%	1,132.51	5.63	0.50%
<b>Others</b>	Unsecured loans	1,811.42	10.37	0.57%	1,813.08	9.01	0.50%
<b>Total</b>		<b>71,921.25</b>	<b>151.51</b>	<b>0.21%</b>	<b>68,817.83</b>	<b>137.33</b>	<b>0.20%</b>

\*As mentioned Gross NPA ratio is computed on the total exposure (includes on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet exposure) i.e Percentage of Gross NPAs to total exposure of respective sectors. However, actual Gross NPA ratio of the Company is computed on the basis of on-balance sheet exposure and accordingly both are not comparable.

54.3 Intra-group exposures

The Company does not have any Intra-group exposures during the period ended 30 June 2023 and year ended 31 March 2023.

54.4 Unhedged foreign currency exposure

The Company does not have unhedged foreign currency exposure during the period ended 30 June 2023 and year ended 31 March 2023.



## Notes to special purpose interim financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2023 (Contd.)

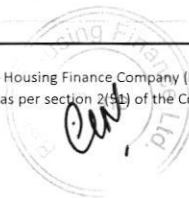
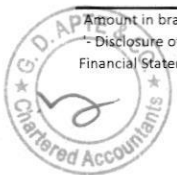
## 54.5 Related Party Disclosure

(₹ in crore)

Related Party	Parent		Fellow Subsidiary		Directors		Key Management Personnel (KMP)		Relatives of KMP		Others		Total	
	As at 30 June 2023	As at 31 March 2023	As at 30 June 2023	As at 31 March 2023	As at 30 June 2023	As at 31 March 2023	As at 30 June 2023	As at 31 March 2023	As at 30 June 2023	As at 31 March 2023	As at 30 June 2023	As at 31 March 2023	As at 30 June 2023	As at 31 March 2023
<b>Balance Sheet</b>														
<b>Borrowings</b>														
Outstanding at the year end	(550.00)	(550.00)	(1,018.00)	(1,018.00)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(50.00)	(50.00)	(1,618.00)	(1,618.00)
Maximum during the year	(550.00)	(550.00)	(1,018.00)	(1,118.00)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(50.00)	(50.00)	(1,618.00)	(1,718.00)
<b>Deposits</b>														
Outstanding at the year end	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maximum during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Advances</b>														
Outstanding at the year end	-	-	2.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.03	-
Maximum during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Investments</b>														
Outstanding at the year end	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maximum during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contribution to Equity Share Capital	(6,712.16)	(6,712.16)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,712.16)	(6,712.16)
Other Payables	(1.00)	(3.21)	(0.00)	-	(0.28)	(0.40)	-	(0.77)	-	-	0.55	-	(0.73)	(4.38)
Other Receivables	0.28	0.37	-	1.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	0.03	0.31	1.68
<b>Transactions during the year</b>														
Purchase of fixed assets	-	0.79	-	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.88
Purchase of other assets (loan portfolio)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of fixed assets	-	0.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.48
Purchase of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	-	-	-	217.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	217.00
Borrowings repaid	-	-	-	100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00
Loan repayment received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest paid	11.40	20.81	11.55	58.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.40	2.90	24.35	81.75
Interest received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Support Charges Paid	3.50	20.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.92	2.78	4.42	23.24
Business support charges received	0.33	0.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.33	0.81
Fees and commission	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity Contribution received (including Premium)	-	2,500.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,500.00
Direct assignment of loan portfolio	1,077.90	1,789.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,077.90	1,789.90
ESOP recharge	-	26.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26.77
Rent income	0.06	0.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.06	0.20
Insurance expense	-	-	2.99	13.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.99	13.52
Sitting Fees	-	-	-	-	0.21	0.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.21	0.68
Commission	-	-	-	-	-	0.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.40
Short term employee benefit	-	-	-	-	3.93	10.29	1.34	2.71	-	-	-	-	5.27	13.00
Share based payment	-	-	-	-	1.91	8.06	0.18	0.80	-	-	-	-	2.09	8.86
Rent expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.06	0.02	0.06
Services received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.28	4.69	1.28	4.69
Manpower supply services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.54	12.79	15.54	12.79
Company's contribution towards NPS	-	-	0.21	0.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.21	0.45
Servicing fees Received	12.50	66.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.50	66.30
Commission Received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees and commission paid	-	-	0.16	0.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.16	0.66
Employees' gratuity contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.07	3.02	0.07	3.02

Amount in bracket denotes credit balance.

Disclosure of transactions made in compliance with RBI Master Direction – Non-Banking Financial Company – Housing Finance Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2021 and RBI Circular for Disclosures in Financial Statements- Notes to Accounts of NBFC dated 19 April 2022 which includes Key managerial personnel as per section 2(92) of the Companies Act, 2013.



## 54.6 Disclosure of complaints

## 54.6.1 Summary information on complaints received by the NBFCs from customers and from the Offices of Ombudsman

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 30 June 2023	As at 31 March 2023
<b>Complaints received by the NBFC from its customers</b>			
(a)	Number of complaints pending at beginning of the period/years	-	-
(b)	Number of complaints received during the period/years	66	417
(c)	Number of complaints disposed during the period/years	64	417
	(i) of which, number of complaints rejected by the NBFC	-	-
(d)	Number of complaints pending at the end of the period/years	2	-

Disclosure on complaints received from Office of Ombudsman and Awards unimplemented not given as the Company, being a HFC, is not included under The Reserve Bank - Integrated Ombudsman Scheme, 2021

## 54.6.2 Top five grounds of complaints received by the NBFCs from customer

## For the period ended 30 June 2023

Grounds of complaints	Number of complaints pending as at 1 April 2023	Number of complaints received during the period	% increase/ (decrease) in the number of complaints received over the previous period	Number of complaints pending as at 30 June 2023	Number of complaints pending beyond 30 days as at 30 June 2023
1 Wrong / incorrect linking of loan account	-	11	83%	1	-
2 Insurance/VAS related	-	11	(58%)	-	-
3 Foreclosure and ROI related	-	11	(45%)	-	-
4 LOD Related	-	6	500%	-	-
5 Collection Related	-	6	20%	-	-
6 Other	-	21	(83%)	1	-
	-	66		2	-

## For the year ended 31 March 2023

Grounds of complaints	Number of complaints pending as at 1 April 2022	Number of complaints received during the year	% increase/ (decrease) in the number of complaints received over the previous year	Number of complaints pending as at 31 March 2023	Number of complaints pending beyond 30 days as at 31 March 2023
1 Part payment related	-	104	(30%)	-	-
2 Foreclosure of loan related	-	119	40%	-	-
3 EMI/Loan related	-	52	(40%)	-	-
4 Value added services related	-	60	(37%)	-	-
5 Levy of charges related	-	29	(40%)	-	-
6 Others	-	53	29%	-	-
	-	417		-	-

54.7 There were no breach of covenant of loan availed or debt securities issued in 30 June 2023 and 31 March 23.

54.8 No disclosure on divergence in asset classification and provisioning for NPAs is required with respect to RBI's supervisory inspection for the year ended 31 March 2022 and for the year ended 31 March 2021 as per the requirement of the circular no. RBI/2022-23/26 DOR.ACC.REC.No 20/21.04.018 /2022-23 dated 19 April 2022.



54.9 Loans and contracts awarded to Directors, Senior Officers and relatives of Directors		(₹ in crore)	
Particulars	Period ended	Year ended	
	30 June 2023	31 March 2023	2023
Directors and their relatives	-	-	-
Entities associated with directors and their relatives	-	-	-
Senior Officers*	3.60	2.61	

\* The above amount represents loans sanctioned in respective financial period/ year.

#### 55. Disclosure of Frauds as per NHB (ND)/DRS/Policy Circular No.92/2018-19 dated 05 February, 2019

There was no fraud reported to NHB during the period ended 30 June 2023 (0.35 crore for year ended 31 March 2023)

56. The Company has not granted any loans against collateral of gold jewellery during the period ended 30 June 2023 and year ended 31 March 2023

57. Disclosures in respect of Liquidity Risk Management Framework as referred in para 3.1.1 of the Master Direction – Non-Banking Financial Company – Housing Finance Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2021 and Annex II referred in para 15A of the Master Direction - Non-Banking Financial Company - Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016

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

Particulars	As at	As at
	30 June 2023	31 March 2023
i) Number of Significant Counterparties*	22	19
ii) Amount(in ₹ crore)	46,614.36	41,978.99
iii) Percentage of funding concentration to total deposits <sup>#</sup>	NA	NA
iv) Percentage of funding concentration to total liabilities	78.95%	77.52%

\* Significant counterparty is as defined in RBI Circular RBI/2019-20/88 DOR.NBFC (PD) CC.No.102/03.10.001/2019-20 dated 4 November 2019 on Liquidity Risk Management Framework for Non Banking Financial Companies and Core Investment Companies. Funding concentration based on significant counterparty has been computed using Latest Beneficiary Position instead of original subscribers.

<sup>#</sup> Total public deposits

Total liabilities are excluding Equity share capital and Other equity.

57.2 Disclosures on Top 20 large deposits is not applicable being non deposit taking NBFC

#### 57.3 Top 10 borrowings

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at	As at
	30 June 2023	31 March 2023
i) Total amount of top 10 borrowings	36,247.70	34,898.10
ii) Percentage of amount of top 10 borrowings to total borrowings	61.90%	64.93%

Funding concentration based on significant counterparty has been computed using Latest Beneficiary Position instead of original subscribers.

#### 57.4 Funding Concentration based on significant instrument/product\*

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at	Percentage	As at	Percentage
	30 June 2023	of total liabilities	31 March 2023	of total liabilities
i) Non-convertible debentures	22,602.79	38.28%	19,491.43	35.99%
ii) Loans from bank	31,233.91	52.90%	31,654.70	58.46%
iii) Loans from NHB	4,543.77	7.70%	2,000.00	3.69%
iv) Commercial paper	-	0.00%	423.49	0.78%
v) Deposits (Inter Corporate Deposits)	179.68	0.30%	175.77	0.32%

\* Significant instrument/product is as defined in RBI Circular RBI/2019-20/88 DOR.NBFC (PD) CC.No.102/03.10.001/2019-20 dated 4 November 2019 on Liquidity Risk Management Framework for Non-Banking Financial Companies and Core Investment Companies.

Total liabilities are excluding Equity share capital and Other equity.





## 57.5 Stock ratio

Particulars	As at	As at
	30 June 2023	31 March 2023
(i) Commercial paper as a percentage of total public funds*	0.00%	0.79%
(ii) Commercial paper as a percentage of total liabilities	0.00%	0.78%
(iii) Commercial paper as a percentage of total assets	0.00%	0.66%
(iv) Non convertible debentures (original maturity of less than 1 year) as a percentage of total public funds*	NA	NA
(v) Non convertible debentures (original maturity of less than 1 year) as a percentage of total liabilities	NA	NA
(vi) Non convertible debentures (original maturity of less than 1 year) as a percentage of total assets	NA	NA
(vii) Other short term liabilities as a percentage of total public funds*#	25.54%	22.33%
(viii) Other short term liabilities as a percentage of total liabilities#	25.33%	22.16%
(ix) Other short term liabilities as a percentage of total assets#	21.36%	18.56%

Total liabilities are excluding equity share capital and other equity.

\* Public funds are considered as total of borrowings from NCD, CP, Bank Loans and ICDs.

# Other short term liabilities are residual maturities with in 12 months of Bank loan, NCDs and other liabilities(excl. CPs).

## 57.6 Institutional set-up for liquidity risk management

The Company manages its Liquidity Risk Management Framework through various means like liquidity buffers, sourcing of long term funds, positive asset liability mismatch, keeping strong pipeline of sanctions and approvals from banks and assignment of loans under the guidance of ALCO and Board. For qualitative disclosure on liquidity risk management, refer note no. 50.

58. Disclosures in respect of Guidelines on Maintenance of Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) as referred in para 3.1.2 of the Master Direction – Non-Banking Financial Company – Housing Finance Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2021 and Annex II referred in para 15A of the Master Direction - Non-Banking Financial Company - Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016.

## Quarter on quarter LCR for the period ended 30 June 2023

	Q1 FY24	
	Total unweighted value (average)	Total weighted value (average)
<b>High Quality Liquid Assets</b>		
1. **Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)	1,540.74	1,540.74
<b>Cash Outflows</b>		
2. Deposits (for deposit taking companies)		
3. Unsecured wholesale funding	113.33	128.90
4. Secured wholesale funding	1,265.65	1,455.50
5. Additional requirements, of which	-	-
(i) Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral	-	-
(ii) Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-
(iii) Credit and liquidity facilities		
6. Other contractual funding obligations#	2,764.46	3,179.30
7. Other contingent funding obligations	-	-
<b>8. TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS</b>	<b>4,143.44</b>	<b>4,763.70</b>
<b>Cash Inflows</b>		
9. Secured lending	-	-
10. Inflows from fully performing exposures	666.52	499.89
11. Other cash inflows*	6,290.30	4,717.72
<b>12. TOTAL CASH INFLOWS</b>	<b>6,956.82</b>	<b>5,217.61</b>
		Total Adjusted Value
<b>13. TOTAL HQLA</b>		1,540.74
<b>14. TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS</b>		1,190.93
<b>15. LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)</b>		129.37%
<b>16. NHB Requirement (%)</b>		70.00%
<b>17. NHB Requirement Amount</b>		833.65



**\*\*Components of HQLA**

High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)	Actual Cashflow	Stressed Cashflow
1. Assets to be included as HQLA without any haircut	1,540.74	1,540.74
2. Assets to be considered for HQLA with a minimum haircut of 15%	-	-
3. Assets to be considered for HQLA with a minimum haircut of 50%	-	-
4. Approved securities held as per the provisions of section 45 IB of RBI Act	-	-
<b>Total HQLA</b>	<b>1,540.74</b>	<b>1,540.74</b>

**Quarter on quarter LCR for the year ended 31 March 2023**

	Q1 FY23		Q2 FY23		Q3 FY23		Q4 FY23	
	Total unweighted value (average)	Total weighted value (average)	Total unweighted value (average)	Total weighted value (average)	Total unweighted value (average)	Total weighted value (average)	Total unweighted value (average)	Total weighted value (average)
<b>High Quality Liquid Assets</b>								
1. **Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)	852.14	852.14	1,069.38	1,069.38	1,035.87	1,035.87	1,519.63	1,519.63
<b>Cash Outflows</b>								
2. Deposits (for deposit taking companies)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Unsecured wholesale funding	456.38	524.84	788.18	906.41	349.33	401.72	640.72	736.83
4. Secured wholesale funding	998.49	1,148.26	899.78	1,034.75	1,299.06	1,493.92	1,084.41	1,247.07
5. Additional requirements, of which								
(i) Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Credit and liquidity facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Other contractual funding obligations#	1,420.23	1,633.27	2,315.01	2,662.26	1,940.28	2,193.83	2,367.38	2,722.48
7. Other contingent funding obligations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>8. TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS</b>	<b>2,875.10</b>	<b>3,306.37</b>	<b>4,002.97</b>	<b>4,603.42</b>	<b>3,588.67</b>	<b>4,089.47</b>	<b>4,092.51</b>	<b>4,706.38</b>
<b>Cash Inflows</b>								
9. Secured lending	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10. Inflows from fully performing exposures	482.98	362.23	560.14	420.11	538.97	404.23	613.83	460.37
11. Other cash inflows*	5,148.21	3,861.16	8,871.38	6,653.54	8,126.95	6,095.21	6,268.75	4,701.56
<b>12. TOTAL CASH INFLOWS</b>	<b>5,631.19</b>	<b>4,223.39</b>	<b>9,431.52</b>	<b>7,073.65</b>	<b>8,665.92</b>	<b>6,499.44</b>	<b>6,882.58</b>	<b>5,161.93</b>
		<b>Total Adjusted Value</b>		<b>Total Adjusted Value</b>		<b>Total Adjusted Value</b>		<b>Total Adjusted Value</b>
<b>13. TOTAL HQLA</b>		<b>852.14</b>		<b>1,069.38</b>		<b>1,035.87</b>		<b>1,519.63</b>
<b>14. TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS</b>		<b>826.59</b>		<b>1,150.86</b>		<b>1,022.37</b>		<b>1,176.59</b>
<b>15. LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)</b>		<b>103.09%</b>		<b>92.92%</b>		<b>101.32%</b>		<b>129.15%</b>
<b>16. NHB Requirement (%)</b>		<b>50.00%</b>		<b>60.00%</b>		<b>70.00%</b>		<b>70.00%</b>
<b>17. NHB Requirement Amount</b>		<b>413.30</b>		<b>575.43</b>		<b>511.18</b>		<b>588.30</b>

**\*\*Components of HQLA**

High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)	Actual Cashflow	Stressed Cashflow	Actual Cashflow	Stressed Cashflow	Actual Cashflow	Stressed Cashflow	Actual Cashflow	Stressed Cashflow
1. Assets to be included as HQLA without any haircut	852.14	852.14	1,069.38	1,069.38	1,035.87	1,035.87	1,519.63	1,519.63
2. Assets to be considered for HQLA with a minimum haircut of 15%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Assets to be considered for HQLA with a minimum haircut of 50%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Approved securities held as per the provisions of section 45 IB of RBI Act	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total HQLA</b>	<b>852.14</b>	<b>852.14</b>	<b>1,069.38</b>	<b>1,069.38</b>	<b>1,035.87</b>	<b>1,035.87</b>	<b>1,519.63</b>	<b>1,519.63</b>

\* Other contractual funding obligations includes outflows from sanctioned but not disbursed and partially disbursed loans in next 30 Days as per ALM.  
 \* Other cash inflows includes undrawn sanctioned term loan and CC lines from banks and other parties



58. Disclosures in respect of Guidelines on Maintenance of Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) as referred in para 3.1.2 of the Master Direction – Non-Banking Financial Company – Housing Finance Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2021 and Annex II referred in para 15A of the Master Direction - Non-Banking Financial Company - Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016. (Contd.)

The Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) is one of the key parameters closely monitored by RBI to enable a more resilient financial sector. The objective of the LCR is to promote an environment wherein balance sheet carry a strong liquidity for short term cash flow requirements. To ensure strong liquidity HFCs are required to maintain adequate pool of unencumbered high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) which can be easily converted into cash to meet their stressed liquidity needs for 30 calendar days. The LCR is expected to improve the ability of financial sector to absorb the shocks arising from financial and/or economic stress, thus reducing the risk of spill over from financial sector to real economy.

The Liquidity Risk Management of the Company is managed by the Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) under the governance of Board approved Liquidity Risk Framework and Asset Liability Management policy. The LCR levels for the balance sheet date is derived by arriving the stressed expected cash inflow and outflow for the next 30 calendar days. To compute stressed cash outflow, all expected and contracted cash outflows are considered by applying a stress of 15%. Similarly, inflows for the Company is arrived at by considering all expected and contracted inflows by applying a haircut of 25%.

Company for purpose of computing outflows, has considered: (1) all the contractual debt repayments, (2) expected outflows from credit facilities contracted with customers, and (3) other expected or contracted cash outflows. Inflows comprise of: (1) expected receipt from all performing loans and other receivables, (2) liquid investment which are unencumbered and have not been considered as part of HQLA and (3) CC/OD/Committed credit line from Banks and parent company.

For the purpose of HQLA the Company considers: (1) Unencumbered government securities, (2) Cash and Bank balances.

The LCR is computed by dividing the stock of HQLA by its total net stressed cash outflows over next 30 days. LCR guidelines have become effective from 1 December 2021, requiring HFCs to maintain minimum LCR of 50%, LCR is gradually required to be increased to 100% by 1 December 2024. HFCs are required to maintain LCR of 85% as on 31 March 2024.

59. Disclosure pursuant to RBI Notification - RBI/2019-20/170 DOR (NBFC).CC.PD.No.109/22.10.106/2019-20 Dated 13 March 2020 - A comparison between provisions required under Income recognition, asset classification and provisioning (IRACP) and impairment allowances as per Ind AS 109 'Financial instruments'

59.1 Policy for sales out of amortised cost business model portfolios

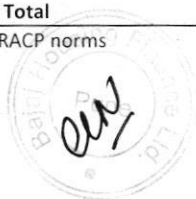
Refer Note No. 4.3(i)(a)

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

As at 30 June 2023

						(₹ In Crore)	
Asset classification as per RBI Norms	Asset classification as per Ind AS 109	Gross carrying amount as per Ind AS	Loss allowance (Provisions) as required under Ind AS 109	Net carrying amount	Provision required as per IRACP norms*	Difference between Ind AS 109 provision and IRACP norms	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5) = (3) – (4)	(6)	(7) = (4) – (6)	
<b>(a) Performing Assets</b>							
Standard	Stage 1	66,365.18	357.04	66,008.14	264.89	92.15	
	Stage 2	346.01	71.27	274.74	18.17	53.10	
<b>Subtotal (a)</b>		<b>66,711.19</b>	<b>428.31</b>	<b>66,282.88</b>	<b>283.06</b>	<b>145.25</b>	
<b>(b) Non-Performing Assets (NPA)</b>							
(i) Substandard	Stage 3	108.16	62.00	46.16	16.59	45.41	
(ii) Doubtful up to:							
1 year	Stage 3	29.74	28.32	1.42	3.79	24.53	
1 to 3 years	Stage 3	13.61	9.58	4.03	4.35	5.23	
More than 3 years	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Subtotal (ii)</b>		<b>43.35</b>	<b>37.90</b>	<b>5.45</b>	<b>8.14</b>	<b>29.76</b>	
(iii) Loss	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Subtotal (b)</b>		<b>151.51</b>	<b>99.90</b>	<b>51.61</b>	<b>24.73</b>	<b>75.17</b>	
<b>(c) Other items</b>							
Others including	Stage 1	5,058.55	13.03	5,045.51	-	13.03	
Loan commitments	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	
and derivatives	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>5,058.55</b>	<b>13.03</b>	<b>5,045.51</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13.03</b>	
<b>Total (a+b+c)</b>	Stage 1	71,423.73	370.07	71,053.65	264.89	105.18	
	Stage 2	346.01	71.27	274.74	18.17	53.10	
	Stage 3	151.51	99.90	51.61	24.73	75.17	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>71,921.25</b>	<b>541.24</b>	<b>71,380.00</b>	<b>307.79</b>	<b>233.45</b>	

\* Computed on the value as per the IRACP norms



As at 31 March 2023							(₹ In Crore)
Asset classification as per RBI Norms	Asset classification as per Ind AS 109	Gross carrying amount as per Ind AS	Loss allowance (Provisions) as required under Ind AS 109	Net carrying amount	Provision required as per IRACP norms*	Difference between Ind AS 109 provision and IRACP norms	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5) = (3) - (4)	(6)	(7) = (4) - (6)	
<b>(a) Performing Assets</b>							
Standard	Stage 1	62,142.02	359.66	61,782.36	312.16	47.50	
	Stage 2	359.91	78.37	281.54	15.33	63.04	
<b>Subtotal (a)</b>		<b>62,501.93</b>	<b>438.03</b>	<b>62,063.90</b>	<b>327.49</b>	<b>110.54</b>	
<b>(b) Non-Performing Assets (NPA)</b>							
(i) Substandard	Stage 3	101.58	56.61	44.97	15.84	40.77	
(ii) Doubtful up to:							
1 year	Stage 3	28.03	25.68	2.35	8.60	17.08	
1 to 3 years	Stage 3	7.72	5.05	2.67	3.31	1.74	
More than 3 years	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Subtotal (ii)</b>		<b>35.75</b>	<b>30.73</b>	<b>5.02</b>	<b>11.91</b>	<b>18.82</b>	
(iii) Loss	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Subtotal (b)</b>		<b>137.33</b>	<b>87.34</b>	<b>49.99</b>	<b>27.75</b>	<b>59.59</b>	
<b>(c) Other items</b>							
Others including	Stage 1	5,246.98	12.32	5,234.66	0.01	12.31	
Loan commitments	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	
and derivatives	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>5,246.98</b>	<b>12.32</b>	<b>5,234.66</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>12.31</b>	
<b>Total (a+b+c)</b>	Stage 1	67,389.00	371.98	67,017.02	312.17	59.81	
	Stage 2	359.91	78.37	281.54	15.33	63.04	
	Stage 3	137.33	87.34	49.99	27.75	59.59	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>67,886.24</b>	<b>537.69</b>	<b>67,348.55</b>	<b>355.25</b>	<b>182.44</b>	

\* Computed on the value as per the IRACP norms



## Notes to Special Purpose Interim financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2023 (Contd.)

## 60 Disclosures pursuant to RBI Notification - RBI/DOR/2021-22/86 DOR.STR.REC.51/21.04.048/2021-22 dated 24 September 2021

## (a) Details of loans (not in default) transferred through assignment

Particulars	As at		As at
	30 June 2023	31 March 2023	31 March 2023
Number of accounts assigned through Direct Assignment	18	6,257	1,964
Amount of loan account assigned (₹ in crore)	1,077.90	1,789.89	444.81
Retention of beneficial economic interest (MRR)*	1%	1%	10%
Weighted average residual maturity (in months)	154.95	126.71	133.74
Weighted average holding period (in months)	14.14	18.15	18.24
Coverage of tangible security	100%	100%	100%
Rating-wise distribution of rated loans	Unrated	Unrated	Unrated

\* Retained by the originator

## (b) Details of loans (not in default) acquired through assignment

Particulars	As at		As at
	30 June 2023	31 March 2023	31 March 2023
Number of accounts acquired through Direct Assignment	1,288		299
Amount of loan account acquired (₹ in crore)	189.93		24.84
Beneficial economic interest acquired *	90%		90%
Weighted average residual maturity (in months)	216.66		192.54
Weighted average holding period (in months)	17.40		43.19
Coverage of tangible security	100%		100%
Rating-wise distribution of rated loans	Unrated		Unrated

\* Acquired by the assignee

(₹ In Crore)

Details of stressed loans transferred during the period/ year	As at 30 June 2023			As at 31 March 2023		
	To ARC	To permitted transferees	To other transferees	To ARC	To permitted transferees	To other transferees
	No. of accounts	-	-	-	-	-
Aggregate principal outstanding of loans transferred	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weighted average residual tenor of the loans transferred (in years)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net book value of loans transferred (at the time of transfer)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aggregate consideration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additional consideration realized in respect of accounts transferred in earlier years	-	-	-	-	-	-

## 61. Disclosures pursuant to RBI Notification - RBI/DOR/2021-22/85 DOR.STR.REC.53/21.04.177/2021-22 dated 24 September 2021

The Company has not entered into any Securitisation transactions during the current period and year ended 31 March 2023.



Notes to Special Purpose Interim financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2023 (Contd.)

62. Amounts less than ₹ 50,000 have been shown at actual against respective line items which are statutorily required to be disclosed.
63. Figures for the previous period have been regrouped, wherever necessary, to make them comparable with the current period.

As per our report of even date


On behalf of the Board of Directors

For G. D. Apte & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No.: 100515W

For Khandelwal Jain & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No.: 105049W

  
Atul Jain  
Managing Director  
DIN: 09561712

  
Sanjiv Bajor  
Chairman  
DIN: 00014615

  
Umesh S. Abhyankar  
Partner  
Membership No.: 113053

  
Shailesh Shah  
Partner  
Membership No.: 033632

  
Gaurav Kalani  
Chief Financial Officer



  
Anam N Roy  
Vice Chairman  
DIN: 01550158

Pune: 22 July 2024



  
Atul Patni  
Company Secretary  
FCS: F10094

  
Anami N Roy  
Director  
DIN: 01361110