

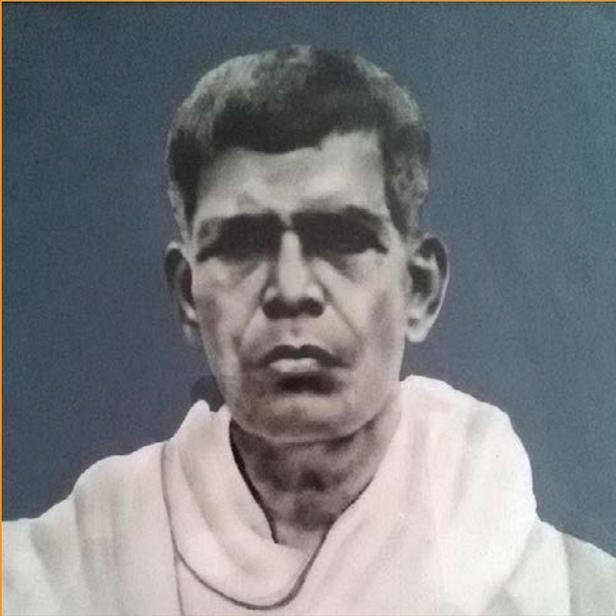


KOSAMATTAM FINANCE LIMITED

**TRUST GROWS
WITH TIME**



**ANNUAL REPORT
2020-2021**



“Let us strive to differentiate ourselves through customer-centricity, innovation, entrepreneurship, trustworthiness and values-driven operation, while balancing not only one’s interest but taking into account the interests of our customers, employees and civil society”.

Chacko Varkey

Founder of Kosamattam Group

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Disclaimer

Statements in this report that describe the Company’s objectives, projections, estimates, expectations or predictions of the future may be ‘forward-looking statements’ within the meaning of the applicable securities laws and regulations. The Company cautions that such statements involve risks and uncertainty and that actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied. Important factors that could cause differences include raw materials’ cost or availability, cyclical demand and pricing in the Company’s principal markets, changes in government regulations, economic developments in the country and other factors relating to the Company’s operations, such as litigation, labour negotiations and fiscal regimes. Some of the images used in this report are purely for illustrative purposes only and hence they are not the photos/images of our facilities, products or of any such nature/kind.

TRUST GROWS WITH TIME

The name Kosamattam has been revered decades for **delivering unrivalled customer experience** by adhering to its strong founding values. The Company has always believed in **creating economic value for the society**. Over the years Kosamattam Group has built a **agile business model and financial products** that will enable sustained growth while balancing the **interests of its customers, employees and society**.

MESSAGE FROM CHAIRMAN & MANAGING DIRECTOR



Dear Shareholders,

I hope you all are keeping safe and healthy in the times of a pandemic-affected world. The social, economic, moral, emotional impact of this is beyond measure, however, resilient human beings find their way out of every big challenge that has struck the world. With vaccine discovery, supply and delivery, an open sharing

of information, knowledge and technology, most countries have made progress in inoculation of their eligible population.

India has administered more than 87 crore doses of the covid vaccine. After the adverse economic impacts triggered by the second wave the country is on the path of its V-shaped recovery. With the festive season coming up, a buoyant stock market, and strong growth in agriculture sector and several leading economic indicators looking up; hopes are high and there is greater conviction about India's growth potential even among global investors.

Legacy and trust

Our businesses are decades old. This implies learning, developing skills, growing and adapting to serve the needs of our customers over the years. We are a business that has withstood innumerable business cycles, depressions, growth phases, governments and policies. We built our legacy through the trust of our customers, the hard work of our employees, and the support of our innumerable vendors, partners, stakeholders and investors. Our credibility, reliability and trust have brought us where we are, and we are proud and look forward to furthering our vision of touching the lives of global citizens while enriching all the stakeholders.

Expanding portfolio of services

Apart from gold loans, our other businesses such as insurance, money remittances, depository participant services, ticketing, forex and alternate energy have been developed to address various needs, aspirations, desires and services for our customers. We are continuously growing and evolving in these segments, adding the all-important digital edge to as many of our processes and services as possible.

The gold loan industry

As we know, gold plays a special role in Indian households. It is an asset that enshrines every



Our businesses are decades old. This implies learning, developing skills, growing and adapting to serve the needs of our customers over the years.

household, and one that is dear to all. One of the primary reasons Indians hold gold in high regard is because of how easily it gives them access to temporary finances. Individuals and small business people tide through very tough times by pledging their family gold jewellery across the spectrum of unorganized and organized sectors. The risk of repayment is very low because gold jewellery plays a special sentimental role in the lives of the people who pledge it.

The ease of availability, simplicity of process, high loan-to-value ratio, higher prices of gold, and introduction of technology into the process to service the customer during the fearful, stress-induced times of the pandemic, all played a key factor in the surge of gold loans. We, at KFL gave utmost priority to make the customer experience as smooth, and seamless as possible.

Millions of customers

Decades of being in business, we have served millions of customers. With our expanding businesses, we have dreams of going global and touching the lives of millions of global citizens. Technology is helping us reach people like never before, and we intend to leverage on it for our global aspirations.

Performance highlights

Our gross assets under management for FY21 grew by 17.02% to ₹ 3,47,826 lakhs. Revenues grew 8.6% to ₹ 54,226 lakhs, while profit before tax grew 3.2% to ₹ 9,599 lakhs.

Our CRAR increased to 18.60% and NOF has rose to ₹499.38 crores. We have achieved per branch business of ₹ 3.38 crores through 945 branches.

Looking ahead

With a strong foundation like ours, our future shines bright. Once the world returns to the pre-pandemic buoyance, we want to stand by all of our customers and stakeholders and build our dreams together with theirs. Financing touches lives of people when they are in distress, or when they aspire to grow. It creates a bond of trust, enables a dream or removes

a worry. That is the space we want to occupy in the life of anyone who seeks our products and services.

Note of thanks

I'd like to acknowledge and express my deepest thanks to my associates, leadership team, the Board, all of the vendors, stakeholders, customers, banks and shareholders who have helped us achieve growth and deliver experiences over decades. We look ahead with hope, and to continue to uphold our reputation and emerge stronger.

I sign off the letter with a favourite quote of Zig Ziglar "If people like you they will listen to you, but if they trust you, they will do business with you"

Warm regards,

Mathew K Cherian

Chairman & Managing Director



Our gross assets under management for FY21 grew by 17.02% to ₹ 3,47,826 lakhs. Revenues grew 8.6% to ₹ 54,226 lakhs, while profit before tax grew 3.2% to ₹ 9,599 lakhs.

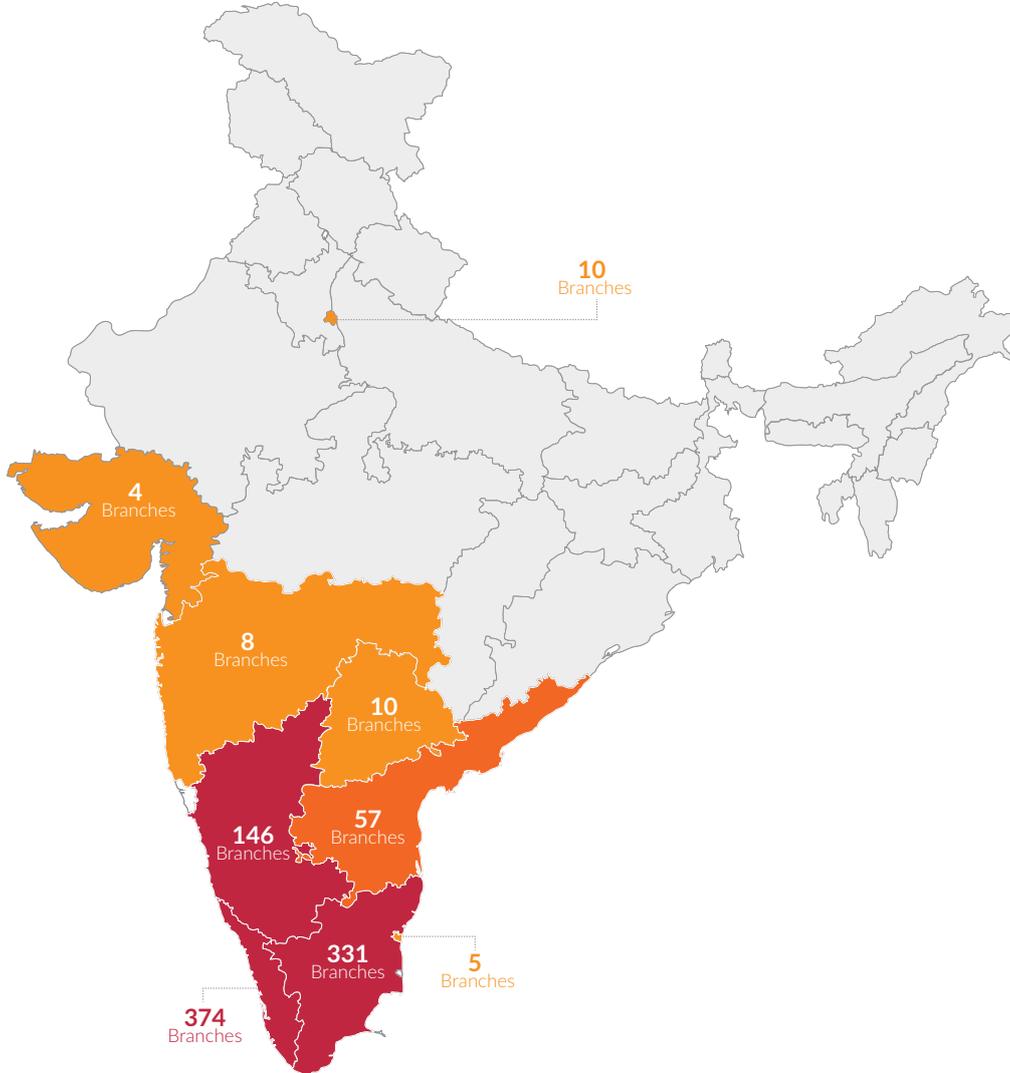
ABOUT US

The Kosamattam group was originally founded by Nasrani Varkey. His great grandson, Mathew K. Cherian, the present Chairman and Managing Director of Kosamattam Finance Limited is a fourth-generation entrepreneur in the family. Our Company was incorporated on March 25, 1987, as 'Standard Shares and Loans Private Limited', a private limited company under the Companies Act, 1956 with a certificate of incorporation issued by the RoC. The name of our Company was changed to 'Kosamattam Finance Private Limited' pursuant to a resolution passed by the shareholders of our Company at the EGM held on June 2, 2004 and a fresh certificate of incorporation dated June 8, 2004 issued by the RoC. Subsequently, upon conversion to a public limited company pursuant to a special resolution of the shareholders of our Company dated November 11, 2013, the name of our Company was changed to 'Kosamattam Finance Limited' and a fresh certificate of incorporation was issued by the RoC on November 22, 2013.

The Company is primarily engaged in the Gold Loan business i.e lending money against the pledge of household jewellery in the state of Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Delhi, Maharashtra, Gujarat and Telangana along with the Union Territory of Puducherry. The Company is also in the business of loans against property, micro finance, money transfer services, demat services, pan services, foreign currency exchange, insurance agency services, power generation, agriculture and air ticketing services.



Geographical Footprints



Key Facts

945

Branches

7,17,233

Gold Loan Accounts

₹ 3,478 Crores

Asset Under Management in FY21

₹ 542 Crores

Total Income in FY21

OUR STRENGTHS



Experienced management team and skilled personnel

Our Board, Promoters and Senior Management is composed of experienced professionals with in depth understanding of gold loan business. Majority of the senior management team is having more than 5 years' experience in the Company. Our Promoter Director, Mathew K. Cherian has over 40 years of experience in finance business.

3,126

Employees

A long operating history and a large customer base

The Company attributes its growth over the years to customer loyalty which in turn leads to repeat business. A majority of the Company's loan customers are borrowers who have been referred to us by existing or former customers.

4,32,613

Gold Loans Customers in FY21

Efficient and agile IT Infrastructure

An efficient IT backbone networking all the branches and operations. The company's mobile App FinKo enable ease of availing gold loans.

Effective risk management system including appraisal, internal audit and inspections

The Company has an internal audit system which consists of audit and inspection, for risk assessment and internal controls. The audit system comprises of accounts audit and gold appraisal. In accordance with our internal audit policy, all of our branches are subject to surprise gold audit every month and accounts audit once in every four months. The Company's branches are responsible for sourcing loans, carrying out preliminary checks on the credit worthiness of a prospective customer, providing assistance in documentation, disbursing loans and in monitoring repayments and collections. The Company has implemented an analytics platform with a pre-defined approval matrix, which expedites the processing of loan applications. Further the staff is strictly advised to make the acid test, sound test etc., at the time of making the pledge for checking whether the ornament is of acceptable quality or not.

Branch network across rural and semi-urban areas in South India

In the recent years the Company has commenced operations in rural areas and small towns and have followed an approach of targeting geographies with low credit penetration.

8

States and 1 UT

945

Branches

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Profit After Tax

(₹ Crore)



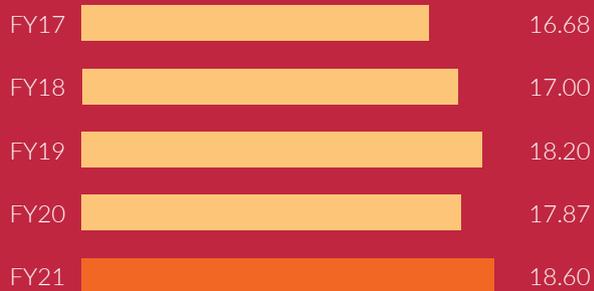
Gross Loan Portfolio

(₹ Crore)



Capital Adequacy Ratio

(%)



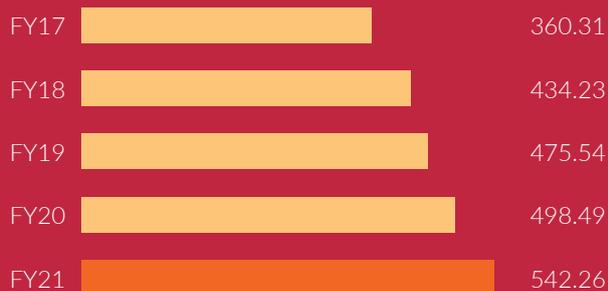
Growth in Disbursement

(₹ Crore)



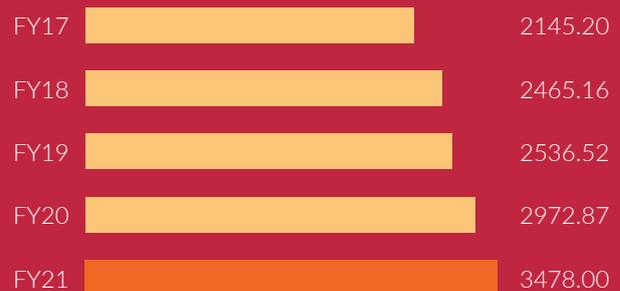
Total Income

(₹ Crore)



Asset Under Management

(%)



HOW WE CREATE VALUE

Inputs

Our Vision

Be the most admired, conglomerate, touching the lives of every global citizen while enriching all stake holders.

Key Resources

3,126

Employees

945

Branches

Gold Loan and other financial products.

A strong balance sheet

Intellectual Capital – Brand reputation and IT

A Strong legacy

Experienced Senior Management Team

Existing Customers and referrals

Our Mission

Trust

We believe that the best outcomes are achieved when people work together across the entire Company. We believe great teams are built on mutual trust, shared ownership and accountability. We act as one company and believe when we work together, we best meet the full needs of our customers.

Customer is King

We believe in the importance of treating each customer, client and teammate as an individual and treating every moment as one that matters. We strive to go the distance to deliver, with discipline and passion. We believe in connecting with people person to person, with empathy and understanding. We believe that every time we serve our customer, we are building a strong business foundation of trust.

Responsibility

We believe integrity and the disciplined management of risk form the foundation of our business. We are aware that our decisions and actions affect people's lives every day. We believe in making decisions that are clear, fair and grounded in the principles of shared success, responsible citizenship and community building.

Power of our people

We strive to help our employees reach their full potential. We believe that diverse backgrounds and experiences make us stronger. We respect every individual and value our differences – in thought, style, culture, ethnicity and experience.

Our Approach

What We Do

The Company is primarily in the business of gold loans. The Company provides gold loans to people from various strata of life including small business men, entrepreneurs, farmers and retailers with attractive interest rates, hassle free documentation and instant cash.

Loans are instantly processed with minimal documentation at Kosamattam making things easier for the common man.

Key Strategies

Expansion of business activity by opening new branches in rural and semi urban areas to tap potential market for gold loans.

Expansion of business into metros and select Tier 1 cities across India.

Increase visibility of Kosamattam Brand to attract new customers.

Diversifying into new business initiatives by leveraging our branch network and customer base. Minimise concentration risk by diversifying the product portfolio and expanding our customer base.

Further strengthen our risk management, loan appraisal and technology systems

Value Created in FY21

Total Income

₹ **54,226** Lakhs

Profit Before Tax

₹ **9,599** Lakhs

Taxes Paid

₹ **3,078** Lakhs

Gold Loan Advances

₹ **3,14,610** Lakhs

REVIEW OF BUSINESS - LOANS

Gold Loans

Gold Loan is the most significant in the product portfolio of the Company. The Company's Gold Loan customers are typically businessmen, vendors, traders, farmers, salaried individuals and families, who for reasons of convenience, accessibility or necessity avail the gold loan credit facilities by pledging their gold jewellery with us under our various gold loan schemes. In FY21 the gold loan portfolio comprises of 98.34% of the loan portfolio.

Our average gold loan amount is around ₹ 45000 per loan account.

How We Performed in FY21

Gold Loan Accounts

FY19		663694
FY20		707856
FY21		717233

Gold Loan (₹ Crores)

FY19		2212
FY20		2645
FY21		3146

98.34%

FY21 Gold loan share in the total loan portfolio



INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY



Information technology adoption and updating the technology to meet the ever increasing business demands is an operational priority at Kosamattam.

Reduction of transaction time, 24 x7 is the key outcome from our IT initiatives and has allowed us to comply with regulatory record-keeping and reporting requirements. Further, in order to manage our expanding operations as well as our increased customer base, we have entered into an arrangement for the development of software for our product offerings and other allied functions.

Additionally, our Company has entered into an agreement dated September 15, 2016, with PayU Payments Private Limited ("PayU"), a payment gateway, with a view to provide our customers with a convenient option of online payments through the internet or through the interactive voice responsive ('IVR') system provided by PayU, using credit/debit cards, net banking and various other modes of payment options.

FinKo APP



The Company has a mobile app called FinKo through which our customers can get an experience of accessing Kosamattam services. With the support of a highly secured payment gateway, FinKo provides a platform to apply and manage gold loans in a convenient and hassle-free manner. Through FinKo's inbuilt design with the power of multi-language support, we ensure a majestic user experience.

Through the biometric protected FinKo App key customers can access gold loans sitting at home, check the nearby branches, and received various updates on the gold loan offerings.

NOTICE

Short notice is hereby given that the 34th Annual General Meeting of the members of Kosamattam Finance Limited, CIN- U65929KL1987PLC004729 will be held on Thursday, September 30, 2021 at 3.00 P.M. at the Registered Office, Kosamattam Mathew K. Cherian Building, Market Junction, M. L. Road Kottayam - 686001, Kerala to transact the following Businesses: -

Ordinary Business:

1. Approval and Adoption of Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2021 along with Auditors' Report and Boards' Report:

To receive, consider and adopt the Balance Sheet as on March 31, 2021, Statement of Profit and Loss, cash flow statement, statement of changes in equity and notes on accounts for the year ended March 31, 2021 along with report of Board of directors and auditors thereon and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution.

"RESOLVED THAT the Company do hereby adopt the Audited Balance Sheet as on March 31, 2021, Statement of Profit and Loss, cash flow statement, statement of changes in equity and notes on accounts for the year ended March 31, 2021 along with report of Board of directors and auditors thereon for the year ending on that date."

2. To appoint a director in place of Mrs. Laila Mathew (Holding DIN: 01286176) who is retiring by rotation and being eligible offers herself for re-appointment.

To consider and if thought fit to pass with or without modification the following resolution as an ordinary resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT Mrs. Laila Mathew be and is hereby appointed as Whole Time Director of the Company whose period of office shall be liable to determination by retirement of Directors by rotation."

3. To declare dividend to compulsorily convertible and cumulative preference shareholders

To consider and if thought fit to pass with or without modification the following resolution as an ordinary resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT a final dividend of ₹30 per preference share on the paid-up preference share capital of the company as recommended by the Board be and is hereby declared."

4. To Appoint statutory Auditors of the Company

To consider and if thought fit to pass with or without modification the following resolution as an ordinary resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 139, 142 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, if any, read with the Companies (Audit & Auditors) Rules, 2014, including any statutory enactment or modification thereof and RBI direction dated April 27, 2021, M/s. SGS & Company, Chartered Accountants, (Firm Registration No.009889S) be and is hereby appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company and to hold the office from the conclusion

of this Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the 37th Annual General Meeting of the Company, at a remuneration to be decided by the Board of Directors in consultation with the Auditors plus applicable goods and services tax and reimbursement of traveling and out of pocket expenses incurred by them for the purpose of audit."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorized for and on behalf of the Company to take all necessary steps and to do all such acts, deeds, matters, and things which may deem necessary in this behalf."

Special Business:

5. To pay remuneration to Mr. Mathew K. Cherian (Holding DIN: 01286073), Chairman cum Managing Director in excess of 5% of net profit of the Company

To consider and if thought fit to pass with or without modification the following resolution as a Special resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT in accordance with the provisions of Sections 196, 197 and 203 read with Schedule V and all other applicable provisions if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force) and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules 2014, approval of members be and is hereby accorded to the Board to pay remuneration to Mr. Mathew K. Cherian, Chairman cum Managing Director, in excess of 5% of the net profits of the Company calculated as per the provisions of Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the financial year 2021-2022".

6. To pay remuneration to Mrs. Laila Mathew (Holding DIN:0 1286176), Whole-Time Director in excess of 5% of net profit of the Company

To consider and if thought fit to pass with or without modification the following resolution as a Special resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT in accordance with the provisions of Sections 196, 197 and 203 read with Schedule V and all other applicable provisions if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force) and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules 2014, approval of members be and is hereby accorded to the Board to pay remuneration to Mrs. Laila Mathew, Whole-Time Director, in excess of 5% of the net profits of the Company calculated as per the provisions of Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the financial year 2021-2022".

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Place : Kottayam

Date : 06-09-2021

Sreenath Palakkattillam

Company Secretary

Notes

- 1.** A Member entitled to attend and vote at the general meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of himself. Proxy need not be a member of the Company. Proxies to be effective should be lodged with the Registered Office of the Company at least 48 hours before the meeting. A person can act as a proxy on behalf of members not exceeding fifty and holding in the aggregate not more than ten percent of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights. A member holding more than ten percent of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights may appoint a single person as proxy and such person shall not act as a proxy for any other person or shareholder. The holder of proxy shall prove his identity at the time of attending the Meeting.
- 2.** Members desiring any information or clarification are requested to write to the Company at least 48 hours before the meeting so as to enable the board to keep the information ready.
- 3.** Proxy form is enclosed herewith.
- 4.** The relevant explanatory statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the special businesses set out herein above is annexed hereto.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Item No.5: To pay remuneration to Mr. Mathew K. Cherian, Chairman cum Managing Director in excess of 5% of net profit of the Company

Pursuant to section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013, except with the approval of the company in general meeting by a special resolution, the remuneration payable to any one managing director shall not exceed 5% of the net profits of the Company.

Therefore, in order to give remuneration to Mr. Mathew K. Cherian, Chairman cum Managing Director in excess of 5% of the net profits for the financial year 2021-2022, the members of the Company have to provide permission by passing special resolution.

None of the Directors or KMPs of the Company or their relatives, except Mr. Mathew K. Cherian is concerned or interested in the resolution.

The Board of Directors recommends resolution set out at item **No.5** for your consideration and approval by way of **Special Resolution**.

Item No.6: To pay remuneration to Mrs. Laila Mathew, Whole-Time Director in excess of 5% of net profit of the Company

Pursuant to section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013, except with the approval of the company in general meeting by a special resolution, the remuneration payable to any one whole-time director shall not exceed 5% of the net profits of the Company.

Therefore, in order to give remuneration to Mrs. Laila Mathew, Whole -Time director in excess of 5% of the net profits for the financial year 2021-2022, the members of the Company have to provide permission by passing special resolution.

None of the Directors or KMPs of the Company or their relatives, except Mrs. Laila Mathew is concerned or interested in the resolution.

The Board of Directors recommends resolution set out at item **No.6** for your consideration and approval by way of **Special Resolution**.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Place : Kottayam
Date : 06-09-2021

Sreenath Palakkattillam
Company Secretary

CORPORATE PROFILE

CIN: U65929KL1987PLC004729

Regd. Office: Kosamattam Finance Limited, Kosamattam Mathew K. Cherian Building, Market Junction, M. L. Road, Kottayam - 686001, Kerala.

Email – info@kosamattam.com, Web – www.kosamattam.com

Board of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

DIN/PAN	Full Name	Designation	Date of Appointment
01286073	Mathew K. Cherian	Chairman cum Managing Director	June 11, 2004
01286176	Laila Mathew	Whole-time Director	June 11, 2004
03621643	Jilu Saju Varghese	Non-Executive Director	October 01, 2011
02541626	C.Thomas John	Independent Director	August 19, 2015
07218120	Paul Jose Maliakal	Independent Director	June 25, 2018
07603053	Kavil Viswambharan Raveendravilasam	Independent Director	March 21, 2019
AGMPA8219M	Annamma Varghese C.	Chief Financial Officer	March 05, 2016
DNSPS4260L	Sreenath Palakkattillam	Company Secretary	March 05, 2016

Debt Security Listed in Stock Exchange

BSE Limited
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers
Dalal Street,
Mumbai- 400001

Public Issue Debenture Trustee

Vistra ITCL (India) Limited
The IL&FS Financial Center, Plot No.C-22,
G-Block,
Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East),
Mumbai-400051

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To The Members,

The Board of Directors of Kosamattam Finance Limited (**KFL**) have great pleasure in presenting the Annual Report together with the audited Balance Sheet as on March 31, 2021, Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2021.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY AND OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE:

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

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Description	Year Ended	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Total income	54,225.97	49,933.42
Total Expenditure	44,626.61	40,687.52
Profit before Tax	9,599.36	9,245.90
Tax Expense	3,067.78	4,482.89
Profit after Tax	6,531.58	4,763.01
Other Comprehensive Income	(6.97)	3.37
Appropriation from Profit after Tax:		
Transfer to reserve Fund under Section 45-IC of the RBI Act, 1934	1,330.30	952.60
Transfer to Impairment Reserve	811.71	172.13
Balance carried forward to balance Sheet	7,278.25	2,888.68

For the financial years ended March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020 total income was ₹54,225.97 lakhs and ₹49,933.42 lakhs respectively. Profit after tax for the financial years ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020, was ₹6,531.58 lakhs and ₹4,763.01 lakhs, respectively. For the financial years ended March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020, revenues from our Gold Loan business constituted 94.89% and 93.57%, of our total income for the respective year

BUSINESS BACKGROUND:

Gold Loan is the most significant product in the product portfolio of the Company. Gold Loan customers are typically businessmen, vendors, traders, farmers, salaried individuals and families, who for reasons of convenience, accessibility or necessity, avail of credit facilities by pledging their gold jewellery with us under our various gold loan schemes. These Gold Loan schemes are designed such that higher per gram rates are offered at higher interests and vice versa, subject to applicable laws. This enables the customers to choose the Gold Loan scheme best suited to their requirements. Gold Loans are sanctioned for tenure of upto 12 months, with an option to our customers to foreclose the Gold Loan.

IMPACT OF COVID-19 PANDEMIC:

The 'severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2)', generally known as COVID-19, which was declared as a global pandemic by the World Health Organisation on 11 March 2020, continues to spread across the globe and in India. Globally countries and businesses are under lockdown. On 24 March 2020, the Government of India announced a 21 days lockdown initially, which was extended by 19 days across the country to contain the spread of the virus. Considering the severe health hazard associated with

COVID-19 pandemic, certain parts of the country have further extended the lockdown. There is a high level of uncertainty about the duration of the lockdown and the time required to return to normalcy. The extent to which COVID-19 pandemic will impact the Company's provision on financial assets is dependent on the future developments which are highly uncertain. In accordance with the RBI guidelines relating to COVID-19 Regulatory Package, the lending institutions have been permitted to grant a moratorium on payment of all instalments and / or interest, as applicable, to eligible borrowers in accordance with the Board approved policy. In accordance with the regulatory package announced by RBI, the company has offered an optional moratorium to the eligible customers. India entered the second year of the pandemic together with the rest of the globe. The beginning of the year rang in positivity, with declining daily cases, hope of the vaccines around the corner, and the successful management of the first wave of Covid-19. Businesses started picking up, and across sectors, reports started coming in from companies touching pre-Covid levels. However, by March 2021 the much dreaded second wave of the coronavirus came in, bringing with it more deadly variants as compared to the previous cycle. While the country felt it was geared to tackle this, this could not be further from the truth on the ground. However, since the majority of our loan book consists of gold loans there has been

no significant impact on the operations and financial position of the Company on account of the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic.

DIVIDEND:

The final dividend on preference shares for the financial year 2020-2021, would involve a cash outflow of ₹36 lakhs. In order to conserve capital growth of the Company and to deal with the uncertain economic environment due to the pandemic, your directors do not recommend any dividend payment to equity shareholders at the ensuing Annual general meeting.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE:

As on March 31, 2021 the gross fixed assets stood at ₹22,718.32 lakhs and net fixed assets ₹12,539.42 lakhs. Additions during the year amounted to ₹1,056.25 lakhs.

RESOURCES:

a) Human Resource Management:

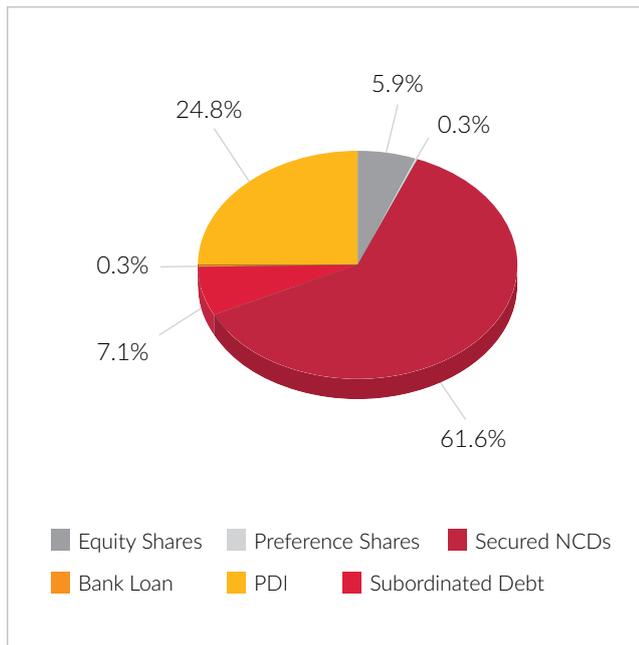
Human Resource Management plays a very important role in realizing the Company's objective. The Company is managed by the active involvement of the promoters along with strategic inputs from a well-diversified and competent board.

As on March 31, 2021 the Company had 3,128 employees on its rolls at various organizational levels.

Your Company is committed to maintain the highest standards of health, safety and security for its employees and business associates and to operate in a healthy and safe environment. Your Company constituted Welfare Committee for the benefit of employees.

b) Resource Mobilisation

Source of finance of your Company contains equity share capital, preference share capital, debt securities and bank loans.



i. Private Placement of Debentures

During the period under review, Company has not made any private placement of debt instruments.

ii. Public Issue of Secured Non-convertible Debentures

The company has during the year raised through public issue `86,762.39 lakhs of Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures. As at March 31, 2021, the company has utilised the entire proceeds of the public issue, net of issue expenses in accordance with the objects stated in the offer documents.

iii. Public Issue of Subordinated Debts

Another source of funding our operation is Subordinated Debts. During the reporting financial year, Company had raised ` 5,522.67lakhs through public issue of Subordinated Debts which qualifies for Tier II Capital under Non-Banking Financial (Non-Deposit Accepting or Holding) Companies Prudential Norms (Reserve Bank) Directions 2016.

iv. Bank Loan

As on March 31, 2021 Company have outstanding bank loan of ₹85,261.02 lakhs.

v. Share Capital

Total share capital of the Company as on March 31, 2021 is ₹21,450.05 lakhs consisting of 20,25,00,547 Equity Shares of ₹10 each and 1,20,000 compulsorily convertible and cumulative preference shares ("CCPS") of ₹1,000 each. (CCPS is of hybrid nature and hence shown as debt fund in the balance sheet in terms of Ind AS accounting.)

vi. Perpetual Debt Instruments

Company has got outstanding Perpetual Debt Instruments of ` 1,190.00 lakhs. Out of this `625 lakhs will complete 10-year tenure during the financial year 2021-2022. Board of directors of the Company in their meeting held on September 06, 2021 decided to exercise call option to the investors subject to the prior approval of Reserve Bank of India. RBI would, among other things, take into consideration the CRAR position both at the time of the exercise of the call option and after the exercise of the call option of the Company for granting their approval. The CRAR position of the Company as on March 31, 2021 is 18.60%. Board has confirmed that the redemption of PDI will not reduce the CRAR below the required level.

DEBENTURE REDEMPTION RESERVE (DRR)

In accordance with The Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Amendment Rules, 2020, any non-banking finance company that intends to issue debentures to the public are no longer required to create a DRR for the purpose of redemption of debentures. Also, the exceptions as available to NBFCs earlier have been retained in terms of creation of DRR for privately placed debentures.

Further, the Company shall on or before the 30th day of April in each year, invest or deposit, as the case may be, a sum which shall not be less than fifteen percent, of the amount of its debentures maturing during the year ending on the 31st day of March of the next year in the manner mentioned in Rule 18(7) (c). Accordingly, the Company has deposited ₹9,313.80 lakhs in deposit account for debenture redemption.

COMPLIANCE OF RBI REGULATIONS

Your Company has been granted registration under Sec. 45IA of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (Registration Number: B-16.00117) whereby the Company is allowed to carry on business as a Non-Banking Financial Company.

The Company has followed all regulatory directions such as, KYC Norms, Provisioning Norms, CRAR, Loan to value guidelines for Gold loans, Asset Liability Management, Fair Practices Code, Fraud Reporting, maintaining liquidity etc., as required by the Reserve Bank of India, the regulator for NBFCs. As on March 31, 2021 the percentage of Gold Loan to total loan book is 98.34%.

Your Company's Capital Adequacy Ratio as on March 31, 2021 stood at 18.60% of the aggregate risk weighted assets on balance sheet and risk adjusted value of the off-balance sheet items, which is well above the regulatory minimum of 15.00%. Out of the above, Tier 1 capital ratio stood at 13.58%.

DIRECTORS

Your Company has a well-structured Board consisting of six directors, in which two of them are executive directors. Out of the four non-executive directors, three are independent directors, i.e. who has or had no pecuniary relationship with the Company, its holding, subsidiary or associate Company, or their promoters, or directors which may affect the independence of the judgment of the Director and possess necessary qualifications to become independent directors.

i. Composition of the Board and Key Managerial Personnel

The Board of Directors of the Company comprises of six Directors. Out of the six Directors of the Company, two are executive directors, three are Independent Directors and one is Non-executive director. The Composition of the Board, position, their directorship in other companies and other details are shown below;

Name of the Member	Category	Date of Appointment	Directorship in Other Companies		
			Public	Private	Government
1. Mr. Mathew K Cherian	Chairman cum Managing Director	June 11, 2004	1	1	0
2. Mrs. Laila Mathew	Whole-Time Director	June 11, 2004	1	1	0
3. Mrs. Jilu Saju Varghese	Non-Executive Director	October 1, 2011	1	1	0
4. Mr. Paul Jose Maliakal	Independent Director	June 25, 2018	1	0	0
5. Mr. C. Thomas John	Independent Director	August 19, 2015	3	0	0
6. Mr. Kavil Viswambharan Raveendravilasam	Independent Director	March 21, 2019	0	1	1

ii. Directors or Key Managerial Personnel appointed or resigned during the year.

During the reporting year, no changes were reported in the office of directors or key managerial personnel.

iii. Board Meeting details

13 Board meetings were held during the year ended March 31, 2021. The gap between two Board meetings did not exceed 120 days. Board meeting dates and the attendance of members in meeting were as under.

Date of Board Meeting	Board Strength	No of Directors Present
05.05.2020	6	4
29.05.2020	6	4
30.06.2020	6	6
23.07.2020	6	4
21.09.2020	6	4
14.10.2020	6	5
13.11.2020	6	5
05.12.2020	6	5
31.12.2020	6	5
23.01.2021	6	5
23.02.2021	6	5
27.03.2021	6	6
27.03.2021*	6	3

* Meeting of Independent directors conducted pursuant to Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013.

iv. Retirement by Rotation

In terms of Section 152 of the Act and the Articles of Association of the Company, Mrs. Laila Mathew (Holding DIN 01286176), retires by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible offers herself for reappointment. In the opinion of your Directors, Mrs. Laila Mathew has requisite qualification and experience and therefore, your Directors' recommend her reappointment in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Policy on appointment of directors and remuneration;

1. The Remuneration and Nomination Committee ("the Committee") evaluates the range of skills, experience, expertise and diversity of the existing Directors, and identifies criteria for the new role considering the Company's strategic objectives, the dynamism of the existing Board, and gaps which need to be filled.
2. The Committee agrees the most appropriate avenue to identify suitable candidates.
3. Potential candidates are considered with reference to their skill, experience, expertise, diligence, soundness of judgement, availability, their ability to add value to the Board, and their interest in the Company and its business.
4. The Company will undertake due diligence before appointing Director to verify character references, qualifications, prior experience and other governmental checks, if appropriate.
5. The Proposed Director will be given the opportunity to undertake due diligence of the Company including access to information and meeting with the Senior Executive and Directors (where appropriate and subject to a confidentiality agreement as deemed necessary by the Board) which would be pertinent to their ability to make an informed decision as to their suitability and support of the Company.
6. If relevant, the Committee recommends appropriate candidates for appointment to the Board. The Board will consider the recommendation and if appropriate, extend an invitation to the candidate to join the Board. Any appointment made by the Board is subject to ratification by shareholders at the next general meeting.
7. The Company will immediately tell the Registrar of Companies ("ROC") within the jurisdiction of the registered office of the Company. Once a Director is appointed and provides the necessary disclosures under the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made there under.
8. As per the Board's timely assessment, appointed Director may be a member of the various Committees:
9. As member of the Board appointed Director along with the other Directors will be collectively responsible for meeting the objectives of the Board which include:
 - Requirements under the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made there under

- Accountability under the Director's Responsibility Statement,
- Protecting and enhancing the Kosamattam brand.

10. Every Director appointed in the Company shall give disclosure of interest in the first meeting of every financial year.
11. Nomination and remuneration Committee may timely revise the remuneration payable to Directors with the consent of Board.

v. Performance Evaluation Policy

The Board has made a formal evaluation of its own performance and that of its committees and individual directors as required under Section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company's Board of Directors is dedicated to act in good faith; exercise their judgment on an informed basis and in the best interest of the Company and its stakeholders.

As, one of the most important functions of the Board of Directors is to oversee the functioning of Company's top management, this policy aims at establishing a procedure for conducting periodical evaluation of Director's performance and formulating the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attribute and independence of each and every director of the Company. In addition, the Nomination and remuneration Committee shall carry out the evaluation of performance of every director, Key managerial Personnel and other employees in accordance with the criteria contained herein. It shall be the duty of the Company to organize the evaluation process and accordingly conclude the steps required to be taken. The evaluation process will be used constructively as a system to improve the directors' and committees' effectiveness, to maximize their strength and to tackle their shortcomings.

The Board of Directors shall undertake the following activities on an annual basis:

- I. Review the various strategies of the Company and accordingly set the performance objectives for Directors, consistent with the varying nature and requirements of Company's business.
- II. The Board as a whole shall discuss and analyse its own performance during the year together with Suggestions for improvement thereon, pursuant to the performance objectives.

In conformity with the requirement of the Act, the performance evaluation of all the independent directors shall be done by the entire Board of Directors, excluding the director being evaluated. Independent Directors are required to evaluate the performance of non – independent directors and Board as a whole. The independent directors of the Company shall hold at least one meeting in a year to exercise the functions as mentioned in the Companies Act, 2013 and its applicable Schedules.

Evaluation Factors

The Board of Directors shall take into consideration the following parameters for the purpose of evaluating the performance of a particular director:

- **Independent Directors**

Some of the specific issues and questions that should be considered in the performance evaluation of an Independent Director are set out below:

Sl.No	Assessment Criteria
1.	Attendance and participations in the Meetings
2.	Adherence to ethical standards & code of conduct of Company and disclosure of non – independence, as and when it exists and disclosure of interest.
3.	Raising of valid concerns to the Board and constructive contribution to resolution of issues at meetings
4.	Interpersonal relations with other directors and management
5.	Objective evaluation of Board's performance, rendering independent, unbiased opinion
6.	Understanding of the Company and the external environment in which it operates and contribution to strategic direction.
7.	Safeguarding interest of whistle-blowers under vigil mechanism and Safeguard of confidential information

- **Non-Independent Directors/Whole –Time Directors**

Some of the specific issues and questions that should be considered in a performance evaluation of Non-Independent Director /WTD/ CMD are set out below.

Sl.No	Assessment Criteria
1.	Attendance and participations in the Meetings
2.	Contribution towards growth of the Company including actual vis-à-vis budgeted performance.
3.	Leadership initiative, like new ideas and planning towards growth of the Company and steps initiated towards Branding of the Company
4.	Adherence to ethical standards & code of conduct of the Company
5.	Team work attributes and supervising & training of staff members
6.	Compliance with policies, Reporting of frauds, violation etc. and disclosure of interest
7.	Safeguarding of interest of whistle blowers under vigil mechanism and Safeguard of confidential information

- **Board of Directors**

Sl.No	Assessment Criteria
1.	Is the composition of the board appropriate with the right mix of knowledge and skills required to drive organizational performance in the light of future strategy?
2.	Members of the board meet all applicable independence requirements.
3.	The Board of Directors is effective in establishing a corporate environment that promotes timely and effective disclosure, fiscal accountability, high ethical standards and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
4.	The Board of Directors is effective in developing a corporate governance structure that allows and encourages the Board to fulfil its responsibilities.
5.	Are sufficient numbers of board meetings, of appropriate length, being held to enable proper consideration of issues?
6.	The Chairman of the Board effectively and appropriately leads and facilitates the Board meetings and the policy and governance work of the Board.
7.	Nomination and appointment of Board members and their Remuneration follow clearly established procedures using known criteria as laid down by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee
8.	Company has necessary Committees which are required and these Committees are working effectively

- **Review**

The performance evaluation process and related tools will be reviewed by the “Nomination and Remuneration Committee” on need basis and the Committee may periodically seek independent external advice in relation to the process.

The committee may amend the Policy, if required, to ascertain its appropriateness as per the needs of the Company. The Policy may be amended by passing a resolution at a meeting of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

vi. Statement on declaration given by independent directors

Company has received statement of declaration from Independent Directors as required under section 149(7) of the Companies Act 2013 that he/she meets the criteria of independence laid down in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013.

vii. Details of remuneration paid to directors during the financial year 2020-2021

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Name of the Member	Sitting Fee		Salaries and other Allowances	Commission	Total
	Board Meeting	Committee Meetings			
1. Mr. Mathew K. Cherian	Nil	Nil	115.00	275.00	390.00
2. Mrs. Laila Mathew	Nil	Nil	92.00	275.00	367.00
3. Mrs. Jilu Saju Varghese	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4. Mr. C. Thomas John	0.65	1.3	Nil	Nil	1.95
5. Mr. Paul Jose Maliakal	0.50	0.45	Nil	Nil	0.95
6. Mr. Kavil Viswambharan Raveendravilasam	0.20	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.20

Committees of the board

Board of Directors regularly evaluating performance of each committee to the Board based on the attendance of each member in respective meetings and inputs from the Committee members. As on reporting date Company has following committees to the board;

a) Audit Committee

The Audit Committee was constituted by the Board of Directors through its resolution dated February 27, 2012. The Audit Committee was last reconstituted on May 06, 2019 and it currently comprises of the following Directors:

1. Mr. Paul Jose Maliakal
2. Mr. Mathew K. Cherian
3. Mr. C. Thomas John

The Committee satisfies the guidelines prescribed under Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013, guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India in this regard and applicable provision of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015.

The Audit Committee at the Board level of your Company acts as a link between the Independent Auditors, Internal Auditors, the Management and the Board of Directors and oversees the financial reporting process. The Audit committee interacts with the Internal Auditors, Independent Auditors, and Secretarial Auditors and reviews and recommends their appointment and remuneration. The Audit Committee is provided with all necessary assistance and information for enabling them to carry out its function effectively.

Functions and terms of operations of the Audit Committee include the following: -

- A. The Audit Committee shall have powers, including the following:
 1. To investigate any activity within its terms of reference;
 2. To seek information from any employee;
 3. To obtain outside legal or other professional advice; and
 4. To secure attendance of outsiders with relevant expertise, if it considers necessary.
- B. The role of the audit committee shall include the following:
 1. Oversight of the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statements are correct, sufficient and credible;
 2. Recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the Company;
 3. Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the Statutory Auditors;

4. Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:
 - (a) matters required to be included in the Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013;
 - (b) changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;
 - (c) major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management;
 - (d) significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;
 - (e) compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;
 - (f) disclosure of any related party transactions;
 - (g) qualifications in the draft audit report;
5. Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval;
6. Reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses / application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document / prospectus / notice, and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilisation of proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the board to take up steps in this matter;
7. Reviewing and monitoring the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;
8. Approval of any subsequent modification of transactions of the Company with related parties;
9. Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
10. Valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary;
11. Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
12. Reviewing, with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems;
13. Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;
14. Discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up there on;
15. Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the board;
16. Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;
17. Looking into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors;
18. Reviewing the functioning of the whistle blower mechanism;
19. Approval of appointment of CFO (i.e., the Whole-Time Finance Director or other person heading the finance function or discharging that function) after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate;
20. Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the Audit Committee.
21. Reviewing the utilization of loans and/ or advances from/investment by the holding company in the subsidiary exceeding rupees 100 crore or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower including existing loans / advances / investments;
22. Audit Committee must ensure that an Information System Audit of the internal systems and processes is conducted at least once in two years to assess operational risks faced by the Company.

Further, the Audit Committee shall mandatorily review the following information:

1. Management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
2. Statement of significant related party transactions (as defined by the Audit Committee), submitted by the management;

3. Management letters / letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the Statutory Auditors;
4. Internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses; and
5. The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Internal Auditor if any shall be subject to review by the Audit Committee.
6. Statement of deviations:
 - (a) Quarterly statement of deviation(s), submitted to stock exchange(s) in terms of Regulation 32(1) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time.
 - (b) Annual statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/notice in terms of Regulation 32(5) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time.

The audit committee met 5 times during the year under review to deliberate on various matters. The constitution, record of attendance and other details of the Audit Committee of the Company are detailed below:

Name of the Member	Position	Status	Attendance	Meeting Dates
1. Mr. Mathew K. Cherian	Member	Managing Director	5	27.05.2020, 22.07.2020, 08.10.2020,
2. Mr. Paul Jose Maliakal	Chairman	Independent & Non-Executive	5	14.01.2021 and 25.03.2021
3. Mr. C. Thomas John	Member	Independent & Non-Executive	5	

b) Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee was constituted by a board resolution dated January 09, 2012. The Committee was last reconstituted on May 06, 2019 and it currently comprises of the following Directors:

The Committee currently comprises:

1. Mr. C. Thomas John
2. Mrs. Jilu Saju Varghese
3. Mr. Paul Jose Maliakal

The Committee met 5 times during the year and reviewed the performance of the Directors both Non-Executive and Executive Directors and also the senior managerial personnel including Key Managerial personnel. The constitution, record of attendance and other details of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company are detailed below:

Name of the Member	Position	Status	Attendance	Meeting Dates
1. Mrs. Jilu Saju Varghese	Member	Non-Executive Director	5	06.04.2020, 01.07.2020,
2. Mr. Paul Jose Maliakal	Member	Independent & Non-Executive	4	05.10.2020, 08.01.2021 and 26.03.2021
3. Mr. C. Thomas John	Chairman	Independent & Non-Executive	5	

Terms of reference of the Nomination Committee includes the following:

1. Formulation of the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the Board a policy relating to the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;
2. Formulation of criteria for evaluation of independent directors and the Board;
3. Devising a policy on Board diversity;
4. Identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend to the Board their appointment and removal;
5. whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of independent directors;
6. Recommending to the Board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management of the Company;
7. Ensuring 'fit and proper' status of proposed/ existing Directors of the Company.
8. Framing suitable policies and systems to ensure that there is no violation, by an employee of any applicable laws in India or overseas, including:

- a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 to the extent each is applicable; or
 - b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Fraudulent and Unfair Trade Practices relating to the Securities Market) Regulations, 2003.
9. Performing such other activities as may be delegated by the Board of Directors and/or are statutorily prescribed under any law to be attended to by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.”

c) Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

The Company has adopted the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy outlining the various activities defined in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013. The Policy envisages the formulations of the CSR Committee which will recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities referred to in the Policy to the Board and monitor the project/programs from time to time with reporting of the progress on such project/programs to the Board

The execution of the projects/programs is either by way of partnering through the implementing agencies or directly by the Company or Trust established by the Company. Contents of the CSR policy of the Company are displayed on the website of the Company www.kosamattam.com.

The Company established and registered a Trust “**Kosamattam Cherian Foundation**” on 26th day of February, 2018 exclusively for meeting its Corporate Social Responsibilities. Mr. Mathew K. Cherian was appointed as Chairman cum Managing Trustee and Mrs. Laila Mathew and Mrs. Jilu Saju Varghese were appointed as trustees.

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee was constituted by way of a board resolution dated March 03, 2014. The committee met 4 times during the year to discuss about the implementation of Company's CSR programmes. The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee was re-constituted by way of a board resolution dated June 25, 2018. The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee comprises of the following members:

- 1) Mr. Mathew K. Cherian
- 2) Mrs. Laila Mathew
- 3) Mrs. Jilu Saju Varghese
- 4) Mr. C. Thomas John

The constitution, record of attendance and other details of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of the Company are detailed below:

Name of the Member	Position	Status	Attendance	Meeting Dates
1. Mr. Mathew K. Cherian	Chairman	Managing Director	4	
2. Mrs. Laila Mathew	Member	Whole-Time Director	4	13.07.2020, 05.10.2020,
3. Mrs. Jilu Saju Varghese	Member	Non-Executive Director	4	15.01.2021 and 26.02.2021
4. Mr. C. Thomas John	Member	Independent & Non-Executive Director	4	

The terms of reference of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee are as under:

1. To formulate and to recommend to the Board, a corporate social responsibility policy which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by the Company as specified in Scheduled VII;
2. Recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities referred to in clause 1; and
3. Monitor the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the Company from time to time.

d) Asset Liability Management Committee

The Asset Liability Management Committee was constituted by the Board of Directors through its resolution dated July 09, 2011. The Asset Liability Management Committee was last reconstituted on December 10, 2019, and it currently comprises of the following members: -

1. Mr. Mathew K. Cherian
2. Mrs. Laila Mathew
3. Mrs. Jilu Saju Varghese
4. Mr. C. Thomas John.
5. Mr. Saju John Varghese

The committee met 4 times during the year for Verifying and valuing securities on a quarterly basis and for analysing the security cover available for the debentures issued and interest payable. The constitution, record of attendance and other details of the Asset Liability Management Committee of the Company are detailed below:

Name of the Member	Position	Status	Attendance	Meeting Dates
1. Mr. Mathew K. Cherian	Chairman	Managing Director	4	15.05.2020,
2. Ms. Laila Mathew	Member	Whole -Time Director	4	10.08.2020,
3. Ms. Jilu Saju Varghese	Member	Non-Executive Director	4	14.10.2020 and
4. Mr. C. Thomas John	Member	Independent & Non-Executive Director	4	13.01.2021
5. Mr. Saju John Varghese	Member	CGM Corporate Planning & operations cum CTO	1	

Asset Liability Management Committee shall be responsible for recommending to the Board prudent asset/liability management policies and procedures and shall have the following responsibilities:

- successful implementation of the risk management process;
- integration of basic operations and strategic decision making with risk management;
- overall responsibility for management of risks;
- deciding the risk management policy of the Company;
- setting limits for liquidity, interest rate and equity price risks and shall be responsible for ensuring adherence to the limits set thereby;
- deciding the business strategy of the Company (on the assets and liabilities side) in line with the Company's budget and decided risk management objectives.
- articulating the current interest rate view of the NBFC and base its decisions for future business strategy on this view.
- reviewing Interest rate forecasts and spreads for Company;
- analyzing, monitoring and reporting the risk profiles;
- responsible for balance sheet planning from risk-return perspective including the strategic management of interest rate and liquidity risks;
- review the results of and progress in implementation of the decisions made in the previous meetings

Asset Liability Management Committee shall consider, *inter alia*, shall include product pricing for both deposits and advances, desired maturity profile and mix of the incremental assets and liabilities, prevailing interest rates offered by other peer NBFCs for the similar services/product, etc.

Asset Liability Management Process: the scope of Asset Liability Management Committee function can be described as follows:

- Liquidity risk management
- Management of market risks
- Funding and capital planning
- Profit planning and growth projection
- Forecasting and analysing 'What if scenario' and preparation of contingency plans

Any other power, role and terms of references as may be stipulated under Master Direction - Non-Banking Financial Company - Systemically Important Non-Deposit Taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016."

e) Risk Management Committee

The Risk Management Committee was constituted by the Board of Directors through its resolution dated July 09, 2011. The Risk Management Committee was last reconstituted on May 30, 2018. The Risk Management Committee currently consists of the following persons:

- Mr. Mathew K. Cherian
- Mrs. Laila Mathew
- Mrs. Jilu Saju Varghese
- Mr.C. Thomas John
- Mr. Arun Kumar (Chief Information Officer and Chief Risk Officer).

The committee met 2 times during the year for reviewing and analysing the existing internal controls and to take all possible steps to mitigate risks associated with the business. The constitution, record of attendance and other details of the Risk Management Committee of the Company are detailed below:

Name of the Member	Position	Status	Attendance	Meeting Dates
1. Mr. Mathew K. Cherian	Chairman	Managing Director	2	
2. Mrs. Laila Mathew	Member	Whole-Time Director	2	
3. Mrs. Jilu Saju Varghese	Member	Non-Executive Director	2	01.07.2020,
4. Mr. C. Thomas John	Member	Independent & Non-Executive Director	2	and 19.01.2021
5. Mr. Arun Kumar	Member	Chief Information Officer and Chief Risk Officer	2	

The terms of reference of the Risk Management Committee includes the following:

- (a) Establishing the context of risks;
- (b) Identifying the risks;
- (c) Assessing probability and possible consequences of the risks.
- (d) Developing strategies to mitigate these risks;
- (e) Monitoring and reviewing the outcomes;
- (f) Communicating and consulting with the parties involved;
- (g) Risk committee performs centralised oversight and policy setting of risk management activities and to provide communication to the board of directors regarding important risks and related risk management activities;
- (h) The risk committee approves the design of the Company's enterprise-wide risk management framework, including supporting methods, risk policies, risk inventories and the risk ranking methodology, as they relate IT and IT compliance risks;
- (i) The committee review and advise the board on the risk impact of strategic business decisions and assess strategic alignment with the Company's IT risk appetite;
- (j) Review significant aggregate risk concentration and other escalations and approve significant corrective actions recommended by management;
- (k) Report to the full Board / IT Steering Committee on the Company's most significant risk, risk trends, as well as related risk response strategies and the performance of the Company's risk management capabilities;
- (l) Oversee the implementation of and adherence to corporate risk policies, processes, and other risk guidance;
- (m) Frequent review of risk assessment.

f) Debenture Committee

The Debenture Committee was constituted by the Board of Directors through its resolution dated December 26, 2014. The Committee was re-constituted by the Board of Directors through its resolution dated January 31, 2019. The Debenture Committee comprises of the following persons:

1. Mr. Mathew K. Cherian
2. Mrs. Laila Mathew
3. Mrs. Jilu Saju Varghese

During the year under review the Committee met 10 times on various matters. The constitution, record of attendance and other details of the Debenture Committee of the Company are detailed below:

Name of the Member	Position	Status	Attendance	Meeting Dates
1. Mr. Mathew K. Cherian	Chairman	Managing Director	10	25.08.2020, 31.08.2020,
2. Mrs. Laila Mathew	Member	Whole time Director	10	14.09.2020, 06.10.2020,
3. Mrs. Jilu Saju Varghese	Member	Non-Executive Director	10	25.11.2020, 09.12.2020,
				21.12.2020, 09.03.2021, ,
				16.03.2021 and 25.03.2021

Terms of reference:

- i. To determine and approve, the terms and conditions and number of the Debentures to be issued, the timing, nature, type, pricing and such other terms and conditions of the issue including coupon rate, minimum subscription, retention of oversubscription, if any, etc.,
- ii. To approve and make changes to the Draft Prospectus,
- iii. To approve the Final Prospectus, including any corrigendum, amendments supplements thereto, and the issue thereof and
- iv. To issue and allot the Debentures and to approve all other matters relating to the issue and do all such acts, deeds, matters and things including execution of all such deeds, documents, instruments, applications and writings as it may, at its discretion, deem necessary and desirable for such purpose including without limitation the utilization of the issue proceeds, modify or alter any of the terms and conditions, including size of the Issue, as it may deem expedient, extension of Issue and/or early closure of the Issue.

g) Stakeholders Relationship Committee

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee was constituted by a board resolution dated April 16, 2014. The committee was last reconstituted by the Board by its resolution dated May 06, 2019. The Committee currently comprises:

1. Mr. Mathew K. Cherian
2. Mrs. Laila Mathew
3. Mrs. Jilu Saju Varghese
4. Mr. C. Thomas John

During the year under review the committee met 3 times on various matters of stakeholders. The constitution, record of attendance and other details of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee of the Company are detailed below:

Name of the Member	Position	Status	Attendance	Meeting Dates
1. Mr. Mathew K. Cherian	Member	Managing Director	3	
2. Mrs. Laila Mathew	Member	Whole-Time Director	3	07.08.2020, 21.10.2020
3. Mrs. Jilu Saju Varghese	Chairman	Non-Executive Director	3	and 21.01.2021
4. Mr. C. Thomas John	Member	Independent & Non-Executive Director	3	

Terms of Reference for the Stakeholders Relationship Committee:

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee shall be responsible for, among other things, as may be required by the stock exchanges from time to time, the following:

1. Resolving the grievances of the security holders of the Company including complaints related to transfer/transmission of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new/duplicate certificates, general meetings etc.
2. Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders.
3. Review of adherence to the service standards adopted by the Company in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent.
4. Review of the various measures and initiatives taken by the Company for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders of the Company; and
5. Carrying out any other function contained in the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as and when amended from time to time."

h) Bank Operation Committee

The Committee of Directors for Bank Operations was constituted by the board of directors in their meeting held on August 01, 2016. Board delegated the powers to the Committee for Bank account operations such as account opening, changing authorization of Branch Managers and closing of bank accounts etc. The Committee currently comprises:

1. Mr. Mathew K. Cherian
2. Mrs. Laila Mathew
3. Mrs. Jilu Saju Varghese

During the year under review the committee met 10 times on various matters. The constitution, record of attendance and other details of the Committee are detailed below:

Name of the Member	Position	Status	Attendance	Meeting Dates
5. Mr. Mathew K. Cherian	Chairman	Managing Director	10	05.05.2020, 05.06.2020 05.08.2020, 05.09.2020, 05.10.2020, 05.11.2020, 05.12.2020, 05.01.2021,
Mrs. Laila Mathew	Member	Whole-Time Director	10	05.02.2021 and 05.03.2021
6. Mrs. Jilu Saju Varghese	Member	Non-Executive Director	9	

The functions of the Committee for Bank Operations and the Terms of reference shall be as follows: -

1. Opening Bank accounts for branch level operations;
2. Give authorisation to staff to open and operate bank accounts in branch level and
3. Give instruction to Bank for closing bank accounts

i) IT Strategy Committee

As per the Master Direction of Reserve Bank of India on Information Technology Framework for the NBFC Sector, Company has constituted IT Strategy Committee on May 30, 2018. Role of IT strategy committee is to advise board on IT initiative. Strategy committee generally consists of board members and specialized non-board members. The IT Strategy Committee should meet at an appropriate frequency but not more than six months should elapse between two meetings. The Committee currently comprises:

1. Mr. C.Thomas John, Independent Director
2. Mr. Saju Varghese, Chief Technology Officer
3. Mr. Arun Kumar, Chief Information Officer/ Chief Risk Officer

During the year under review the committee met 3 time on various matters. The constitution, record of attendance and other details of the Committee are detailed below:

Name of the Member	Position	Status	Attendance	Meeting Dates
1. Mr. Saju John Varghese	Member	Chief Technology Officer	3	
2. Mr. Arun Kumar	Member	Chief Information Officer/ Chief Risk Officer	3	22.07.2020, 29.10.2020 and 26.03.2021
3. Mr. C. Thomas John	Chairman	Independent & Non-Executive Director	3	

Roles and Responsibilities of IT Strategy Committee shall be:

1. Approving IT strategy and policy documents and ensuring that the management has put an effective strategic planning process in place;
2. Ascertaining that management has implemented processes and practices that ensure that the IT delivers value to the business;
3. Ensuring IT investments represent a balance of risks and benefits and that budgets are acceptable;
4. Monitoring the method that management uses to determine the IT resources needed to achieve strategic goals and provide high-level direction for sourcing and use of IT resources;
5. Ensuring proper balance of IT investments for sustaining NBFC's growth and becoming aware about exposure towards IT risks.

j) IPO committee

The IPO committee was constituted by the board by its resolution dated May 06, 2019 for deciding various matters related to the proposed IPO of equity shares. The Committee currently comprises:

1. Mr. Mathew K. Cherian
2. Mrs. Laila Mathew
3. Mr. C. Thomas John

Roles and Responsibilities of IPO Committee shall be:

1. Approving all actions required to dematerialize the Equity Shares, including seeking the admission of the Equity Shares into the Central Depository Services (India) Limited (the "CDSL") and the National Securities Depository Limited (the "NSDL");
2. Finalizing and arranging for the submission of the DRHP, the RHP, the Prospectus and the preliminary and final international wrap and any amendments, supplements, notices or corrigenda thereto, to appropriate government and regulatory authorities, institutions or bodies;
3. Approving a code of conduct as may be considered necessary by the Board or the IPO Committee or as required under Applicable Laws for the Board, officers of the Company and other employees of the Company;
4. Issuing advertisements as it may deem fit and proper in accordance with Applicable Laws;
5. Approving suitable policies, including on insider trading, whistle blower/vigil mechanism, risk management and other corporate governance requirement that may be considered necessary by the Board or the IPO Committee or as may be required under Applicable Laws in connection with the Issue;
6. Deciding on the size and all other terms and conditions of the Issue and/or the number of Equity Shares to be offered and transferred in the Issue, including any Pre-IPO Placement, Reservation, Green Shoe Option and any rounding off in the event of any oversubscription as permitted under Applicable Laws;
7. Taking all actions as may be necessary or authorized in connection with the Issue;
8. Appointing and instructing book running lead managers, lead managers, syndicate members, placement agents, bankers to the Issue, the registrar to the Issue, bankers of the Company, managers, underwriters, guarantors, escrow agents, accountants, auditors, legal counsels, depositories, trustees, custodians, credit rating agencies, monitoring agencies, advertising agencies and all such persons or agencies as may be involved in or concerned with the Issue and whose appointment is required in relation to the Issue, including any successors or replacements thereof;
9. Opening bank accounts, share/securities accounts, escrow or custodian accounts, in India or abroad, in Rupees or in any other currency, in accordance with Applicable Laws;
10. Entering into agreements with, and remunerating all such book running lead managers, lead managers, syndicate members, placement agents, bankers to the Issue, the registrar to the Issue, bankers to the Company, managers, underwriters, guarantors, escrow agents, accountants, auditors, legal counsels, depositories, trustees, custodians, credit rating agencies, monitoring agencies, advertising agencies, and all other agencies or persons as may be involved in or concerned with the Issue, including any successors or replacements thereof, by way of commission, brokerage, fees or the like;
11. Seeking the listing of the Equity Shares on the Stock Exchanges, submitting listing applications to the Stock Exchanges and taking all such actions as may be necessary in connection with obtaining such listing, including, without limitation, entering into the listing agreements with the Stock Exchanges;
12. Seeking, if required, the consent of the Company's lenders and lenders of its subsidiaries, parties with whom the Company has entered into various commercial and other agreements, all concerned government and regulatory authorities in India or outside India, and any other consents that may be required in connection with the Issue;
13. Submitting undertaking/certificates or providing clarifications to the SEBI and the Stock Exchanges;
14. Determining the price at which the Equity Shares are offered and transferred to investors in the Issue in accordance with Applicable Laws, in consultation with the selling shareholder and the book running lead manager(s) and/or any other advisors, and determining the discount, if any, proposed to be offered to eligible categories of investors;
15. Determining the price band and minimum lot size for the purpose of bidding, any revision to the price band and the final Issue price after bid closure;
16. Determining the bid opening and closing dates;
17. Finalizing the basis of allocation and transfer of Equity Shares to retail investors/non-institutional investors/qualified institutional buyers and any other investor in consultation with the book running lead managers, the stock exchanges and/or any other entity;
18. Approving/taking on record the transfer of the Equity Shares;
19. Opening with the bankers to the Issue, escrow collection banks and other entities such accounts as are required under Applicable Laws;
20. To issue receipts/allotment letters/confirmations of allotment notes either in physical or electronic mode representing the underlying equity shares in the capital of the Company with such features and attributes as may be required and to provide for the tradability and free transferability thereof as per market practices and regulations, including listing on one or more stock exchange(s), with power to authorise one or more officers of the Company to sign all or any of the aforesaid documents;
21. Severally authorizing Authorized Officers for and on behalf of the Company, to execute and deliver, on a several basis, any agreements and arrangements as well as amendments or supplements thereto that the Authorized Officer considers necessary, desirable or expedient, in connection with the Issue, including, without limitation, engagement letters, memoranda of understanding, the listing agreements with the stock exchanges, the registrar's agreement, the depositories' agreements, the issue agreement with the book running lead managers (and other entities as appropriate), the underwriting agreement, the syndicate agreement, the

cash escrow agreement, the share escrow agreement, confirmation of allocation notes, the advertisement agency agreement and any undertakings and declarations, and to make payments to or remunerate by way of fees, commission, brokerage or the like or reimburse expenses incurred in connection with the Issue, the book running lead manager(s), lead manager(s), syndicate members, placement agents, bankers to the Issue, registrar to the Issue, bankers of the Company, managers, underwriters, guarantors, escrow agents, accountants, auditors, legal counsel, depositories, trustees, custodians, credit rating agencies, monitoring agencies, advertising agencies, and all such persons or agencies as may be involved in or concerned with the Issue including any successors or replacements thereof; and any such agreements or documents so executed and delivered and acts, deeds, matters and things done by any such Authorized Officer shall be conclusive evidence of the authority of the Authorized Officer and the Company in so doing;

22. Severally authorizing the Authorized Officers to take any and all action in connection with making applications, seeking clarifications and obtaining approvals (or entering into any arrangement or agreement in respect thereof) in connection with the Issue, including, without limitation, applications to, and clarifications or approvals from the Government of India, the RBI, the SEBI, the RoC, and the Stock Exchanges and that any such action already taken or to be taken is hereby ratified, confirmed and/or approved as the act and deed of the Authorized Officer and the Company, as the case may be;
23. Severally authorizing the Authorized Officers, for and on behalf of the Company, to execute and deliver any and all documents, papers or instruments and to do or cause to be done any and all acts, deeds, matters or things as any such Authorized Officer may deem necessary, desirable or expedient in order to carry out the purposes and intent of the foregoing resolutions or the Issue; and any documents so executed and delivered or acts, deeds, matters and things done or caused to be done by any such Authorized Officer shall be conclusive evidence of the authority of such Authorized Officer and the Company in so doing and any such document so executed and delivered or acts, deeds, matters and things done or caused to be done by any such Authorized Officer prior to the date hereof are hereby ratified, confirmed and approved as the act and

deed of the Authorized Officer and the Company, as the case may be; and

24. Executing and delivering any and all documents, papers or instruments and doing or causing to be done any and all acts, deeds, matters or things as the IPO Committee may deem necessary, desirable or expedient in order to carry out the purposes and intent of the foregoing resolutions or the Issue; and any documents so executed and delivered or acts, deeds, matters and things done or caused to be done by the IPO Committee shall be conclusive evidence of the authority of the IPO Committee in so doing."

Company also constituted IT Steering Committees, operating at an executive level.

INTERNAL CONTROL

The Company has an Internal Control System which is commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations. The Internal Audit Team monitors the efficiency and efficacy of the internal control systems in the Company, compliance with operating systems/accounting procedures and policies of the Company. Significant audit observations and corrective actions thereon are presented to the Audit Committee of the Board. The Internal Audit Team directly reports to the Audit Committee of the Company

The Audit Committee reviews adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's internal control environment and monitors the implementation of audit recommendations including those relating to strengthening of the Company's risk management policies and systems. The Audit Committee oversees the functioning of the audit team and reviews the effectiveness of internal control at all levels apart from laying down constructive suggestions for improving the audit function in the Company. The present reporting structure ensures independence of the internal audit function and embodies best corporate governance practices.

The Company had formed various Committees such as Risk Management Committee, Asset Liability Management Committee and Audit Committee and for the proper administration of the day-to-day functioning. Stakeholders relationship Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, Debenture Committee, IT strategy Committee, IPO committee and Bank operations Committee have also been formed.

CREDIT RATING

Your Company's debt instruments are rated by Credit Analysis And Research Ltd. for the initial public issues upto eighth tranche. Then India Ratings & Research Private Limited assigned rating for the borrowings and public issues upto twentieth tranche as mentioned below and Brickwork Ratings assigned rating for the borrowings and remaining public issues.

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Rating Agency	Facilities	Amount Rated	Outstanding as on	Rating as on		Rating Definition
			March 31, 2021	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	
CARE	Non-Convertible Debenture	1,50,000.00	7,435.47	CARE BBB [CARE Triple B]	CARE BBB- [CARE Triple B Minus]	Instruments with this rating are considered to have moderate degree of safety regarding timely servicing of financial obligations. Such instruments carry moderate credit risk. Modifiers {"+" (plus) / "-"(minus)} reflect the comparative standing within the category.
	Subordinated Debt	11,500.00	5,478.59			
India Ratings & Research	Non-Convertible Debenture	3,22,500.00	1,74,448.83	IND BBB [IND Triple B]		
	Subordinated Debt	17,500.00	15,965.94			
	Bank Facilities	1,00,000.00	14,578.50			
Brickwork Ratings	Non-Convertible Debenture	30,000.00	29,762.39	BWR BBB+[BWR Triple B+]	NA	
	Subordinated Debt	5,000.00	2,796.94			
	Bank Facilities	1,00,000.00	70,682.52			

WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

During the reporting financial year, the Company reviewed Whistle Blower Policy and established the necessary vigil mechanism for Directors and Employees to report concerns about unethical behaviour. The mechanism provides for adequate safeguards against victimisation. Further, no person has been denied access to the Audit Committee. The Whistle Blower Policy is available under the following web link: <http://www.kosamattam.com/vigil-mechanism-whistle-blower-policy/>.

LISTING ON STOCK EXCHANGES AND REGISTRATION OBTAINED FROM OTHER FINANCIAL SECTOR REGULATORS

Your Company's Debt Securities are listed with the Bombay Stock Exchange. The strength of debt holders has also considerably increased from the previous year which clearly shows that the investors have built a greater confidence in the Company and its performance.

Your Company holds a FFMC license and carries on money changing activities through its branches authorised by RBI. As on March 31, 2021, Company had one head office and 61 authorised branches. Currency operations include sale and purchase of foreign exchange at different authorised branches.

With a view to expand our regular fee and commission-based income, we finalised a corporate agency agreement with the Life Insurance Corporation of India for marketing their life insurance plans, as a corporate agent, with effect from April 23, 2015. Under the terms of the agreement we are entitled

to a commission and marketing support fee on sale of health insurance products facilitated by our Company. In furtherance to these objectives our Company had obtained a certificate of registration from the IRDA, dated March 30, 2016, which is valid up to March 31, 2022, to commence/carry business in the capacity of a Corporate Agent (Composite) under the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999. Additionally, we have also entered into corporate agency agreements with SBI Life Insurance Limited, to act as a corporate agent for soliciting or procuring insurance business. Further, our Company entered into corporate agency agreement with HDFC Life Insurance Company Limited on September 14, 2019 for providing corporate agent services including soliciting, procuring and marketing of HDFC life insurance products. Under the terms of these agreements we are entitled to a commission based on performance obligations of our Company.

Your Company holds a Certificate of Registration dated May 22, 2019 bearing registration number IN-DP-415-2019 issued by the SEBI to act as Depository Participant in terms of Regulation 20 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996.

Your Company has obtained registration with Legal Entity Identifier India Limited (LEIL) and was assigned a LEI-code - 335800F7BYBNG38B4A84.

Global Intermediary Identification Number (GIIN) of the Company is 1CIT1U.99999.SL.356.

Your Company has obtained ISD registration under Goods and Service Tax Act 2017 for distribution of the input

credit to various states and was assigned a registration No 32AACCK4277A3ZY.

Your Company has obtained registration with Financial Intelligence Unit – India (FIU-IND) and was assigned registration No FINBF12988.

PUBLIC DEPOSITS

Your Company is a non-deposit taking Company. The Company has not accepted any fixed deposit during the year under review. Board of Directors of the Company has passed a resolution on May 05, 2020 for non-acceptance of public deposit. The Company is functioning under valid registration No.B.16.00117 dated January 28, 2005. (Amended on December 19, 2013 due to name change)

ANCILLARY BUSINESS

The Company is engaged in certain ancillary businesses such as Corporate Insurance Agency, Money Transfer Service, Full Fledged Money Changer, PAN Services, Travels, Depository Participant Services and Plantations etc. All these businesses contribute their own share in achieving good profitability and goodwill to the Company. During the reporting financial year Company has started the operation of windmill.

MICRO FINANCE

The company is engaged in micro finance operations which provide micro credit lending to customers who are predominantly located in rural and semi-urban areas and the purpose of loans sanctioned to them is mainly for utilization in small businesses or for other income generating activities but not for personal consumption. As on March 31, 2021, the percentage of micro finance loan to total loan book is 0.05%

HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

Intellectual Capital is the most valuable asset in modern business environment. Recognizing the fact, the Company gives much importance to Human Resources Development and Management in the organization. Being a service industry, the key resource is manpower. Your Company emphasizes on imparting effective and continual training to its employees in a planned and systematic manner, to acquire and sharpen capabilities required to perform various functions associated with their present/ expected future roles in the business of the Company. Many key positions in operations are held by senior professionals retired from senior positions in major public sector Banks. As on March 31, 2021 the Company had 3,128 employees on its rolls at various organizational levels.

Your Company is professionally managed with senior management personnel having rich experience and long tenure with the Company. Your Company has laid down a Training policy, which:

- Enables the Company to train new employees that is necessary to ensure steady expansion of business by way of opening of large number of branches and operating units, viz. regional offices, zonal offices etc.
- Helps employees to adapt to changing business environment, demand and expectation of customers, competition, advances in technology.

- Helps the Company in improving the quality of service with professional approach which ensures customer satisfaction management.
- Helps the Company in evolving a culture of business and participative management.
- As per the Training Policy all categories of staff members should receive training in matters, including:
 - Induction training at the time of entry into service and refresher program within 6 months of joining service.
 - In-service training at suitable intervals during career progression, preferably once in a year.
 - Promotion linked training of two to three days duration either before or after promotion, within a specific time interval, preferably five years.

ENERGY CONSUMPTION, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:

a) Conservation of energy:

The Company is engaged in the financial services sector and therefore conservation of energy, technology absorption etc. have a limited application. However, the Company follows a practice of purchase and use of energy efficient electrical and electronic equipment and gadgets in its operations. As a further step the Company started operation of wind mill at Ramakkalmed, Thookkupalam in Idukki District.

b) Technology absorption:

During the period under review there was no major technology absorption undertaken by the Company.

c) Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo:

The Company is indulged in the business of FFMC with the RBI license. During the period foreign exchange earnings and outgo was as under:

Particulars	March 31, 2021
Foreign Exchange Earnings	
Exchange Gain on Foreign Currency trading	₹6.76 lakhs
Foreign Exchange Outgo	
	Nil

AUDITORS

M/s. Vishnu Rajendran & Co., Chartered Accountants, Kottayam (“firm”) was appointed as Auditors of the Company, for a term of 5 (five) consecutive years, at the 31st Annual General Meeting held on June 08, 2018. However, the firm has completed their 3 year in the Company. As per the recent RBI direction.No.DoS.CO.ARG/SEC.01/08.91.001/2021-22 dated April 27, 2021, an Auditor can be appointed only for 3 financial year. Therefore, the members will then be required to appoint an Auditor in the ensuing AGM. Audit Committee in their meeting held on August 27, 2021 has recommended M/s. / SGS & Company, **Chartered Accountants, (Firm Registration No.009889S)** as the Statutory Auditor of the Company for the next three financial years.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management Discussion and Analysis Report is attached and forms an integral part of the Report of the Board of Directors (**Annexure I**).

ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to Section 92(3) read with Section 134(3)(a) of the Act, the Annual Return as on March 31, 2021 is available on the Company's website on <https://www.kosamattam.com/annual-return/>.

SECRETARIAL AUDIT

Secretarial Audit Report as per Section 204 of Companies Act 2013 is placed as annexure to this report (**Annexure II**).

REPLY TO AUDITORS OBSERVATIONS/REMARKS:

In reply to the observation by the Secretarial Auditor in point No. (vi)(a) of Audit Report, we hereby inform that some of the e-forms were filed belatedly due to some technical issues. Company has provided additional fee prescribed in Rule 12 of the Companies (Registration of offices and fees) Rules, 2014.

In reply to the observation by the Secretarial Auditor in point No.(vi)(b) of Audit Report, we hereby inform that being a systemically important NBFC, we have inspection by Reserve Bank of India in every financial year. Further we confirm that no penalties or fines have been imposed by RBI during the reporting period.

In reply to the observation by the Secretarial Auditor regarding calling of meeting at short notice, we hereby inform that for considering some emergency agenda, Board of directors had met by short notice by complying provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and applicable provisions of Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company has complied with the applicable provisions of secretarial standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Your Company's Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities are guided and monitored by its CSR Committee. The CSR Policy of the Company provides a broad set of guidelines including intervention areas. The Company believes CSR is a way of creating shared value and contributing to social and environmental good. Company established and registered a Trust "**Kosamattam Cherian Foundation**" on February 26, 2018 exclusively for meeting its Corporate Social Responsibilities. Mr. Mathew K. Cherian was appointed as Chairman cum Managing Trustee. Mrs. Laila Mathew and Mrs. Jilu Saju Varghese are the other trustees. Company's strategy is to integrate its activities in community development, social responsibility and environmental responsibility and encourage each business unit or function to include these considerations into its operations. In the areas of preventive health care and promoting educations etc., Company has spent ₹162.17 lakhs for CSR activities. Out of this, ₹28.56 lakhs were spent for CSR activities for the financial year 2019-20. A report Pursuant to Section 135 of the Act & Rules made thereunder is annexed to this report (**Annexure III**).

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES REFERRED TO IN SUB-SECTION (1) OF SECTION 188 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

The Company has not entered into any contracts or arrangements or transaction with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 which are not at arm's length basis during the year under review.

The details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions, report on arm's length transactions entered into by the Company during the period attached to and forming part of this report and annexed to this report (**Annexure IV**).

DISCLOSURE AS REQUIRED UNDER COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULE, 2014.

Disclosures as required under Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rule, 2014 are annexed together with this report (**Annexure V**).

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS

There are no significant and material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals, which would impact the going concern status of your Company and its future operations.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY BETWEEN THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR TO WHICH FINANCIAL STATEMENTS RELATE AND THE DATE OF THE REPORT

No material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of your Company occurred between the end of the financial year to which this financial statement relate and the date of this report.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186

The Company has not made any investment through not more than two layers of investment companies during the year under review. Further your Company has not directly or indirectly

- a) given any loan to any person or other body corporate other than usual advances envisaged in a contract of services or as a part of ordinary course of business, if any;
- b) given any guarantee or provide security in connection with a loan to any other body corporate or person and
- c) acquired by way of subscription purchase or otherwise, the securities of any other body corporate exceeding sixty percent of its paid-up share capital, free reserve and securities premium account or one hundred percent of its free reserves and securities premium account whichever is more.

IT SECURITY

Your Company is governed by the IT framework recommended by RBI and various initiatives have been implemented in the area of IT and Cyber security to ensure industry standard security frame work. The operational processes are in place to monitor and manage effectiveness of the security initiatives

taken by company. This includes, industry standard security practices, which include performing Vulnerability Assessment and Penetration tests to assess vulnerabilities in the application & IT Infrastructure.

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY AND IMPLEMENTATION

In today's economic environment, Risk Management is a very important part of business. The main aim of risk management is to identify, monitor and take precautionary measures in respect of the events that may pose risks for the business. Your Company's risk management is embedded in the business processes. Your Company has identified the following risks:

Key Risk	Impact to Kosamattam Finance Limited	Mitigation Plans
Interest Rate Risk	Any increase in interest rate will have an adverse effect on our net interest margin, there by adversely affecting business and financial condition of the Company.	By procuring low cost funds and increasing the own fund company may mitigate such risks.
Human Resources Risk	Your Company's ability to deliver value is dependent on its ability to attract, retain and nurture talent. Attrition and non-availability of the required talent resource can affect the overall performance of the Company	By continuously benchmarking of the best HR practices across the industry and carrying out necessary improvements to attract and retain the best talent. By putting in place production incentives on time bound basis and evaluating the performance at each stage of work. Also, recruitment is across almost all states of India which helps to mitigate this risk.
Competition Risk	Your Company is always exposed to competition Risk From various other non-banking finance companies. The increase in competition concrete pressure on margins, market share etc.	By continuous efforts to enhance the brand image of the Company by focusing on R&D, quality, Cost, timely customer service. By introducing new product range commensurate with demands your Company plans to mitigate the risks so involved.
Compliance Risk – Increasing Regulatory requirements	Any default can attract penal Provisions and will have adverse impact on the functioning of the Company.	By regularly monitoring and review of changes in regulatory framework.
Market Price Risk	Volatility in the market price of gold may adversely affect our financial condition, cash flows and results of operations.	By ensuring that sufficient security is available for every loan.

DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

Policy on Prevention and Redressal of Sexual Harassment at Workplace is in place as per the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. There was no complaint received during the reporting period. Company has complied with provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace

DISCLOSURE IN RESPECT OF FRAUD

During the reporting financial year, certain fraud cases were reported during the internal audit, an instance of misappropriation of gold loan related misappropriations of ₹120.72 lakhs at Maneja branch (presently merged with Dandia Bazar) and Anekal branch and misappropriation of ₹5.07 lakhs cash at Dandia Bazar branch. Company had filed Complaint filed at respective police stations.

Further a gold loan related misappropriation reported at Meghaninagar branch. The total amount involved was ₹333.20 lakhs and loss reported to the extent of ₹221.99 lakhs.

The matter is currently pending.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Directors' Responsibility Statement pursuant to the provisions of section 134 (5) of Companies Act, 2013 on the accounts of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2021 is given below:

1. In preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
2. The Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as on March 31, 2021 and of the Profit of the Company for that period;

3. The Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 in safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. The Directors have prepared the Financial Statements on a going concern basis;
5. The Directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively;
6. The Directors had devised proper system to ensure compliance with provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

CAUTIONARY NOTE

Certain statements in this Report may be forward-looking and are stated as may be required by applicable laws and regulations. Actual results may vary from those expressed or implied, depending upon economic conditions, Government policies and other incidental/related factors.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Directors wish to convey their appreciation to all of the Company's employees for their enormous personal efforts as well as their collective contribution to the Company's performance.

The Directors would also like to thank the investors, customers, bankers, Government, Lead managers and all the other business associates for the continuous support given by them to the Company and their confidence in its Management.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Kottayam
Date: 06/09/2021

Mathew K Cherian
Chairman cum Managing Director
DIN: 01286073

Annexure – I to directors’ report

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

COMPANY OVERVIEW

The Kosamattam Group has been known for its trust and reliability for over 150 years now. The company prides itself in upholding high ethics and values, while being customer focused and driven to provide excellent services and returns to shareholders and the society at large.

Incorporated in 1987, Kosamattam Finance Limited is an NBFC focused on the gold loan segment, with 97% of the loan portfolio being gold loans. Our customers are typically vendors, businessmen, farmers, traders, salaried individuals and families. They avail of our credit facilities by pledging their gold jewellery. We offer a variety of gold loan schemes to our customers, which vary both in terms of amount advanced per gram of gold, and interest rates. Apart from gold loans, we also have ancillary services such as money transfers, insurance, microfinance, foreign currency exchange, agriculture and air ticketing services and power generation.

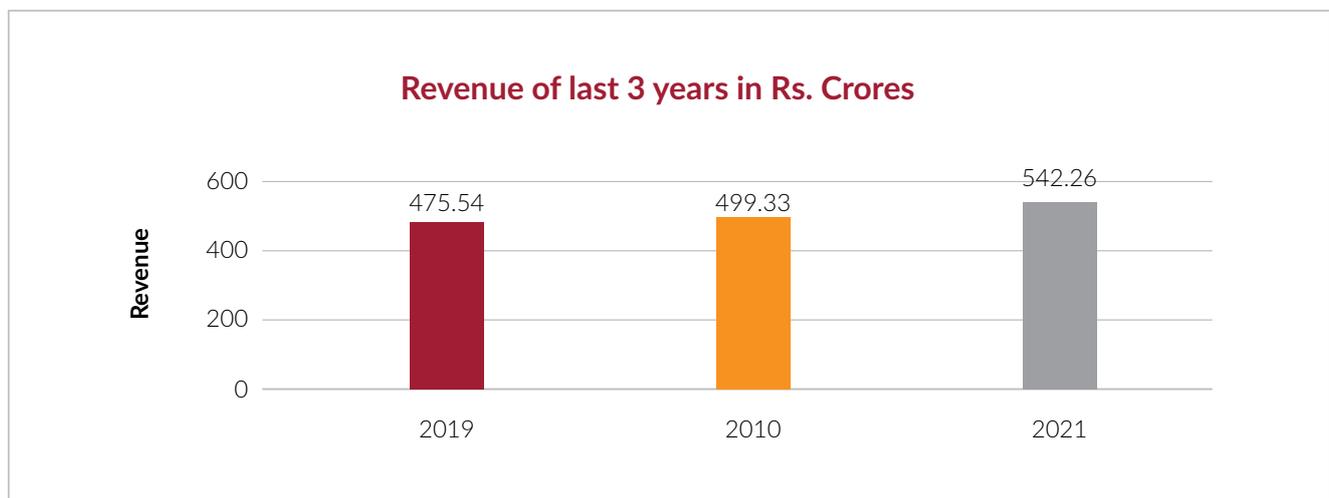
We accept only gold jewellery as a pledge, and this has key advantages:

- High repayment ratio due to emotional attachment to gold jewellery
- Low chance of spurious or fake jewellery
- Good risk coverage

Our pre-disbursement and post-disbursement processes, risk mitigation strategies, and strong management team are key in ensuring exceeding operational excellence, and high-quality financials. Our net NPAs as at March 2021 stood at less than 1% of the total loans and advances outstanding.

We have a robust network of over 945 branches, and over ₹ 3478.26 cores in assets under management (AUM) as of March 31, 2021. We have expanded into several states such as Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat and Telangana and also Delhi and Puducherry. This widespread network in South India enables our business growth and deeper penetration into semi urban and rural markets.

Our revenues have grown yoy for the past three years, , and this can be attributed to our customer focused business strategies, exceptional capabilities and increasing geographical penetration through our expanded network.



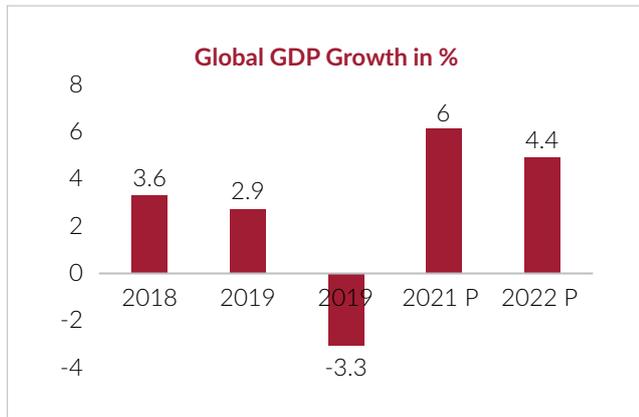
Going forward, we are focused on improving the Kosamattam brand visibility, acquiring new customers, diversifying our product portfolio, penetrating deeper into semi urban and rural markets, and increased adoption of digital technology in our products and service offerings.

GLOBAL ECONOMY

FY 2020-21 impacted the world at large on a humanitarian level. The coronavirus pandemic proved the biggest challenge world over, and with a second wave in all major countries, the impact continues to be felt even as we are heading into the First Quarter of FY 2021-22. The effects of the pandemic on lives is massive; challenging everything from ways of working, healthcare infrastructure, frontline workers, employment levels, remedial measures, discovery of vaccines and treatment options for infected persons. United, world over, everyone from political leaders, frontline workers and ordinary people are fighting the pandemic from every possible front.

In encouraging news, 118 crore doses of vaccines against Covid-19 have been administered across 141 countries as of the beginning of May 2021. The vaccines are proving to be effective even despite new variants, at least in terms of keeping hospitalization lower and preventing deaths. Companies will continue to work on vaccines to fight new variants. It is important to bear in mind, however, that for the global population to achieve a certain level of immunity, it will take at least a year or two. (Source: Google and Department of Economic Affairs, March 2021 newsletter)

In terms of the economic outlook from the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the global contraction in FY 20-21 is estimated at -3.3%. For FY 21-22, the growth estimate is now 6%, which is higher than previous estimates of 5.5%. This could be attributed to good fiscal support in major economies, as well as successful vaccination efforts world over. However, this projection is still subject to uncertainty, and it remains to be seen if the fiscal conditions evolve as desired, as well as if vaccination distribution is evenly achieved around the world. (Source: World Economic Outlook Reports, April 2021, IMF)



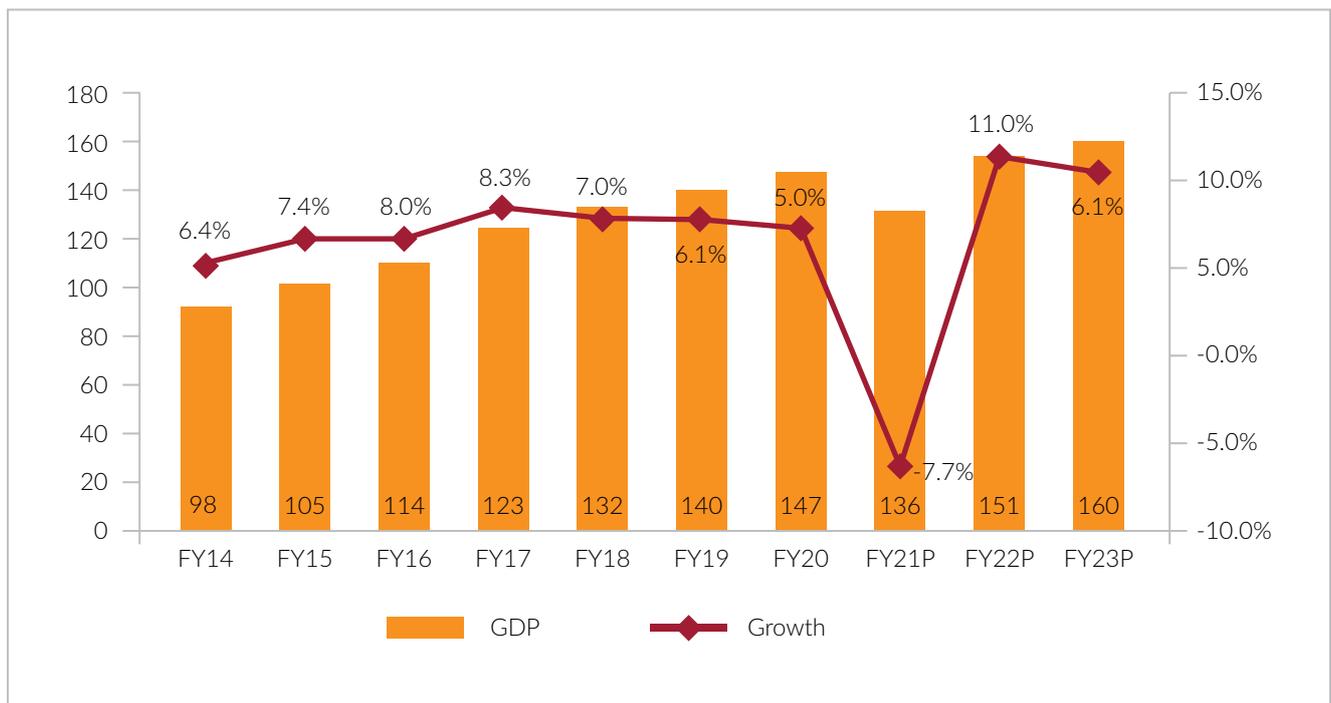
INDIAN ECONOMY

India entered the second year of the pandemic together with the rest of the globe. The beginning of the year rang in positivity, with declining daily cases, hope of the vaccines around the corner, and the successful management of the first wave of Covid-19. Businesses started picking up, and across sectors, reports started coming in from companies of touching pre-Covid levels. However, by March the much dreaded second wave of the coronavirus came in, bringing with it more deadly variants as compared to the previous cycle. While the country felt it was geared to tackle this, this could not be further from the truth on the ground. Even as people above 60 years started getting vaccinated from the beginning of March, the number of daily cases started going up from mid-February, crossing 4 lakh active cases per day by end April 2021.

India has administered about 15.6 crore doses of the vaccine by end April 2021, with full vaccination of about 2.84 crore people so far.

The pandemic caused economic contraction, with an estimated GDP of -7.7% for the fiscal year 2020-21. India has witnessed such recession only thrice in the past - in 1958, in 1966 and 1980. During the pandemic, agriculture sector has done well, with a record food grain production, and exports have grown. These have contributed to the positive aspects of the economy in the past year.

The projection for 2021-22 is growth of 11%. Soft interest rates, a weak base, containment of the spread of coronavirus, vaccination, and economic measures contribute to this outlook. The projection is, however, subject to uncertainty and depends on the impact of the second wave of the coronavirus and the global growth prospects. (Source: IMF, CRISIL research)



INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

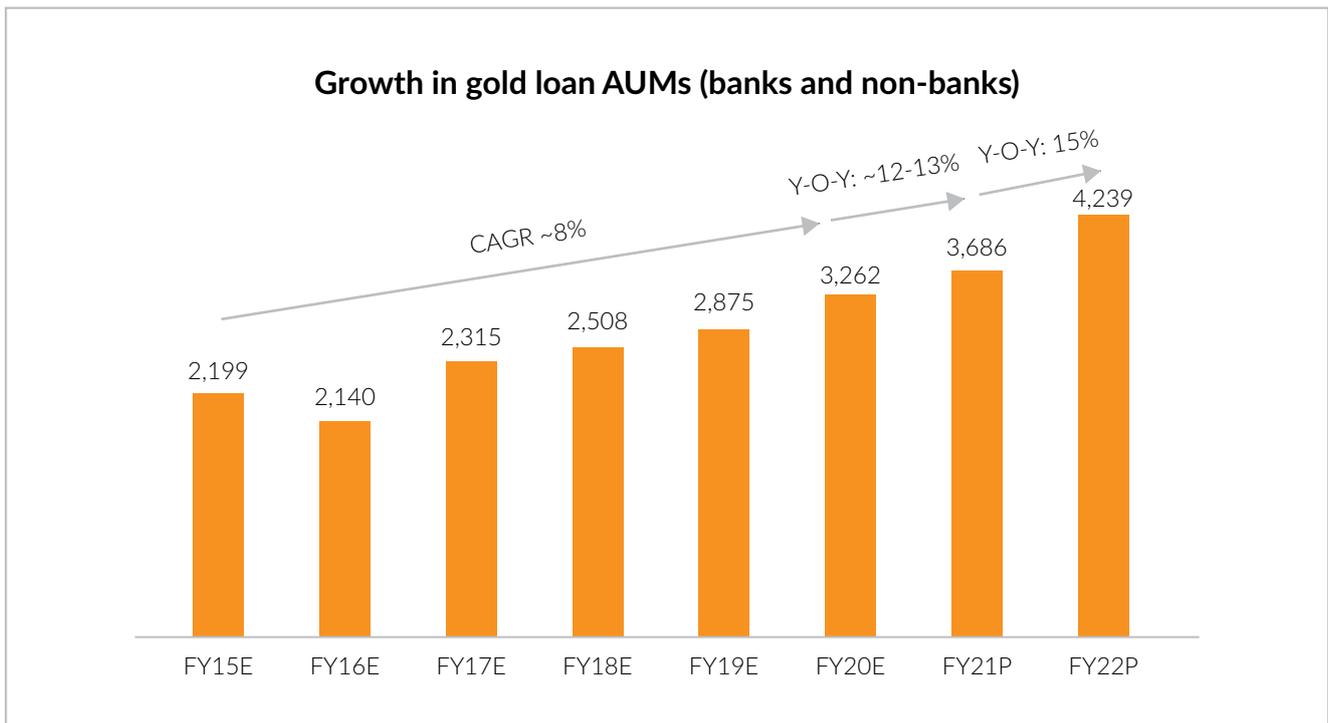
Gold, the yellow metal, holds a very special place in the hearts of Indians. It is sought after as an investment and a possession in the form of ornamental gold, and viewed as a go-to resource in times of need. Pawning and pledging gold has been an age-old practice in India. This practice evolved into the gold loan market as an industry of its own. The Indian gold loan market can be categorized by type of lenders, regulatory body governing the lenders, application of the loan, end users, geographical region etc.

The most common form of classification is into organized and unorganized sectors, with the organized sector commanding about 25% of the market share. As per a report by KPMG, the outstanding gold loans in organized sector is less than 5% of the total gold holdings in Indian households. This indicates low penetration and immense potential for the gold loan financing sector. Rural Indians tend to have higher holdings of gold as compared to their urban counterparts.

In the organized sector, gold loans are given by commercial banks, both private and public, small finance banks, co-operative banks, Non-Banking Financial Corporations (NBFCs) and Nidhi companies.

The entry of NBFCs created huge awareness among consumers, brought in transparency into lending practices, and provide consumers with a lot more choice as well as convenience. The growth of NBFCs was partially derailed by higher regulatory changes during 2012-14, leading to loss of market share to banks and the unorganized sector. However, the changes introduced helped strengthen their practices, processes and incomes in the long run. The current interest rate of gold loan offered by banks and NBFCs range from 7.5 to 12% as against informal lenders such as pawnbrokers and moneylenders, whose interest rates range from 25% to 50%. No wonder that the organized sector grew by 40 to 50% CAGR during the last decade or so. According to the World Gold Council, the market for gold loans can grow by 20% to 25% this fiscal year amid demand from small businesses and agricultural operations that are often family owned.

The assets under management (AUM) in the gold loan sector have grown at a CAGR of 8% in the years 2015-2020. This was fuelled by the sharp regional focus of players, a rise in gold price, and a decline in the time taken for loan disbursement. NBFCs grew at a CAGR of 15-20% during this same period, outperforming the overall industry, due to their inherent strengths viz. low turnaround time, flexible foreclosure options, seamless disbursement process and higher adoption of online processes.



While the medium-term price of gold fluctuates, in the long run, gold has delivered 10-15% CAGR over the last 10-15 years, making it a consistently preferred asset class for investment in India. The price of gold rose about 20% during the pandemic, making gold loans more attractive during this period. Indians consider gold as a hedge against inflation and a safe investment amid turmoil.

The key features and reasons for popularity of gold loans, especially in the semi urban and rural areas are:

1. Faster processing time
2. Higher Loan to Value (LTV) of gold loans issued by scheduled commercial banks, increased from 75% to 90% by the RBI on Aug 6, 2020

3. Highly secure, as most Indians possess attachment to ornamental gold and will repay timely to take their gold back
4. Convenient to meet short term requirements due to ease of process and short timelines to obtain the loan amount
5. Flexible repayment options
6. Huge network of lending companies
7. Higher gold prices during FY 19-20, which increase the eligibility of loan amount

The future of the industry is bright, with an expected growth at the rate of 13.4% CAGR in the organized gold loan sector to 4.6 lakh crore by 2022. (Source: KPMG report) With the recently imposed lending restrictions in the agricultural loan sector, the gold loan sector gets a further boost. Technology is enabling deeper penetration, faster processing and better service to the consumers, making gold loans an even more preferred choice for every Indian.

Key changes in policy and Union Budget 2021-22

In the Union Budget of 2021-22, a few key announcements were made that impact gold:

- The SBI is now authorized as a regulator for domestic gold spot exchange, which can lead to better trading practices and gold price discovery
- Import duty on gold is reduced from 12.5% to 7.5%, making its retail price more attractive for consumers and make discourage unofficial imports of gold

In the prior year 2020-21, the Government did a lot to provide liquidity support to the economy. A few relevant and key initiatives include:

- A special liquidity scheme upto ₹ 30,000 crore for NBFCs, Housing Finance Companies (HFCs), and Micro Finance Institutions (MFIs) with 100% guarantee by the Government.
- A partial credit guarantee scheme of ₹ 45,000 crore for NBFCs, rated AA and below. The Government will bear 20% of the loss, thus providing relief to the small and mid-sized banks.
- On-tap Targeted Long -Term Repo Operation (TLTRO), providing ₹ 1 lakh crore on-demand liquidity borrowing to banks, especially servicing sectors critical for revival of the economy. This was to be availed until March 2021, with a 3-year tenure, and allowing early repayment if the banks had excess liquidity.

The successive measures towards improving liquidity in the banking sector is positive and encouraging for wider banking and financial services sector as well as the subset of gold loans.

Covid impact analysis

The gold loan market witnessed huge growth during the pandemic. The economic downturn led a lot of people to seek gold loans. Individuals rely on gold as a collateral for their short-term expenses such as marriage, health and education, whereas small businesses do so for their working

capital requirements. The pandemic and resulting downturn in economy led to a demand for several loans, and the ease of availability of gold loans, combined with higher gold prices made it attractive and popular.

Technology has been changing the nature of business in the gold loan market, and due to no-contact and social distancing being a big priority during Covid-19 pandemic, the loan approval and disbursement process witnessed huge digitization. Companies have innovated and started providing online gold loans and service at the doorstep, to smooth the process and provide a genuine service to consumers.

SWOT ANALYSIS

Strengths

Legacy : We are a legacy company, part of the wider Kosamattam Group, in existence for more than 150 years.

Potential : We have been growing consistently year on year and boast of a loyal customer base

Network : We have close to ~1000 branches across 8 States and 1 Union Territory

Technology : Computerized branches, implementation of IVR and PayU technologies enabling voice and online transactions, with further plans to develop tech enabled product and service offerings

Team : Experienced and professional management team with in-depth understanding of the gold loan market

Weaknesses

- **Regulatory restrictions - continuously evolving Government regulations may impact operations.**
- **Uncertain economic and political environment.**

Opportunities

Untapped markets : immense potential to penetrate further in urban and rural markets

Digital offerings : possibility to expand digital offerings

Diversified products : cross selling products such as SME loans and microfinance to existing loyal customers

Threats

Competition : threat of aggressive competition

NPAs : the impact of the pandemic on lives and businesses could affect repayment capability and increase NPAs

Natural calamities : unexpected natural calamities impacting lives and businesses

Security : Robbery, employee theft and fraud

REVIEW OF PERFORMANCE

Financial performance

Gross loan assets under management:

Our consolidated loan assets under management for FY 21 stood ₹ 3,47,826.38 Lakhs as against ₹ 2,97,247.02 Lakhs in FY 20 with a year on year growth of 17.02 %

Gold loan outstanding:

Our total gold loan outstanding is ₹3, 14,609.59 Lakhs in FY 21, grown by 18.95 % from the FY 20 which was ₹ 2, 64,495.77 Lakhs

The average gold loan per branch in FY 21 is ₹ 332.92 Lakhs in FY 21, as against ₹ 282.58 lakhs in FY 20

Revenue:

Our total income grew to ₹ 54,225.97 Lakhs in FY 21 from ₹ 49,933.40 Lakhs in FY 20, registering a year-on-year increase of 8.60 %.

Profit before tax:

Profit before tax is ₹ 9,599.36 Lakhs in FY 21, against ₹ 9,245.90 Lakhs in FY 20 last year.

Profit after tax:

Profit after tax achieved a year-on-year increase of 36.93 % and stood at ₹ 6,524.61 Lakhs in FY 21 vis-à-vis ₹ 4,766.38 Lakhs the previous year.

Capital adequacy ratio:

The capital adequacy ratio stood at 18.60 % in FY 21 with a Tier I capital of 13.58 % and Tier II capital of 5.02%

DIGITAL INITIATIVES

We use information technology as a strategic tool for our business operations to improve our overall productivity and efficiency. All our branches are computerised. We believe that through our existing information technology systems, we are able to effectively, manage our operations, market to our target customers, and monitor and control risks. We believe that this system has improved customer service by reducing transaction time and has allowed us to comply with regulatory record-keeping and reporting requirements. Further, in order to manage our expanding operations as well as our increased customer base, we have entered into an arrangement for the development of software for our product offerings and other allied functions. Accordingly, the new software was introduced for operational efficiency.

Additionally, our Company has entered into an agreement dated September 15, 2016, with PayU Payments Private Limited ("PayU"), a payment gateway, with a view to provide our customers with a convenient option of online payments through the internet or through the interactive voice responsive ('IVR') system provided by PayU, using credit/debit cards, net banking and various other modes of payment options.

We have also launched our latest, state-of-the-art tech offering, the Finko app, on May 01, 2021 to meet the needs of today's consumer. Finko is a superior tech product offering the following services:

- Gold loan at your fingertips
- Safeguarded with biometrics
- Branch locator
- Access to new schemes and offers

The advantages of an app-based gold loan include gold loan calculator, continuous updates through notifications, integrated secured payment gateway, multi lingual support and other add-on services such as forex conversion, insurance, remittances etc. The app is available on Google and Appstore and has around 10,000 users already.

INTERNAL CONTROLS AND ADEQUACY

The Company has put in place an adequate internal control system to safeguard all its assets and ensure operational excellence. The system also meticulously records all transaction details and ensures regulatory compliance. The Company also has a team of internal auditors to conduct internal audit which ensure that all transactions are correctly authorised and reported. The reports are reviewed by the Audit Committee of the Board. Wherever necessary, internal control systems are strengthened, and corrective actions initiated.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Kottayam
Date: 06-09-2021

Mathew K Cherian
Chairman cum Managing Director
DIN: 01286073

Annexure -II to directors' report

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

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

The Members,

Kosamattam Finance Limited

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

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

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

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made there under;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
- (v) The Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') viz.:
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992;
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009;
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999;

- (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;
 - (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
 - (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; and
 - (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998;
 - (i) SEBI (listing obligations and disclosure requirements) Regulations, 2015.
- (vi) Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and RBI directions and guidelines as are applicable to Non-Banking Finance Companies (NBFC) which is specifically applicable to the Company.

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the debt Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with BSE Limited.

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above except to the extent as mentioned below:

- a) *The company has filed some statutory returns belatedly with MCA.*
- b) *The explanations given by the Company pursuant to inspection and consequent queries raised by Reserve Bank of India is being validated by the apex bank, and it is a continuous process.*

I further report that:

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

Adequate notice as prescribed by the Act was given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, *except for short notices in some cases*, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

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

I further report that there are systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines. The said systems and processes need periodical review and revamp.

I further report that during the audit period the company has:

- a) Redeemed subordinated debt instruments amounting to ₹35,00,00,000.00 (rupees thirty five crores).
- b) Issued and allotted subordinated debt instruments by public issue amounting to ₹55,22,67,000.00 (rupees fifty five crores twenty two lakhs sixty seven thousand).
- c) Redeemed secured non-convertible debentures amounting to ₹6,06,90,91,000.00 (rupees six hundred and six crores ninety lakhs ninety one thousand).
- d) Issued and allotted secured non-convertible debentures amounting to ₹8,67,62,39,000.00 (eight hundred and sixty seven crores sixty two lakhs thirty nine thousand thousand).
- e) Redeemed privately placed secured non-convertible debentures amounting to ₹15,83,74,000.00 (fifteen crores eighty three lakhs and seventy four thousand).
- f) Allotted 1,08,98,777 (one crore eight lakh ninety eight thousand seven hundred and seventy seven) equity shares of ₹10.00 each at a premium of ₹22.00 each pursuant to rights issues made by the Company amounting to ₹34,87,60,864.00.

Place: Thrissur

Date: 31.05.2021

Signature:

Name : Maliekal Thobias Powell

Company Secretary in practice

ACS No. 10311 C P No.: 4091

UDIN: A010311C000397291

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

'Annexure A'

The Members

Kosamattam Finance Limited

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

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

Place: Thrissur

Date: 31.05.2021

Signature:

Name : Maliekal Thobias Powell

Company Secretary in practice

ACS No. 10311 C P No.: 4091

UDIN: A010311C000397291

Annexure –III to directors' report

REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES/INITIATIVES

[Pursuant to Section 135 of the Act & Rules made thereunder]

1. Brief Outline of the CSR Policy

The Company has adopted the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy outlining the various activities defined in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013. The Policy envisages the formulations of the CSR Committee which will recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities referred to in the Policy to the Board and monitor the project/programs from time to time with reporting of the progress on such project/programs to the Board. The execution of the projects/programs is either by way of partnering through the implementing agencies or directly by the Company or through trust established by the Company.

The Company established and registered a Trust "Kosamattam Cherian Foundation" on 26th day of February, 2018 exclusively for meeting its Corporate Social Responsibilities. Mr. Mathew K. Cherian appointed as Chairman cum Managing Trustee and Mrs. Laila Mathew and Mrs. Jilu Saju Varghese were appointed as trustees. Company has reviewed its CSR policy in the Board meeting held on February 23, 2021. Contents of the CSR policy of the Company are displayed on the website of the Company <http://www.kosamattam.com/corporate-social-responsibility-policy/>.

2. The Composition of the CSR Committee

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee was reconstituted by way of board resolution dated June 25, 2018. The Committee comprise of the following members:

Sr. No	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1.	Mr. Mathew K. Cherian	Chairman cum Managing Director	4	4
2.	Mrs. Laila Mathew	Whole Time Director	4	4
3.	Mrs. Jilu Saju Varghese	Non-Executive Director	4	4
4.	Mr. C Thomas John	Independent Director	4	4

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

Composition of the CSR committee shared above and is available on the Company's website on <https://www.kosamattam.com/corporate-social-responsibility-policy/>

CSR policy of the Company available on the website of the Company on <https://www.kosamattam.com/corporate-social-responsibility-policy/>

CSR projects available on the website of the Company on <https://www.kosamattam.com/corporate-social-responsibility-policy/>

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

Not Applicable

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

SL.No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set off from preceding financial year (in ₹)	Amount required to be setoff for the financial year, if any (in ₹)
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

6. Average Net Profit of the Company for last 3 financial years: ₹6,680,72 lakhs

7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per section 135(5): ₹ 133.61 lakhs
 (b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years : Nil
 (c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: Nil
 (d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c): ₹ 133.61 lakhs

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

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (₹ in lakhs)	Amount Unspent (₹ in lakhs)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per Section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to Section 135(5)		
	Amount	Date of Transfer	Name of the fund	Amount	Date of Transfer
₹ 133.61 lakhs	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

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

Nil

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

1 Sr.No.	2 Name of the Project	3 Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act	4 Local area (Yes/No)	5 Location of the project		6 Amount spent for the project (lakhs)	7 Mode of implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	8 Mode of implementation - Through implementing agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR registration number
1	Medical treatment for an individual	Promoting health care including preventive health care	Yes	Kerala	Idukki	1.90	No	Kosamattam Cherian Foundation	NA
2	Promotion of Sports	Training to promote rural sports	Yes	Kerala	Kottayam	45.00	No	Anickadu Arts and Sports Club	NA
3.	Setting up of homes	Setting up homes for the needy women	Yes	Kerala	Kottayam	33.00	No	Vivekananda Charitable Society	NA
4	Eradicating extreme hunger and poverty	Eradicating extreme hunger and poverty	Yes	Kerala	Kottayam	6.00	No	Vivekananda Charitable Society	NA
5	Promoting education	Promoting education	Yes	Kerala	Kottayam	2.25	No	Vivekananda Charitable Society	NA
6	Promoting Health Care	Promoting Health Care	Yes	Kerala	Kottayam	3.75	No	Vivekananda Charitable Society	NA
7	Promoting education	promoting education	Yes	Kerala	Kottayam	12.75	No	Kosamattam Cherian Foundation	NA
8	Eradicating hunger and poverty	Eradicating hunger and poverty	Yes	Kerala	Kottayam	3.84	No	Kosamattam Cherian Foundation	NA
9	Empowerment of women	Empowerment of women	Yes	Kerala	Kottayam	5.85	No	Kosamattam Cherian Foundation	NA
10	Preventive health care	Promoting health care including preventive health care	Yes	Kerala	Kottayam	11.39	No	Kosamattam Cherian Foundation	NA
11	Setting up of homes	Setting up of homes	Yes	Kerala	Kottayam	16.17	No	Kosamattam Cherian Foundation	NA
12	Promoting preventive health care	Promoting preventive health care	Yes	Kerala	Kottayam	19.37	No	KVMS cultural and charitable society	NA
13	Eradicating hunger and poverty	Eradicating hunger and poverty	Yes	Kerala	Kottayam	0.90	Yes	-	NA

- (d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: Nil
- (e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: Nil
- (f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e): ` 162.17 lakhs*
- (g) Excess amount for set off, if any: Nil

*Company had spent ` 28.56 during the financial year 2020-2021 which is stood as unspent for the financial year 2019-2020.

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

Sr. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under Section 135 (6) (` lakhs)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (` lakhs)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per Section 135(6), if any			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years (` lakhs)
				Name of the Fund	Amount (` lakhs)	Date of transfer	
1	2019-2020	28.56	28.56	-	-	-	-
2	2018-2019	33.65	-	-	-	-	-
3	2017-2018	14.47	-	-	-	-	-

The Provision of transferring of unspent CSR amount to Unspent CSR Account was not applicable for the above-mentioned financial years.

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

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Sr. No.	Project ID	Name of the Project	Financial Year in which the project was commenced	Project duration	Total amount allocated for the project Amount (` lakhs)	Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year (` lakhs)	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year (` lakhs)	Status of the project - Completed / Ongoing
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

- a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s): None
- b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset: NIL
- c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.: Not Applicable
- d) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset): Not Applicable

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

Not Applicable

12. A responsibility statement of the CSR Committee that the implementation and monitoring of CSR Policy, follows CSR objectives and Policy of the Company

We hereby affirm that the CSR Policy, as approved by the Board, has been implemented and the CSR Committee monitors the implementation of CSR Projects and activities in compliance with our CSR objectives.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Kottayam
Date: 06-09-2021

Mathew K Cherian
Chairman cum Managing Director/Chairman of CSR Committee
DIN: 01286073

Annex-IV to directors' report

FORM NO. AOC-2

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

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

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at Arm's Length Basis: Nil
2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis:

(a) Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship:	Kosamattam Security System Partnership firm in which Managing Director and Whole-Time Director of the Company are only partners	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mathew K. Cherian- Chairman cum Managing Director 2. Laila Mathew-Whole Time Director
(b) Nature of contracts/arrangements/ transactions	Acquiring services from firm	Acquiring premises on rent
(c) Duration of the contracts / arrangements/transactions:	Usually annual, however, depends on the nature of Transaction	As per the respective agreements
(d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any:	Quotations were invited and considering the quality of the service dependability Company selects the fair quotation.	Quotations were invited and considering the quality of the service dependability Company selects the fair quotation. Company has entered in to lease agreement with the above mentioned related.
(e) Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any:	May 05, 2020	May 05, 2020
(f) Amount paid as advances, if any:	Nil	Nil

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Kottayam
Date: 06-09-2021

Mathew K Cherian
Chairman cum Managing Director
DIN: 01286073

Annexure-V

DISCLOSURE PURSUANT TO RULE 5 OF COMPANIES

(Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

(i) The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the company for the financial year;

Median remuneration of the employee for the financial year 2020-2021 is ₹1.48 lakhs;

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Names of the Directors	Remuneration (₹ in lakhs)	Ratio to Median (in times)
Mr. Mathew K. Cherian, Chairman cum Managing Director	390	263.51
Mrs. Laila Mathew, Whole-Time Director	367	247.97
Mrs. Jilu Saju Varghese, Non-Executive Director	Nil	Nil
Mr. Kavil Viswambharan Raveendravilasam , Independent director	0.2	0.14
Mr. C. Thomas John, Independent director	1.95	1.32
Mr. Paul Jose Maliakal, Independent director	0.95	0.64

(ii) The percentage increase in remuneration of each director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager, if any, in the financial year;

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Names of the Directors / Authorised persons	Remuneration for the FY 2020-2021	Remuneration for the FY 2019-2020	Percentage increase in remuneration (in %)
Mr. Mathew K. Cherian, Chairman cum Managing Director	390	150	160.00
Mrs. Laila Mathew, Whole-Time Director	367	126	191.27
Mrs. Jilu Saju Varghese, Non-Executive Director	Nil	Nil	Nil
Mr. Kavil Viswambharan Raveendravilasam , Independent director	0.2	0.2	0.00
Mr. C. Thomas John, Independent director	1.95	2.2	-11.36
Mr. Paul Jose Maliakal, Independent director	0.95	0.95	0.00
Mr. Sreenath Palakkattil., Company Secretary	9.38	9.6	-2.29
Mrs. Annamma Varghese C, Chief Financial Officer	8.62	9	-4.22

(iii) The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year: 11.28%

(iv) The number of permanent employees on the rolls of the Company: 3,128

- (v) Average percentile increases already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration:

The average increase in salaries of employees other than managerial personnel in 2020-2021 was 7.29%

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Name of the Managerial person	Remuneration for the FY 2020-2021	Remuneration for the FY 2019-2020	Percentage increase in remuneration (in %)	Average percentile increase of other employees	Comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration (in%)
Mr. Mathew K. Cherian, Chairman cum Managing Director	390	150	160.0	7.29	152.7
Mrs. Laila Mathew, Whole-Time Director	367	126	191.3	7.29	184.0
Mrs. Jilu Saju Varghese, Non-Executive Director	Nil	Nil	Nil	7.29	NA
Mr. Kavil Viswambharan Raveendravisam, Independent director	0.2	0.2	0.0	7.29	-7.3
Mr. C. Thomas John, Independent director	1.95	2.2	-11.4	7.29	-18.7
Mr. Paul Jose Maliakal, Independent director	0.95	0.95	0.0	7.29	-7.3
Mr. Sreenath P., Company Secretary	9.38	9.6	-2.3	7.29	-9.6
Mrs. Annamma Varghese C, Chief Financial Officer	8.62	9	-4.2	7.29	-11.5

- (vi) Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company.

The Company affirms that remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company.

- (vii) Names of employees who were in receipt of remuneration of at least ₹1.02 Cr during the year 2020-2021;

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

SI No.	Name & Designation of the Employee	Remuneration	Nature of Employment	Qualification and Experience	Date of Commencement of Employment	Age	Last employment	% of equity shares	Relative of any director
1	Mr. Mathew K. Cherian, Managing Director	390.00	Contractual	S.S.L.C. Has nearly 4 decades experience in finance industry.	May 07, 2004*	64	NA	65.48	Husband of Mrs. Laila Mathew, Whole-Time Director and Father of Mrs. Jilu Saju Varghese, Non- Executive Director
2	Mrs. Laila Mathew, Whole-Time Director	367.00	Contractual	Pre-degree. Has nearly 3 decades experience in finance industry.	May 07, 2004#	62	NA	15.73	Wife of Mr. Mathew K. Cherian, Managing Director and Mother of Mrs. Jilu Saju Varghese, Non-Executive Director

*Reappointed as a Chairman cum Managing director for further period of 5 years w.e.f. June 08, 2018

Reappointed as a Whole-Time Director for further period of 5 years w.e.f. June 08, 2018

- (viii) There were no employees employed in a part of the last financial year, was in receipt of remuneration for any part of that year, at a rate which, in the aggregate, was not less than eight lakh and fifty thousand rupees per month;
- (IX) There were no employees employed throughout the financial year or part thereof, was in receipt of remuneration in the last year which, in the aggregate, or as the case may be, at a rate which, in the aggregate, is in excess of that drawn by the managing director or whole-time director or manager and holds by himself or along with his spouse and dependent children, not less than two percent of the equity shares of the company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Kottayam
Date: 06-09-2021

Mathew K Cherian
Chairman cum Managing Director
DIN: 01286073

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of Kosamattam Finance Limited
Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of **Kosamattam Finance Limited** ("the Company") which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Standalone Financial Statements including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2021, and its profit (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements under the provisions of the Companies Act 2013 and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

In note no.49, accompanying the Standalone Financial Statements the management has stated that there was no significant impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the operations and financial position of the company. So our opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key Audit Matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement were of most significance in our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon. So we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matter described

below as the Key Audit Matter to be communicated in our report.

Impairment Loss Allowance

Management's judgments in the calculation of impairment allowances having a significant impact on the Standalone Financial Statements, is disclosed as an accounting policies in Note 3.6 to the Standalone Financial Statements. The estimates regarding impairment allowances are complex and require a significant degree of judgment, which increased with implementation of Expected Credit Loss ("ECL") approach as required by Ind AS 109 relating to "Financial instruments."

The Management is required to determine the ECL that may occur over either a 12-month period or the remaining life of an asset, depending on the categorization of the individual asset. The key areas of judgment include:

1. Categorization of loans in Stage 1, 2 and 3 based on identification of a) exposures with significant increase in credit risk since their origination and b) Individually impaired / default exposures.
2. Techniques used to determine Loss Given Default ('LGD') and Probability of Default ('PD') to calculate an ECL are based on past experience.
3. The impact of different future macroeconomic conditions in the determination of ECL. These judgments required the models to be reassessed including the impact of COVID -19 Pandemic to measure the ECL. As per the RBI directions the Company has created the Impairment Reserve account under other equity. Management has made a number of interpretations and assumptions when designing and implementing models that are compliant with the standard. The accuracy of data flows and the implementation of related controls is critical for the integrity of the estimated impairment provisions. Given the significance of judgments and the high complexity related particularly to the calculation of ECL we determined this area as a Key Audit Matter.

Audit Procedures adopted

- We obtained an understanding of management's assessment of impairment of loans and advances including the Ind AS109 implementation process, internal rating model, impairment allowance policy and ECL modelling methodology. We assessed the design and implementation, and tested the operating effectiveness of controls over the modelling process including governance over monitoring of the model and approval of key assumptions.
- Also, we assessed the key judgments and assumptions relating to the macro-economic scenarios including the impact of COVID 19 Pandemic and the associated probability weights.
- We also assessed the approach of the Company for categorization of the loans in various stages reflecting the inherent risk in the respective loans.
- For a sample of financial assets, we tested the correctness of Staging, reasonableness of PD, accuracy

of LGD and ECL computation.

- We have also verified the compliance of the directions issued by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time during the year on this subject.

Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises information included in the Company's Annual Report, but does not include the Standalone Financial Statements and our report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit on the Standalone Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. Based on our audit findings if we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("The Act") with respect to preparation of the Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Standalone Financial Statements, the management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis for accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Standalone Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of the internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3) (i) of the Companies Act 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial control systems in place and operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Standalone Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Standalone Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statement represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may

reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016("the order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the "Annexure 1" to this report a statement on the matters specified in Paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by the Non-Banking Financial Companies Auditor's Report (Reserve Bank) Direction, 2016, issued by the Reserve Bank of India In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1A) of Section 45MA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, we give in the "Annexure 2", an additional Audit Report addressed to the Board of Directors containing our statements on the matters specified therein.
3. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
 - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account and returns.
- d. In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements comply with the Ind AS prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.
- e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2021 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2021, from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our Report in "Annexure 3"
- g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rule, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to explanations given to us:
 - i. The company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Standalone Financial Statements.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any foreseeable losses.
 - iii. According to the information made available there are no amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For **Vishnu Rajendran & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Reg. No. 004741S

Sd/-
CA Mesfin Z Abraham FCA, DISA
Partner

Place: Kottayam
Date: June 28, 2021

Membership No-208529
UDIN: 21208529AAAAAR2145

ANNEXURE 1 TO THE AUDITOR'S REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section in the Independent Auditor's report of even date to the members of Kosamattam Finance Limited (the Company) on the audit of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

We report that;

- i.
 - a) According to the information and explanation given to us the Company has a system to maintain proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 - b) According to the information and explanation provided by the Management, the Company has a regular programme for the verification of its fixed assets. In our opinion, the periodicity of physical verification requires to be reviewed, having regard to the size and nature of the Company and the nature of its assets under normal circumstances. But the periodicity of physical verification is observed to have been disturbed during the year due to the lockdown caused by the pandemic.
 - c) Based on our examination of the registered sale deed/transfer deed and other relevant records evidencing the title/possession provided to us, we report that, as at the balance sheet date, the title deeds of immovable property are held in the name of the Company.
- ii. The Company is a service company, primarily rendering financial services. Accordingly, it does not hold any physical inventories. Thus, paragraph 3(ii) of the Order is not applicable.
- iii. The Company has granted loans, secured or unsecured to parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act.
 - a) According to the information and explanation given to us, the terms and conditions in respect of the loans granted by the Company (secured/unsecured loans) to companies/firms/limited liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act are not prima facie prejudicial to the interest of the company.
 - b) In respect of the aforesaid loans, the parties are repaying the principal amounts as stipulated and are also regular in the payment of interest wherever applicable.
 - c) In respect of the aforesaid loans, there is no overdue amount for a period exceeding 90 days.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not given any loans, made any investments, provided any guarantees, and given any security to which the provision of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act are applicable.
- v. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits and accordingly paragraph 3(v) of the order is not applicable.
- vi. Being a Non- Banking Financial Company, maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act. Thus paragraph 3(vi) of the order is not applicable.
- vii.
 - a) The Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees state insurance, income tax, goods and service tax, sales tax, wealth tax, service tax, cess and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities. There are no arrears of statutory dues as at the last day of the financial year concerned for a period of more than six months from the date on which they became payable.
 - b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no dues of income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise and value added tax which have not been deposited on account of any dispute except the amounts disclosed in Note no.37 Contingent Liabilities forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements.
- viii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to a financial institution or bank or debenture holders during the period.
- ix. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, money raised by way of further public offer of debt instruments and term loan obtained have been applied by the Company during the year for the purpose generally for which they were raised.
- x. According to the information and explanations given to us, instances of fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed, amounting to Rs. 1.3 Crores as per the FMR reports to RBI on 04.01.2021 and 30.01.2021 in three branches during the current year.
- xi. According to the documents provided for our verification, managerial remuneration has been paid in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013.
- xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the entity.
- xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of

the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company as required by the applicable Ind AS in Note No.38: Related Party Transactions forming part of Standalone Financial Statements of the Company.

- xiv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any private placement of securities during the current year.
- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with the directors or persons connected with them. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

- xvi. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has obtained the required registration under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For **Vishnu Rajendran & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Reg. No. 004741S

Sd/-
CA Mesfin Z Abraham FCA, DISA
Partner
Membership No-208529
UDIN: 21208529AAAAAR2145

Place: Kottayam
Date: June 28, 2021

ANNEXURE 2 TO THE AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Kosamattam Finance Limited,

We have audited the Balance Sheet of Kosamattam Finance Limited for the year ended on March 31, 2021, the Statement of Profit and Loss (Including Other Comprehensive Income), the statement of changes in equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended annexed thereto. As required by the Non-Banking Financial Companies Auditors' Report (Reserve Bank) Direction, 2016, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we provide herewith, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the aforesaid directions;

- i. The company is engaged in the business of Non-Banking Financial Institution and it has obtained the certificate of registration as provided in section 45-IA of the RBI Act, 1934.
- ii. The Company is entitled to continue to hold the Certificate of Registration in terms of the Asset/Income pattern as on March 31, 2021.
- iii. The Board of Directors of the Company has passed a resolution for non-acceptance of public deposit.
- iv. The Company has not accepted any public deposit during the period under review.
- v. According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has complied with the prudential norms on Income Recognition, Indian Accounting Standards, Asset Classification, Provisioning for bad and doubtful debts as specified in the direction issued by the Reserve Bank of India in terms of the Master Direction – Non-Banking Financial Company – Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016.
- vi. The capital adequacy ratio as disclosed in the return submitted to RBI in terms of Master Direction – Non-Banking Financial Company – Systemically Important Non- deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Direction, 2016, has been correctly arrived and such ratio is in compliance with the minimum CRAR as prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India.
- vii. The Company has furnished to RBI the annual statement of Capital Fund, risk assets and risk assets ratio within the stipulated period.
- viii. The Company has not been classified as NBFC-MFI for the year ended March 31, 2021.

The report has been issued pursuant to the Non-Banking Financial Companies Auditors' Report (Reserve Bank) Direction, 2016 and is issued to the Board of Directors of the Company as required by Paragraph 2 of such directions and should not be used for any other purpose.

For **Vishnu Rajendran & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Reg. No. 004741S

Sd/-
CA Mesfin Z Abraham FCA, DISA
Partner
Membership No-208529
UDIN: 21208529AAAAAR2145

Place: Kottayam
Date: June 28, 2021

ANNEXURE 3 TO THE AUDITOR'S REPORT

Annexure 3 to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Standalone Financial Statements of Kosamattam Finance Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021

Report on the Adequacy of Internal Financial Controls with reference to the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

(Referred to in paragraph 3(f) under Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

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

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial control system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of the internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal

controls based on assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risk of material misstatements of the Standalone Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

The Company's application of information technology systems for internal financial controls over financial reporting processes are dependent on the automated controls embedded within the system. Any deficiency in the systems and procedures being implemented, and the IT infrastructure including non-upgradation of existing user systems and accessories in a timely manner, may result in control lapses, incorrect input data or wrong extraction of data, that may result in the financial accounting and reporting records being misstated. Because of these and other inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to fraud or error may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial control over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls over financial reporting may become inadequate if the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures deteriorates.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has in all material respects, an adequate internal financial control over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021, based on the

internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company as per the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **Vishnu Rajendran & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Reg. No. 004741S

Sd/-
CA Mesfin Z Abraham FCA, DISA
Partner
Membership No-208529
UDIN: 21208529AAAAAR2145

Place: Kottayam
Date: June 28, 2021

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT MARCH 31, 2021

Currency : ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
I. ASSETS			
(1) Financial assets			
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	5.1	16,358.86	3,493.19
(b) Bank Balance other than (a) above	5.2	17,200.26	11,395.58
(c) Receivables	6		
(I) Trade receivables		7.37	11.36
(II) Other receivables		22.33	36.76
(d) Loans	7	3,47,826.38	2,97,247.02
(e) Other financial assets	8	1,544.91	1,387.12
(2) Non-financial assets			
(a) Current tax assets (net)	9	1,095.74	981.63
(b) Deferred tax assets (net)	31.1	843.13	1,069.31
(c) Property, plant and equipment	10	12,278.28	12,242.33
(d) Right of use assets	11.1	3,650.13	2,785.69
(e) Other intangible assets	12	261.14	285.67
(f) Other non-financial assets	13	1,466.63	859.86
Total Assets		4,02,555.16	3,31,795.52
II. LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Liabilities			
(1) Financial liabilities			
(a) Payables			
(I) Trade payables			
(ii) total outstanding dues of micro-enterprises and small enterprises	14	-	-
(iii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro-enterprises and small enterprises		364.40	463.31
(b) Debt securities	15	2,28,322.99	2,04,104.16
(c) Borrowings (other than debt securities)	16	85,261.02	52,188.37
(d) Subordinated liabilities	17	31,987.38	29,752.86
(e) Lease liabilities	11.2	3,777.99	2,737.50
(f) Other financial liabilities	18	194.82	281.57
(2) Non-financial liabilities			
(a) Provisions	19	431.06	140.52
(b) Other non-financial liabilities	20	156.65	80.59
(3) Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	21	20,250.05	19,160.18
(b) Other equity	22	31,808.80	22,886.46
Total Liabilities and Equity		4,02,555.16	3,31,795.52

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-

Mathew K Cherian

Chairman cum Managing Director
DIN: 01286073

Sd/-

Annamma Varghese C

Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-

Laila Mathew

Whole-time Director
DIN: 01286176

Sd/-

Sreenath Palakkattillam

Company Secretary

As per our report of even date attached

For Vishnu Rajendran & Co

Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg No. 0047415

Sd/-

CA Mesfin Z Abraham FCA, DISA

Partner
Membership No. 208529
UDIN: 21208529AAAAAR2145

Place: Kottayam

Date: June 28, 2021

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

Currency : ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Revenue from operations			
(i) Interest income	23	53,841.02	49,510.43
(ii) Fees and commission income	24	382.81	412.99
(I) Total Revenue from operations		54,223.83	49,923.42
(II) Other income	25	2.14	10.00
(III) Total Income (I + II)		54,225.97	49,933.42
Expenses			
(i) Finance costs	26	31,592.56	28,106.98
(ii) Impairment on financial instruments	27	732.78	199.94
(iii) Employee benefits expenses	28	7,399.53	6,609.32
(iv) Depreciation, amortization and impairment	29	2,409.31	2,465.84
(v) Other expenses	30	2,492.43	3,305.44
(IV) Total Expenses		44,626.61	40,687.52
(V) Profit before tax (III- IV)		9,599.36	9,245.90
(VI) Expense:	31.1		
(1) Current tax		2,529.52	2,387.31
(2) Deferred tax		228.53	(383.21)
(3) Income tax for earlier years		309.73	2,478.79
(VII) Profit for the year (V- VI)		6,531.58	4,763.01
(VIII) Other Comprehensive Income			
A) (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement of defined benefit plan		(9.32)	4.51
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		2.35	(1.14)
Subtotal (A)		(6.97)	3.37
B) (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Subtotal (B)		-	-
Other Comprehensive Income (A + B)		(6.97)	3.37
(IX) Total Comprehensive Income for the year (VII+VIII)		6,524.61	4,766.38
(X) Earnings per equity share (Face value of ₹10/- each)	32		
Basic (₹)		3.31	2.49
Diluted (₹)		3.12	2.36
See accompanying notes to the financial statements			

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
Mathew K Cherian
Chairman cum Managing Director
DIN: 01286073

Sd/-
Annamma Varghese C
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
Laila Mathew
Whole-time Director
DIN: 01286176

Sd/-
Sreenath Palakkattillam
Company Secretary

As per our report of even date attached

For **Vishnu Rajendran & Co**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg No. 0047415

Sd/-
CA Mesfin Z Abraham FCA, DISA
Partner
Membership No. 208529
UDIN: 21208529AAAAAR2145

Place: Kottayam
Date: June 28, 2021

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

Currency : ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
A) Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	9,599.36	9,245.90
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:		
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	2,473.57	2,538.00
Interest Income	(53,841.02)	(49,510.43)
Profit on sale of Property, plant, and equipment	(2.14)	(10.00)
Finance costs	31,592.56	28,106.98
Impairment on financial instruments	732.78	80.18
Bad debts written off	-	119.76
Provision for Gratuity	64.83	47.84
Cash inflow from interest on loans	49,798.35	43,368.09
Cash outflow towards finance costs	(30,756.50)	(26,111.37)
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes	9,661.79	7,874.95
Adjustments for:		
(Increase)/Decrease in other receivables	18.42	1.73
(Increase)/Decrease in Loans	(48,044.17)	(38,978.57)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other financial assets	25.77	234.34
(Increase)/Decrease in Other non-financial asset	(606.77)	(131.14)
Increase/(Decrease) in Other financial liabilities	21.96	(171.55)
Increase/(Decrease) in Other non-financial liabilities	76.06	(133.37)
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade payables	(98.91)	73.24
Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions	(4.36)	(2.28)
Cash used in operations	(38,950.21)	(31,232.65)
Income tax paid (net of refunds)	(2,953.36)	(3,443.80)
Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	(41,903.57)	(34,676.45)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
B) Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of Property, plant, and equipment and intangible assets	(1,056.25)	(820.34)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant, and equipment's	3.62	15.77
(Increase) / decrease in other bank balance	(5,804.68)	(1,510.87)
Interest received on fixed deposits	811.89	802.17
Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	(6,045.42)	(1,513.27)
C) Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of equity share capital (including share premium)	3,487.61	-
Increase / (decrease) in debt securities	24,089.48	24,668.41
Increase / (decrease) in borrowings (other than debt securities)	33,072.65	4,385.03
Cash outflow towards Lease	(1,832.20)	(1,685.06)
Increase / (decrease) in Subordinate liabilities	1,997.12	434.54
Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	60,814.66	27,802.92
D) Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	12,865.67	(8,386.80)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	3,493.19	11,879.99
Cash and cash equivalents at March 31, 2021/ March 31, 2020 (Refer note 5.1)	16,358.86	3,493.19

The above Statement of cash flow has been prepared under the indirect method set out in Ind-AS 7 - Statement of Cash Flow. See accompanying notes to the financial statements

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-

Mathew K Cherian

Chairman cum Managing Director
DIN: 01286073

Sd/-

Laila Mathew

Whole-time Director
DIN: 01286176

Sd/-

Annamma Varghese C

Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-

Sreenath Palakkattillam

Company Secretary

As per our report of even date attached

For Vishnu Rajendran & Co

Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg No. 0047415

Sd/-

CA Mesfin Z Abraham FCA, DISA

Partner
Membership No. 208529
UDIN: 21208529AAAAAR2145

Place: Kottayam

Date: June 28, 2021

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

A. Equity Share Capital

Currency : ₹ in Lakhs

	Number of shares	Amount
Balance as at April 1, 2019	19,16,01,770	19,160.18
Changes during the year	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2020	19,16,01,770	19,160.18
Changes during the year	1,08,98,777	1,089.87
Balance as at March 31, 2021	20,25,00,547	20,250.05

B. Other Equity

Currency : ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus								Other Comprehensive Income (Actuarial Gain or Loss moved from P&L)	Total
	Reserve Fund U/S 45-IC (1) of RBI Act, 1934*	Capital Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	Securities Premium	Debenture Redemption Reserve	Impairment Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings		
Balance as at April 01, 2019	4,396.68	9.07	2.86	357.30	11,660.97	2,419.29	-	(749.60)	23.51	18,120.08
Profit for the year (net of taxes)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,763.01	-	4,763.01
Transfer to/ (from) Retained Earnings	952.60	-	-	-	-	172.13	-	(1,124.73)	-	-
Amount transferred from/to General Reserves	-	-	-	-	(11,660.97)	-	11,660.97	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) for the year (net of taxes)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.37	3.37
Balance as at March 31, 2020	5,349.28	9.07	2.86	357.30	-	2,591.42	11,660.97	2,888.68	26.88	22,886.46
Profit for the year (net of taxes)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,531.58	-	6,531.58
Transfer to/ (from) Retained Earnings	1,330.30	-	-	-	-	811.71	-	(2,142.01)	-	-
Shares issued on rights issue basis	-	-	-	2,397.73	-	-	-	-	-	2,397.73

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus								Other Comprehensive Income (Actuarial Gain or Loss moved from P&L)	Total
	Reserve Fund U/S 45-IC (1) of RBI Act, 1934*	Capital Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	Securities Premium	Debenture Redemption Reserve	Impairment Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings		
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) for the year (net of taxes)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6.97)	(6.97)
Balance as at March 31, 2021	6,679.58	9.07	2.86	2,755.03	-	3,403.13	11,660.97	7,278.25	19.91	31,808.80

*As required by section 45-IC of the RBI Act 1934, the Company maintains a reserve fund and transfers there in a sum not less than twenty percent of its net profit every year as disclosed in the statement of profit and loss and before any dividend is declared. The Company cannot appropriate any sum from the reserve fund except for the purpose specified by Reserve Bank of India from time to time. Till date, RBI has not specified any purpose for the appropriation of Reserve fund maintained under section 45-IC of RBI Act, 1934.

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**Sd/-
Mathew K Cherian**
Chairman cum Managing Director
DIN: 01286073

**Sd/-
Annamma Varghese C**
Chief Financial Officer

**Sd/-
Laila Mathew**
Whole-time Director
DIN: 01286176

**Sd/-
Sreenath Palakkattillam**
Company Secretary

As per our report of even date attached

For Vishnu Rajendran & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg No. 004741S

**Sd/-
CA Mesfin Z Abraham FCA, DISA**
Partner
Membership No. 208529
UDIN: 21208529AAAAAR2145

Place: Kottayam
Date: June 28, 2021

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

1 Corporate Information

Kosamattam Finance Limited is a Public Limited Company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. Its debt securities are listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange. The company had been primarily incorporated as a Private Limited Company and converted into a Public Limited Company on November 22, 2013.

The Company is a Non-Banking Finance Company ('NBFC'), which provides a wide range of fund-based and fee-based services including gold loans, money exchange facilities, etc. The Company is a Systemically Important Non-Deposit Taking Non-Banking Financial Company Registered under Sec 45IA of RBI Act. The Company currently operates through 945 branches spread across the country.

The registration details are as follows:

RBI	B-16.00117
Corporate Identity Number (CIN)	U65929KL1987PLC004729

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2021, were approved for issue in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors on June 28, 2021.

2 Basis of preparation and presentation

2.1 Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time).

These financial statements may require further adjustments, if any, necessitated by the guidelines/clarifications/directions issued in future by RBI, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or other regulators, which will be implemented as and when the same are issued and made applicable.

2.2 Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value:

- i) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) instruments,
- ii) Other financial assets held for trading,
- iii) Financial assets and liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

2.3 Presentation of Financial Statements

The financial statements of the Company are presented as per Schedule III (Division III) of the Companies Act,

2013 applicable to NBFCs, as notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA). Financial assets and financial liabilities are generally reported on a gross basis except when there is an unconditional legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts without being contingent on a future event and the parties intend to settle on a net basis

2.4 Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) which is also its functional currency and all values are rounded to the nearest lakhs, except when otherwise indicated.

2.5 New Accounting Standards that are issued but not effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification that would have been applicable from April 01, 2021.

3 Significant accounting policies

3.1 Recognition of interest income

The Company recognizes interest income by applying the effective interest rate (EIR) to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets and other credit-impaired financial assets.

For purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, the Company applies the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset from initial recognition.

For other credit-impaired financial assets, the Company applies an effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset in subsequent reporting periods.

The effective interest rate on a financial asset is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. While estimating future cash receipts, factors like expected behaviour and life cycle of the financial asset, probable fluctuation in collateral value, etc. are considered which has an impact on the EIR.

While calculating the effective interest rate, the Company includes all fees and points paid or received to and from the borrowers that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs, and all other premiums or discounts.

3.2 Recognition of revenue from the sale of goods or services

Revenue (other than for Financial Instruments within the scope of Ind AS 109) is measured at an amount that reflects the considerations, to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or

Notes to financial statements

For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

services to the customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

The Company recognizes revenue from contracts with customers based on a five-step model as set out in Ind AS 115:

Step 1: Identity contract(s) with a customer: A contract is defined as an agreement between two or more parties that creates enforceable rights and obligations and sets out the criteria for every contract that must be met.

Step 2: Identify performance obligations in the contract: A performance obligation is a promise in a contract with a customer to transfer a good or service to the customer.

Step 3: Determine the transaction price: The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract: For a contract that has more than one performance obligation, the Company allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation in an amount that depicts the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for satisfying each performance obligation.

Step 5: Recognise revenue when (or as) the Company satisfies a performance obligation

Revenue from a contract with the customer for rendering services is recognized at a point in time when the performance obligation is satisfied.

3.3 Financial instruments

A. Financial Assets

3.3.1 Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value when the parties become parties to the contractual provisions of the financial asset. In the case of financial assets which are not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial assets, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition.

3.3.2 Subsequent measurement

The Company classifies its financial assets into various measurement categories. The classification depends on the contractual terms of the financial assets' cash flows and the Company's business model for managing financial assets.

a. Financial assets measured at amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at Amortised Cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and

the contractual terms of the Financial Asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

b. Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

A financial asset is measured at FVOCI if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories is measured at FVTPL.

B. Financial liabilities

3.3.3 Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, non-convertible debentures, loans, and borrowings including bank overdrafts.

3.3.4 Subsequent Measurement

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

3.4 Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

3.4.1 Financial Asset

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual cash flows from the asset expire or it transfers its rights to receive the contractual cash flows from the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred. Any interest in transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Company is recognized as a separate asset or liability.

3.4.2 Financial Liability

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled, or expires. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability with the difference charged to profit or loss.

3.5 Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are generally reported gross in the balance sheet. Financial assets and

Notes to financial statements

For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the balance sheet when the Company has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously in all the following circumstances:

- a. The normal course of business
- b. The event of default
- c. The event of insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company and/or its counterparties

3.6 Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company uses the 'Expected Credit Loss model (ECL), for evaluating impairment of financial assets other than those measured at Fair value through profit and loss.

Further, in accordance with RBI circular no. RBI/2019-20/170 dated March 13, 2020, the impairment allowances as per ECL shall be compared with the required provisioning under IRACP. If the impairment allowance under Ind AS 109 is lower than the provisioning required under IRACP the difference is appropriated from net profit after tax to 'Impairment Reserve'.

3.6.1 Overview of the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model

Expected Credit Loss, at each reporting date, is measured through a loss allowance for a financial asset:

- At an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition.
- At an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses, if the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Lifetime expected credit losses mean expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial asset.

12-month expected credit losses mean the portion of Lifetime ECL that represents the ECLs that result from default events on financial assets that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date.

The Company performs an assessment, at the end of each reporting period, of whether a financial asset's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. When making the assessment, the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument is used instead of the change in the amount of expected credit losses.

Based on the above process, the Company categorizes its loans into three stages as described below:

For non-impaired financial assets

- Stage 1 is comprised of all non-impaired financial assets which have not experienced a

significant increase in credit risk (SICR) since initial recognition. A 12-month ECL provision is made for stage 1 financial asset. In assessing whether credit risk has increased significantly, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the date of initial recognition. Interest revenue is calculated on the gross carrying amount of the asset.

- Stage 2 is comprised of all non-impaired financial assets which have experienced a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. The Company recognizes lifetime ECL for stage 2 financial assets. In subsequent reporting periods, if the credit risk of the financial instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then entities shall revert to recognizing 12 months ECL provision. Interest revenue is calculated on the gross carrying amount of the asset.

For impaired financial assets:

Financial assets are classified as stage 3 when there is objective evidence of impairment at the reporting date.

The Company recognizes lifetime ECL for impaired financial assets and interest revenue is calculated on the net carrying amount of the asset.

3.6.2 Estimation of Expected Credit Loss

The mechanics of the ECL calculations are outlined below and the key elements are, as follows:

Probability of Default (PD) - The Probability of Default is an estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon.

The Company uses historical information where available to determine PD. Considering the different products and schemes, the Company has bifurcated its loan portfolio into various pools.

Exposure at Default (EAD) - The Exposure at Default is an estimate of the exposure at a future default date, considering expected changes in the exposure after the reporting date, including repayments of principal and interest, whether scheduled by contract or otherwise, expected drawdowns on committed facilities, and accrued interest from missed payments.

Loss Given Default (LGD) - The Loss Given Default is an estimate of the loss arising in the case where default occurs at a given time. It is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due and those that the lender would expect to receive, including from the realization of any collateral.

Forward-looking information

While estimating the expected credit losses, the Company reviews macro-economic developments

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

To mitigate its credit risks on financial assets, the Company seeks to use collateral, where possible. The collateral comes in various forms, such as Land, buildings, securities, etc. However, the fair value of collateral affects the calculation of ECL. To the extent possible, the Company uses active market data for valuing financial assets held as collateral. Other financial assets which do not have readily determinable market values are valued using models. Non-financial collateral is valued based on data provided by third parties or management judgments. In its normal course of business whenever default occurs, the Company may take possession of properties or other assets in its retail portfolio and generally disposes of such assets through auction, to settle outstanding debt. Any surplus funds are returned to the customers/obligors. As a result of this practice, assets under legal repossession processes are not recorded on the balance sheet. Loans are written off (either partially or in full) when there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Company determines that the borrower does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subjected to write-offs. Any subsequent recoveries against such loans are credited to the statement of profit and loss.

3.7 Determination of fair value of Financial Instruments

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- i. In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- ii. In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant

that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

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

Fair value measurements are categorized into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The Company recognizes transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred. No such instances of transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy were recorded during the reporting period.

3.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above.

3.9 Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents

Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents include earmarked balances with banks and balances which are held as margin money or security against borrowings, guarantees, and other commitments.

3.10 Other receivables

Other receivables mean receivables emanating from items that are classified as 'others' under 'Revenue from Operations'.

3.11 Property, plant, and equipment

Property, plant, and equipment (PPE) are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment if any. Cost of an item of property, plant, and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use, and estimated costs of

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dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of fixed assets, outstanding at each reporting date are shown under other non-financial assets. The cost of property, plant, and equipment not ready for its intended use at each reporting date are disclosed as capital work-in-progress. Subsequent expenditure related to the asset is added to its carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset only if it increases the future benefits of the existing asset, beyond its previously assessed standards of performance and cost can be measured reliably. Other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed off as and when incurred.

3.11.1 Depreciation

Depreciation on property, plant, and equipment is calculated using written down value method (WDV) to write down the cost of property and equipment to their residual values over their estimated useful lives which is in line with the estimated useful life as specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Particulars	Useful Life
Building	60 Years
Building - Compound Wall and Well	5 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 Years
Electrical Fittings	10 Years
Computer	3 Years
Vehicles	8 Years
Plant and Machinery	22 Years

The residual values, useful lives, and methods of depreciation of property, plant, and equipment are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate. Changes in the expected useful life are accounted for by changing the amortization period or methodology, as appropriate, and treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Property, plant, and equipment is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. Any gain or loss arising on the derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is recognized in other income/expense in the statement of profit and loss in the year the asset is derecognized. The date of disposal of an item of property, plant, and equipment is the date the recipient obtains control of that item in accordance with the requirements for determining when a performance obligation is satisfied in Ind AS 115.

3.12 Intangible assets

An intangible asset is recognized only when its cost can be measured reliably and it is probable that the expected

future economic benefits that are attributable to it will flow to the Company.

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of an intangible asset comprises its purchase price including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent expenditure related to the asset is added to its carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset only if it increases the future benefits of the existing asset, beyond its previously assessed standards of performance and cost can be measured reliably.

Intangible assets comprising of software is amortized on a straight-line basis over a period of 10 years unless it has a shorter useful life.

Gains or losses from the derecognition of intangible assets are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss when the asset is derecognized.

3.13 Impairment of non-financial assets: Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is any indication that any property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets or group of assets called Cash Generating Units (CGU) may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount to determine the extent of impairment, if any.

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. A recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

An assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognized impairment losses no longer exist or have

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decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in the statement of profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase. After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

3.14 Finance costs

Finance costs represent interest expense recognized by applying the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) to the gross carrying amount of financial liabilities other than financial liabilities classified as FVTPL.

The EIR in case of a financial liability is computed

- a. As the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability to the gross carrying amount of the amortized cost of financial liability.
- b. By considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument in estimating the cash flows.
- c. Including all fees paid between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs, and all other premiums or discounts. Any subsequent changes in the estimation of the future cash flows are recognized in interest income with the corresponding adjustment to the carrying amount of the assets.

3.15 Employee Benefits Expenses

3.15.1 Short Term Employee Benefits

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits. These benefits include benefits such as salaries, wages, short-term compensated absence, etc. The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognized as an expense during the period when the employees render the services.

3.15.2 Post-Employment Benefits

A. Defined contribution schemes

All eligible employees of the company are entitled to receive benefits under the provident fund, a defined contribution plan in which both the employee and the company contribute monthly at a stipulated percentage of the covered employee's salary. Contributions are

made to Employees Provident Fund Organization in respect of Provident Fund at the prescribed rates and are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss at actuals. The company has no liability for future provident fund benefits other than its annual contribution.

B. Defined Benefit schemes

Gratuity

The Company provides for gratuity covering eligible employees under which a lump sum payment is paid to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation, or termination of employment, of an amount reckoned on the respective employee's salary and his tenure of employment with the Company. The Company accounts for its liability for future gratuity benefits based on actuarial valuation determined at each Balance Sheet date by an Independent Actuary using Projected Unit Credit Method.

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

An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, attrition rate, future salary increases, and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, these liabilities are highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed annually.

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

3.16 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

When the effect of the time value of money is material, the company determines the level of provision by discounting the expected cash flows at a pre-tax rate reflecting the current rates specific to the liability. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

3.17 Taxes

Income tax expense for the year comprises of current tax and deferred tax.

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3.17.1 Current Tax

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior years are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from, or paid to, the taxation authorities.

The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted, or substantively enacted, by the end of reporting date in India where the Company operates and generates taxable income. Current income tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss i.e., either in other comprehensive income or in equity.

Current tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

3.17.2 Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities used in the computation of taxable profit and their carrying amounts in the financial statements for financial reporting purposes.

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

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

Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss i.e., either in other comprehensive income or in equity. Deferred tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

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

3.17.3 Goods and services tax /value-added taxes paid on acquisition of assets or on incurring expenses

Expenses and assets are recognized net of the goods and services tax/value-added taxes paid, except:

- i. When the tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the tax paid is recognized as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable
- ii. When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of tax included, the net amount of tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

3.18 Other income and expenses

All other income and expenses are recognized in the period they occur.

3.19 Contingent Liabilities and Assets

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity. Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.

3.20 Earnings Per Share

The Company reports basic and diluted earnings per share in accordance with Ind AS 33 on Earnings per share. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividend and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period unless they have been issued at a later date. In computing the dilutive earnings per share, only potential

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For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

equity shares that are dilutive and that either reduce the earnings per share or increases loss per share are included.

3.21 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency of the Company at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date and the resultant exchange differences are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured based on the historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

3.22 Cash-flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from regular revenue-generating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

3.23 Leases

The Company has adopted Ind AS 116-Leases effective from 1st April 2019, using the modified retrospective method. The Company has applied the standard to its leases with the cumulative impact recognized on the date of initial application.

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for buildings. The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at the inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

- (i) The contract involves the use of an identified asset
- (ii) The Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the asset through the period of the lease and
- (iii) The Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term

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

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses if any. Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates. The lease liability is subsequently re-measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

A lease liability is re-measured upon the occurrence of certain events such as a change in the lease term or a change in an index or rate used to determine lease payments. The re-measurement normally also adjusts the leased assets. Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

4 Significant accounting judgments, estimates, and assumptions

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

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

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4.1 Business Model Assessment

Classification and measurement of financial assets depend on the results of the Solely Payments of Principal and Interest (SPPI) and the business model test. The Company determines the business model at a level that reflects how groups of financial assets are managed together to achieve a particular business objective. This assessment includes judgment reflecting all relevant evidence including how the performance of the assets is evaluated and their performance measured, the risks that affect the performance of the assets and how these are managed, and how the managers of the assets are compensated. The Company monitors financial assets measured at amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income that are derecognized prior to their maturity to understand the reason for their disposal and whether the reasons are consistent with the objective of the business for which the asset was held. Monitoring is part of the Company's continuous assessment of whether the business model for which the remaining financial assets are held continues to be appropriate and if it is not appropriate whether there has been a change in business model and so a prospective change to the classification of those assets.

4.2 Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method

The Company's EIR methodology recognizes interest income using a rate of return that represents the best estimate of a constant rate of return over the expected behavioural life of loans given and recognizes the effect of potentially different interest rates at various stages and other characteristics of the product life cycle (including prepayments and penalty interest and charges).

This estimation, by nature, requires an element of judgment regarding the expected behaviour and life-cycle of the instruments, probable fluctuations in collateral value as well as expected changes to India's base rate and other fee income/expense that are integral parts of the instrument

4.3 Impairment of loans portfolio

The measurement of impairment losses across all categories of financial assets requires judgment, in particular, the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows and collateral values when determining impairment losses and the assessment of a significant increase in credit risk. These estimates are driven by a number of factors, changes in which can result in different levels of allowances.

It has been the Company's policy to regularly review its models in the context of actual loss experience and adjust when necessary.

4.4 Contingent liabilities and provisions other than impairment on a loan portfolio

The Company operates in a regulatory and legal environment that, by nature, has a heightened element of litigation risk inherent to its operations. As a result, it is involved in various litigation and arbitration in the ordinary course of business. When the Company can reliably measure the outflow of economic benefits in relation to a specific case and considers such outflows to be probable, the Company records a provision against the case. Where the probability of outflow is considered to be remote, or probable, but a reliable estimate cannot be made, a contingent liability is disclosed. Given the subjectivity and uncertainty of determining the probability and amount of losses, the Company takes into account a number of factors including legal advice, the stage of the matter, and historical evidence from similar incidents. Significant judgment is required to conclude these estimates.

4.5 Defined employee benefit assets and liabilities

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

4.6 Fair value measurement

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

4.7 Other estimates

These include contingent liabilities, useful lives of tangible and intangible assets, etc.

Notes to financial statements

For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

Note 5: Cash and Cash Equivalents and Balances other than (a) above

Note 5.1: Cash and cash equivalents

Currency : ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Cash on hand	2,682.56	1,419.27
Balances with Banks		
- in current accounts	13,676.30	2,073.92
- Cheques, drafts on hand	-	-
-in fixed deposit (maturing within a period of three months)	-	-
Total	16,358.86	3,493.19

Note 5.2: Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents

Currency : ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Fixed deposits with bank (maturing after a period of three months) (Refer Note 5.2.1)	17,041.44	11,395.58
Balance in other escrow accounts		
Unclaimed Auction Surplus	86.57	-
Unclaimed interest and redemption proceeds of Non-Convertible debentures-Private Issue	72.25	-
Total	17,200.26	11,395.58

Note 5.2.1: Fixed deposits with banks

Fixed Deposits with bank include fixed deposits given as security for borrowings ₹ 17,015.37 Lakhs (March 31, 2020: ₹ 11,394.58 Lakhs) and fixed deposits given as security for guarantees ₹ 26.07 Lakhs (March 31, 2020: ₹1.00 Lakh)

Note 6: Receivables

(I) Trade Receivables

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Receivables Considered good – unsecured	7.37	11.36
Receivables which have a significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Receivables -credit impaired	-	-
Total	7.37	11.36
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	-	-
Total Net Receivable	7.37	11.36

(II) Other Receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Receivables Considered good – unsecured	-	-
Receivables from Power Generation - Wind Mill	22.33	36.76
Receivables which have a significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Receivables -credit impaired	-	-
Total	22.33	36.76
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	-	-
Total Net Receivable	22.33	36.76

None of the trade and other receivables is due from directors or other officers of the company either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor other receivables are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director, or a member. These receivables are non-interest bearing, short-term in nature, and do not involve any credit risk hence no ECL provision has been made.

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Note 7: Loans

Currency : ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021					Total
	Amortized Cost	At Fair value			Sub-total	
		Through Other omprehensive Income	Through profit or loss	Designated at fair value through profit or loss		
(A)						
i) Gold Loan	3,43,218.54	-	-	-	-	3,43,218.54
ii) Mortgaged Loan	5,806.26	-	-	-	-	5,806.26
iii) Rental Loan	20.33	-	-	-	-	20.33
iv) Micro Finance Loans	147.57	-	-	-	-	147.57
v) Business Loans	1,634.99	-	-	-	-	1,634.99
vi) Other Loans	148.20	-	-	-	-	148.20
Total (A) - Gross	3,50,975.89	-	-	-	-	3,50,975.89
Less: Impairment loss allowance	3,149.51	-	-	-	-	3,149.51
Total (A) - Net	3,47,826.38	-	-	-	-	3,47,826.38
(B)						
I) Secured by tangible assets						
i) Gold Loan	3,43,218.54	-	-	-	-	3,43,218.54
ii) Mortgaged Loan	5,806.26	-	-	-	-	5,806.26
Total (I) - Gross	3,49,024.80	-	-	-	-	3,49,024.80
Less: Impairment loss allowance	2,583.84	-	-	-	-	2,583.84
Total (I) - Net	3,46,440.96	-	-	-	-	3,46,440.96
II) Unsecured						
i) Rental Loan	20.33	-	-	-	-	20.33
ii) Micro Finance Loan	147.57	-	-	-	-	147.57
iii) Business Loans	1,634.99	-	-	-	-	1,634.99
iv) Other Loans	148.20	-	-	-	-	148.20
Total (II) - Gross	1,951.09	-	-	-	-	1,951.09
Less: Impairment loss allowance	565.67	-	-	-	-	565.67
Total (II) - Net	1,385.42	-	-	-	-	1,385.42
Total (B) (I+II) - Net	3,47,826.38	-	-	-	-	3,47,826.38
(C) (I) Loans in India						
i) Public Sector	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Others	3,50,975.89	-	-	-	-	3,50,975.89
Total (C) - Gross	3,50,975.89	-	-	-	-	3,50,975.89
Less: Impairment loss allowance	3,149.51	-	-	-	-	3,149.51
Total (C)- Net	3,47,826.38	-	-	-	-	3,47,826.38

Notes to financial statements

For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020					Total
	Amortized Cost	At Fair value			Sub-total	
		Through Other Comprehensive Income	Through profit or loss	Designated at fair value through profit or loss		
(A)						
i) Gold Loan	2,90,876.23	-	-	-	-	2,90,876.23
ii) Mortgaged Loan	6,463.48	-	-	-	-	6,463.48
iii) Rental Loan	24.09	-	-	-	-	24.09
iv) Staff Loan	0.14	-	-	-	-	0.14
v) Micro Finance Loans	273.85	-	-	-	-	273.85
vi) Business Loans	2,148.73	-	-	-	-	2,148.73
vii) Other Loans	97.99	-	-	-	-	97.99
Total (A) - Gross	2,99,884.51	-	-	-	-	2,99,884.51
Less: Impairment loss allowance	2,637.49	-	-	-	-	2,637.49
Total (A) - Net	2,97,247.02	-	-	-	-	2,97,247.02
(B)						
I) Secured by tangible assets						
i) Gold Loan	2,90,876.23	-	-	-	-	2,90,876.23
ii) Mortgaged Loan	6,463.48	-	-	-	-	6,463.48
Total (I) - Gross	2,97,339.71	-	-	-	-	2,97,339.71
Less: Impairment loss allowance	2,000.43	-	-	-	-	2,000.43
Total (I) - Net	2,95,339.28	-	-	-	-	2,95,339.28
II) Unsecured						
i) Rental Loan	24.09	-	-	-	-	24.09
ii) Staff Loan	0.14	-	-	-	-	0.14
iii) Micro Finance Loan	273.85	-	-	-	-	273.85
iv) Business Loan	2,148.73	-	-	-	-	2,148.73
v) Other Loans	97.99	-	-	-	-	97.99
Total (II) - Gross	2,544.80	-	-	-	-	2,544.80
Less: Impairment loss allowance	637.06	-	-	-	-	637.06
Total (II) - Net	1,907.74	-	-	-	-	1,907.74
Total (B) (I+II) - Net	2,97,247.02	-	-	-	-	2,97,247.02
(C) (I) Loans in India						
i) Public Sector	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Others	2,99,884.51	-	-	-	-	2,99,884.51
Total (C) - Gross	2,99,884.51	-	-	-	-	2,99,884.51
Less: Impairment loss allowance	2,637.49	-	-	-	-	2,637.49
Total (C)- Net	2,97,247.02	-	-	-	-	2,97,247.02

Notes to financial statements

For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

Credit Quality of Loan Assets

The table below shows the credit quality and the maximum exposure to credit risk based on the Company's internal credit rating system and year-end stage classification. The amounts presented are gross of impairment allowances. Details of the Company's internal grading system are explained in Note 41.

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021			As at March 31, 2020				
	Stage 1 Collective	Stage 2 Collective	Stage 3 Collective	Total	Stage 1 Collective	Stage 2 Collective	Stage 3 Collective	Total
Internal rating grade								
Performing								
High grade	3,11,238.13	-	-	3,11,238.13	2,67,791.63	-	-	2,67,791.63
Standard grade	-	8,548.79	-	8,548.79	-	15,041.23	-	15,041.23
Sub-standard grade	-	17,413.16	-	17,413.16	-	6,810.01	-	6,810.01
Past due but not impaired	-	5,726.34	-	5,726.34	-	3,308.98	-	3,308.98
Non-performing								
Individually impaired	-	-	8,049.47	8,049.47	-	-	6,932.66	6,932.66
Total	3,11,238.13	31,688.29	8,049.47	3,50,975.89	2,67,791.63	25,160.22	6,932.66	2,99,884.51
EIR impact of Service charges received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross carrying amount closing balance net of EIR impact of service charge received	3,11,238.13	31,688.29	8,049.47	3,50,975.89	2,67,791.63	25,160.22	6,932.66	2,99,884.51

An analysis of changes in the gross carrying amount and the corresponding ECL allowances is, as follows:

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021			As at March 31, 2020				
	Stage 1 Collective	Stage 2 Collective	Stage 3 Collective	Total	Stage 1 Collective	Stage 2 Collective	Stage 3 Collective	Total
Gross carrying amount opening balance	2,67,791.63	25,160.22	6,932.66	2,99,884.51	2,29,107.76	20,720.95	5,944.61	2,55,773.32
New assets originated or purchased	8,97,760.04	32.50	1,169.60	8,98,962.14	48,202.36	-	-	48,202.36
Assets derecognized or repaid (excluding write offs)	(8,20,326.52)	(25,111.94)	(2,432.30)	(8,47,870.76)	-	-	(3,971.42)	(3,971.42)
Transfers to Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Stage 2	(33,957.26)	33,957.26	-	-	(5,208.20)	5,208.20	-	-
Transfers to Stage 3	(29.76)	(2,349.75)	2,379.51	-	(4,310.29)	(768.93)	5,079.22	-
Amounts written off	-	-	-	-	-	-	(119.76)	(119.76)
Gross carrying amount closing balance	3,11,238.13	31,688.29	8,049.47	3,50,975.89	2,67,791.63	25,160.22	6,932.66	2,99,884.51
EIR impact of Service charges received								
Gross carrying amount closing balance net of EIR impact of service charge received	3,11,238.13	31,688.29	8,049.47	3,50,975.89	2,67,791.63	25,160.22	6,932.66	2,99,884.51

Notes to financial statements

For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

Reconciliation of ECL balance is given below:

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021				As at March 31, 2020			
	Stage 1 Collective	Stage 2 Collective	Stage 3 Collective	Total	Stage 1 Collective	Stage 2 Collective	Stage 3 Collective	Total
ECL allowance - opening balance	978.92	521.29	1,137.27	2,637.48	1,090.53	559.61	907.16	2,557.30
New assets originated or purchased	2,615.83	-	572.56	3,188.39	683.53	-	-	683.53
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs and includes interest accruals adjusted)	(2,407.07)	(177.32)	(91.97)	-2,676.36	(231.11)	-	(357.38)	(588.49)
Transfers to Stage 1	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Stage 2	(96.49)	96.49	-	0.00	(34.68)	34.68	-	-
Transfers to Stage 3	(5.60)	(43.27)	48.87	0.00	(529.35)	(73.00)	602.35	-
Impact on year end ECL of exposures transferred between stages during the year	106.67	(124.10)	529.46	512.03	(111.61)	(38.32)	244.97	95.02
Amounts written off	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	(14.85)	(14.85)
ECL allowance - closing balance	1,085.59	397.19	1,666.73	3,149.51	978.92	521.29	1,137.28	2,637.49

Note 8: Other financial assets

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Security deposits	1,259.51	1,190.41
Interest accrued on fixed deposits with banks	285.40	196.71
Total	1,544.91	1,387.12

Note 9: Current tax assets (net)

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Income tax refundable (net of provision)	1,095.74	981.63
Total	1,095.74	981.63

Notes to financial statements

For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

Note 10. Property, Plant and Equipment

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Land	Building	Furniture & Fixtures	Electrical Fittings	Plant and Machinery	Vehicles	Computer and Accessories	Total	Capital-work-in-progress
Gross block- at cost									
Deemed cost as at April 01, 2019	8,506.62	576.13	7,535.94	1,474.44	576.00	335.95	1,404.94	20,410.02	98.55
Additions	0.98	107.05	414.39	128.82	-	83.82	183.03	918.09	-
Disposals	-	-	5.49	-	-	51.23	-	56.72	98.55
As at March 31, 2020	8,507.60	683.18	7,944.84	1,603.26	576.00	368.54	1,587.97	21,271.39	-
Additions	-	-	622.81	157.27	-	27.63	234.31	1,042.02	-
Disposals	-	-	7.33	-	-	2.52	10.66	20.51	-
As at March 31, 2021	8,507.60	683.18	8,560.32	1,760.53	576.00	393.65	1,811.62	22,292.90	-
Accumulated Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at April 01, 2019	-	185.26	5,363.96	921.04	76.13	256.11	1,210.95	8,013.45	-
Charge for the year	-	51.58	626.28	159.45	63.63	33.91	131.72	1,066.57	-
Disposals	-	-	4.91	-	-	46.05	-	50.96	-
As at March 31, 2020	-	236.84	5,985.33	1,080.49	139.76	243.97	1,342.67	9,029.06	-
Charge for the year	-	38.14	562.99	147.02	55.53	43.94	156.97	1,004.59	-
Disposals	-	-	6.51	-	-	2.39	10.13	19.03	-
As at March 31, 2021	-	274.98	6,541.81	1,227.51	195.29	285.52	1,489.51	10,014.62	-
Net Block									
As at March 31, 2020	8,507.60	446.34	1,959.51	522.77	436.24	124.57	245.30	12,242.33	-
As at March 31, 2021	8,507.60	408.20	2,018.51	533.02	380.71	108.13	322.11	12,278.28	-

Note 11: Leases

Note 11.1: Right of use assets

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Premises
Gross block	
Deemed cost as at April 01, 2019	6,617.28
Additions	216.99
Disposals	405.83
As at March 31, 2020	6,428.44
Additions	2,294.66
Disposals	2,691.94
As at March 31, 2021	6,031.16
Accumulated Depreciation	
As at April 01, 2019	2,618.31
Charge for the year	1,430.27
Disposals	405.83
As at March 31, 2020	3,642.75
Charge for the year	1,430.22
Disposals	2,691.94
As at March 31, 2021	2,381.03
Net Block	
As at March 31, 2020	2,785.69
As at March 31, 2021	3,650.13

Notes to financial statements

For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

Note 11.2: Lease Liabilities

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Lease Liabilities	3,777.99	2,737.50
Total	3,777.99	2,737.50

11.3 Maturity analysis of lease liabilities

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Less than 1 year	1,366.86	1,268.12
1 to 2 years	946.78	751.56
2 to 3 years	564.60	324.92
3 to 4 years	360.60	152.65
4 to 5 years	299.54	84.02
Above 5 year	239.61	156.23
Total	3,777.99	2,737.50

11.4 Amounts recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets (included in depreciation, amortisation and impairment)	1,430.22	1,430.27
Interest expense (included in finance costs)	578.02	202.60
11.5 Gains or losses arising from sale and leaseback transactions	-	-
11.6 The total cash outflow for leases during the year	1,707.26	1,660.63

11.7 Lease Disclosures

In the statement of profit and loss, operating lease expenses which were recognized as other expenses are now recognized as depreciation expense for the right-of-use asset and finance cost for interest accrued on the lease liability

Particulars	For lease entered in the year ended	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities recognized in the balance sheet is:	10.72%	11.18%

The Company has not availed the option for charging off of rental related to short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. All leases have been considered for the determination of lease liability and Right of use assets.

The Company's leases mainly comprise of premises used for branch operations.

Notes to financial statements

For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

Note 12: Other Intangible Assets

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Licenses & Franchise	Brands/ Trademarks	Computer Software	Total
Gross block- at cost				
Deemed cost as at April 01, 2019	122.31	1.66	286.42	410.39
Additions	0.30	0.50	-	0.80
Disposals	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	122.61	2.16	286.42	411.19
Additions	-	-	14.23	14.23
Disposals	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	122.61	2.16	300.65	425.42
Accumulated Depreciation				
As at April 01, 2019	22.47	0.91	60.99	84.37
Charge for the year	12.27	0.20	28.68	41.15
Disposals	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	34.74	1.11	89.67	125.52
Charge for the year	8.97	0.22	29.57	38.76
Disposals	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	43.71	1.33	119.24	164.28
Net Block				
As at March 31, 2020	87.87	1.05	196.75	285.67
As at March 31, 2021	78.90	0.83	181.41	261.14

Note 13: Other Non-Financial Assets

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Security Deposits with government authorities	247.52	247.53
Balances with government authorities	393.23	248.08
Prepaid expenses	514.68	156.90
Advance Account and Other Deposits	299.54	198.62
Stock of stamp	2.63	2.26
Other non-financial assets	9.03	6.47
Total	1,466.63	859.86

Note 14: Trade Payables

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Trade Payables		
(i) total outstanding dues of micro-enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro-enterprises and small enterprises	364.40	463.31
Total	364.40	463.31

Notes to financial statements

For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

Based on the information available with the Company, none of the suppliers have confirmed to be registered under "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development ('MSMED') Act, 2006". Accordingly, no disclosures relating to principal amounts unpaid as at the period ended March 31, 2021, together with interest paid /payable are required to be furnished.

Note 15: Debt Securities

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021			
	Amortized Cost	At Fair value through profit or loss	Designated at fair value through profit or loss	Total
Secured Non-Convertible Debentures* (Refer note 15.1)	-	-	-	-
Secured Non-Convertible Debentures -Listed** (Refer note 15.2)	2,28,322.99	-	-	2,28,322.99
Total (A)	2,28,322.99	-	-	2,28,322.99
Debt securities in India	2,28,322.99	-	-	2,28,322.99
Debt securities outside India	-	-	-	-
Total (B)	2,28,322.99	-	-	2,28,322.99

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020			
	Amortized Cost	At Fair value through profit or loss	Designated at fair value through profit or loss	Total
Secured Non-Convertible Debentures* (Refer note 15.1)	2,044.29	-	-	2,044.29
Secured Non-Convertible Debentures -Listed** (Refer note 15.2)	2,02,059.87	-	-	2,02,059.87
Total (A)	2,04,104.16	-	-	2,04,104.16
Debt securities in India	2,04,104.16	-	-	2,04,104.16
Debt securities outside India	-	-	-	-
Total (B)	2,04,104.16	-	-	2,04,104.16

Nature of security

The principal amount of the listed Secured NCDs allotted in terms of various tranches of public issue of NCDs upto XIIIth tranche, together with all interest due on the Secured NCDs, as well as all costs, charges, all fees, remuneration of Debenture Trustee and expenses payable in respect thereof shall be secured by way of first ranking pari passu charge with the Existing Secured Creditors on all movable assets, including book debts and receivables, cash and bank balances, loans and advances, both present and future of our Company equal to the value 1 time of the Secured NCDs outstanding plus interest accrued thereon and first ranking pari passu charge on the immovable property situated at Nagappattinam Dist. Kelvelur Taluk, Velankanni Village, Tamil Nadu-Main Road West, R.S. NO.(OLD No.41/18C) New No.41/18C-1 Full extent in 150 sq. met.

The principal amount of the Secured NCDs allotted in terms of XIVth and XVth tranches of public issue of NCDs, together with all interest due on the Secured NCDs, as well as all costs, charges, all fees, remuneration of Debenture Trustee, and expenses payable in respect thereof shall be secured by way of first ranking pari passu charge with the Existing Secured Creditors on all movable assets (excluding charge on the written down value of furniture and fixtures to the extent of ₹1,080.92 Lakhs), including book debts and receivables, cash and bank balances, loans and advances, both present and future of our Company equal to the value 1 time of the Secured NCDs outstanding plus interest accrued thereon and first ranking pari passu charge on the immovable property situated at Nagappattinam Dist. Kelvelur Taluk, Velankanni Village, Tamil Nadu-Main Road West, R.S. NO.(OLD No.41/18C) New No.41/18C-1 Full extent in 150 sq. met.

Notes to financial statements

For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

The principal amount of the Secured NCDs allotted in terms of XVIth to XXI th tranches of public issue of NCDs, together with all interest due on the Secured NCDs, as well as all costs, charges, all fees, remuneration of Debenture Trustee, and expenses payable in respect thereof shall be secured by way of first ranking pari passu charge with the Existing Secured Creditors on all movable assets (excluding charge on the written down value of furniture and fixtures to the extent of ₹1,080.92 Lakhs), including book debts and receivables, cash and bank balances, loans and advances, both present and future of our Company equal to the value 1 time of the Secured NCDs outstanding plus interest accrued thereon.

*Excludes unclaimed matured debentures which is shown as a part of other financial liabilities in Note 18

**Includes EIR impact of transaction cost

Note 15.1: Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures-Unlisted

The Company had privately placed Secured Redeemable Non- Convertible Debentures for a maturity period of 400 days to 72 months with a principal amount outstanding of ₹ 0.00 (March 31, 2020: ₹ 1,583.74 Lakhs)

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Sl. No	Date of Allotment	Maturity Date	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	Redemption Period	Interest Rate %
KSB II	Feb 2011 - Jun 2011	Feb 2015 - Jun 2015	3.50	3.50	48 Months	12%
KSB III	Oct 2011 - Mar 2012	Oct 2015- Mar 2016	17.23	17.23	48 Months	12%
KSB IV	Mar 2012- Feb 2013	Feb 2016- May 2018	36.52	36.52	36- 66 Months	12%- 12.80%
KSB V	Mar 2013- Jun 2013	Mar 2016- Jun 2016	3.90	3.90	36- 48 Months	12%
	15/06/2017	15/06/2020	-	154.57	36 Months	9.80%
	15/06/2017	15/06/2020	-	186.72	36 Months	10%
	14/08/2015	14/08/2020	-	1,393.52	60 Months	12%
	29/02/2016	28/02/2021	-	309.48	60 Months	11%
Sub Total			61.15	2,105.44		
Less: Unclaimed Matured Non-Convertible Debenture and Interest thereon shown as a part of Other Financial Liabilities			61.15	61.15		
Total			-	2044.29		

Note 15.2: Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures - Public Issue & Listed

The principal amount of outstanding Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Listed Debentures raised through Public Issue stood at ₹ 2,11,646.69 Lakhs (March 31, 2020: ₹1,85,575.21 Lakhs).

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

NCD	Series	Date of Allotment	Maturity Date	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	Redemption Period	Interest Rate %
NCD 13	KFLMS04	23/04/2018	22/04/2021	2,748.06	2,748.06	36 Months	9.50%
NCD 13	KFLMS05	23/04/2018	22/04/2021	3,184.69	2,901.76	36 Months	9.75%
NCD 16	KFLPS02	06/05/2019	05/05/2021	3,026.54	3,026.54	24 Months	9.75%
NCD 18	KFLRS01	10/12/2019	09/06/2021	5,948.86	5,444.68	18 Months	9.26%
NCD 17	KFLQS02	21/08/2019	20/08/2021	3,027.91	3,027.91	24 Months	9.75%

Notes to financial statements

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NCD	Series	Date of Allotment	Maturity Date	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	Redemption Period	Interest Rate %
NCD 19	KFLSS01	29/05/2020	27/08/2021	4,884.51	-	15 Months	9.49%
NCD 10	KFLJS06	09/05/2017	08/09/2021	1,261.36	1,148.67	52 Months	9.81%
NCD 14	KFLNS03	24/09/2018	23/09/2021	5,564.93	5,564.93	36 Months	10.00%
NCD 14	KFLNS04	24/09/2018	23/09/2021	3,880.47	3,511.10	36 Months	10.52%
NCD 20	KFLTS01	14/10/2020	18/11/2021	7,816.37	-	400 Days	8.50%
NCD 18	KFLRS02	10/12/2019	09/12/2021	4,197.20	4,197.20	24 Months	9.75%
NCD 11	KFLKS06	29/08/2017	28/12/2021	1,331.45	1,212.51	52 Months	9.81%
NCD 15	KFLOS03	31/01/2019	29/01/2022	5,943.47	5,943.47	36 Months	10.00%
NCD 15	KFLOS04	31/01/2019	29/01/2022	2,782.60	2,517.73	36 Months	10.52%
NCD 9	KFLIS07	01/02/2017	31/01/2022	3,148.02	3,148.02	60 Months	10.25%
NCD 19	KFLSS02	29/05/2020	25/02/2022	4,468.58	-	21 Months	9.75%
NCD 21	KFLUS01	23/01/2021	27/02/2022	5,363.15	-	400 Days	8.50%
NCD 16	KFLPS03	06/05/2019	05/05/2022	5,904.42	5,904.42	36 Months	10.00%
NCD 16	KFLPS04	06/05/2019	05/05/2022	4,964.04	4,491.53	36 Months	10.52%
NCD 10	KFLJS07	09/05/2017	07/05/2022	2,218.20	2,218.20	60 Months	10.00%
NCD 12	KFLLS06	08/01/2018	07/05/2022	2,432.64	2,215.32	52 Months	9.81%
NCD 6	KFLFS07	15/02/2016	14/06/2022	2,321.49	2,321.49	76 Months	11.50%
NCD 6	KFLFS08	15/02/2016	14/06/2022	3,056.64	2,739.66	76 Months	11.57%
NCD 17	KFLQS03	21/08/2019	20/08/2022	9,219.49	9,219.49	36 Months	10.00%
NCD 17	KFLQS04	21/08/2019	20/08/2022	5,454.07	4,934.91	36 Months	10.52%
NCD 13	KFLMS06	23/04/2018	22/08/2022	2,090.74	1,903.97	52 Months	9.81%
NCD 11	KFLKS07	29/08/2017	26/08/2022	3,611.75	3,611.75	60 Months	10.00%
NCD 14	KFLNS05	24/09/2018	23/09/2022	4,563.55	4,123.56	48 Months	10.67%
NCD 7	KFLGS07	09/06/2016	08/12/2022	1,235.37	1,235.37	78 Months	11.15%
NCD 7	KFLGS08	09/06/2016	08/12/2022	3,567.18	3,206.45	78 Months	11.25%
NCD 18	KFLRS03	10/12/2019	09/12/2022	7,684.29	7,684.29	36 Months	10.00%
NCD 18	KFLRS04	10/12/2019	09/12/2022	5,668.38	5,128.83	36 Months	10.52%
NCD 15	KFLOS05	31/01/2019	30/01/2023	2,367.86	2,139.57	48 Months	10.67%
NCD 20	KFLTS02	14/10/2020	13/04/2023	2,960.56	-	30 Months	9.50%
NCD 20	KFLTS03	14/10/2020	13/04/2023	3,853.62	-	30 Months	9.34%
NCD 13	KFLMS07	23/04/2018	21/04/2023	4,902.47	4,902.47	60 Months	10.00%
NCD 16	KFLPS05	06/05/2019	05/05/2023	2,592.19	2,342.27	48 Months	10.67%
NCD 21	KFLUS02	23/01/2021	22/07/2023	1,260.07	-	30 Months	9.25%
NCD 21	KFLUS03	23/01/2021	22/07/2023	3,518.66	-	30 Months	9.34%
NCD 17	KFLQS05	21/08/2019	19/08/2023	4,019.04	3,631.55	48 Months	10.67%
NCD 19	KFLSS03	29/05/2020	28/08/2023	10,367.79	-	39 Months	10.00%
NCD 19	KFLSS04	29/05/2020	28/08/2023	3,971.33	-	39 Months	10.54%
NCD 14	KFLNS06	24/09/2018	22/09/2023	201.56	201.61	60 Months	10.25%
NCD 18	KFLRS05	10/12/2019	09/12/2023	3,401.65	3,073.68	48 Months	10.67%

Notes to financial statements

For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

NCD	Series	Date of Allotment	Maturity Date	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	Redemption Period	Interest Rate %
NCD 20	KFLTS04	14/10/2020	12/01/2024	9,708.93	-	39 Months	10.00%
NCD 15	KFLOS06	31/01/2019	30/01/2024	439.63	439.63	60 Months	10.00%
NCD 9	KFLIS08	01/02/2017	31/01/2024	2,808.19	2,543.42	84 Months	10.41%
NCD 20	KFLTS05	14/10/2020	12/04/2024	969.65	-	42 Months	9.87%
NCD 21	KFLUS04	23/01/2021	22/04/2024	14,897.62	-	39 Months	10.00%
NCD 16	KFLPS06	06/05/2019	04/05/2024	383.84	383.84	60 Months	10.00%
NCD 19	KFLSS05	29/05/2020	28/05/2024	3,430.32	-	48 Months	10.67%
NCD 17	KFLQS06	21/08/2019	20/08/2024	642.34	642.34	60 Months	10.00%
NCD 20	KFLTS06	14/10/2020	13/12/2024	2,131.76	-	50 Months	10.22%
NCD 11	KFLKS08	29/08/2017	27/12/2024	1,875.98	1,706.84	88 Months	9.91%
NCD 21	KFLUS05	23/01/2021	22/01/2025	3,750.64	-	48 Months	10.67%
NCD 18	KFLRS06	10/12/2019	09/06/2025	577.31	521.46	66 Months	10.71%
NCD 13	KFLMS08	23/04/2018	22/08/2025	2,193.10	1,995.36	88 Months	9.91%
NCD 19	KFLSS06	29/05/2020	28/11/2025	912.32	-	66 Months	10.71%
NCD 21	KFLUS06	23/01/2021	22/07/2026	1,203.98	-	66 Months	10.71%
NCD 18	KFLRS07	10/12/2019	09/12/2026	1,029.30	1,029.30	84 Months	10.25%
NCD 18	KFLRS08	10/12/2019	09/12/2026	2,661.22	2,410.31	84 Months	10.41%
NCD 20	KFLTS07	14/10/2020	13/10/2027	1,330.15	-	84 Months	10.25%
NCD 20	KFLTS08	14/10/2020	13/10/2027	1,894.97	-	84 Months	10.41%
NCD 10	KFLJS05	09/05/2017	08/05/2020	-	3,201.53	36 Months	9.75%
NCD 10	KFLJS04	09/05/2017	08/05/2020	-	7,980.65	36 Months	10.00%
NCD 7	KFLGS06	09/06/2016	08/06/2020	-	972.17	48 Months	10.67%
NCD 2	KFLBS07	13/08/2014	12/06/2020	-	2,588.12	70 Months	12.62%
NCD 15	KFLOS01	31/01/2019	30/07/2020	-	3,296.69	18 Months	9.50%
NCD 11	KFLKS04	29/08/2017	28/08/2020	-	4,300.31	36 Months	9.75%
NCD 11	KFLKS05	29/08/2017	28/08/2020	-	3,066.24	36 Months	9.75%
NCD 14	KFLNS01	24/09/2018	23/09/2020	-	2,460.65	24 Months	9.75%
NCD 14	KFLNS02	24/09/2018	23/09/2020	-	6,774.52	24 Months	10.00%
NCD 17	KFLQS01	21/08/2019	24/09/2020	-	6,588.50	400 Days	9.25%
NCD 8	KFLHS06	29/09/2016	28/09/2020	-	2,132.95	48 Months	10.67%
NCD 16	KFLPS01	06/05/2019	05/11/2020	-	3,596.71	18 Months	8.81%
NCD 5	KFLES06	01/12/2015	30/11/2020	-	917.93	60 Months	11.25%
NCD 12	KFLLS04	08/01/2018	07/01/2021	-	6,139.59	36 Months	9.50%
NCD 12	KFLLS05	08/01/2018	07/01/2021	-	4,202.22	36 Months	9.75%
NCD 4	KFLDS07	17/03/2015	16/01/2021	-	3,553.97	70 Months	12.62%
NCD 15	KFLOS02	31/01/2019	30/01/2021	-	6,057.19	24 Months	10.00%
NCD 9	KFLIS06	01/02/2017	31/03/2021	-	1,417.48	50 Months	10.22%
Sub Total				2,28,828.47	2,02,542.89		
Less: EIR impact of transaction cost				(505.48)	(483.02)		
Total				2,28,322.99	2,02,059.87		

Notes to financial statements

For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

Note 16: Borrowings (other than debt securities)

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
	Amortized Cost	Amortized Cost
(a) Term loan		
(i) from banks		
Term loan (Secured)	29,996.14	3,460.47
(b) Loans repayable on demand		
(i) from banks		
Working Capital Demand Loan from Banks (Secured)	39,008.97	27,049.73
Cash Credit/Overdraft facilities from banks (Secured)	16,255.91	21,678.17
Total (A)	85,261.02	52,188.37
I) Secured	85,261.02	52,188.37
II) Unsecured	-	-
Total (B)	85,261.02	52,188.37
Borrowings in India	85,261.02	52,188.37
Borrowings outside India	-	-
Total (C)	85,261.02	52,188.37

Our Term loans, Cash Credits and Working Capital demand Loans are secured by paripassu floating charge on movable assets, current assets, book debts, loans & advances including cash and bank balances along with the existing Secured Creditors. The loans are also guaranteed by the personal guarantee of Mr. Mathew K Cherian - Managing Director of the Company, Mrs. Laila Mathew - Whole Time Director of the Company, Mrs. Jilu Saju Varghese - Director of the Company, Mrs. Milu Mathew and Mrs. Bala Mathew - Relative of director as per the terms mutually agreed with the respective lender bank. In addition to the properties of the Company, the properties of the Directors of the Company - Mr. Mathew K Cherian, Mrs. Laila Mathew and Mrs. Jilu Saju Varghese, Properties of relatives of Directors of the Company - Mrs. Milu Mathew and Mrs. Bala Mathew and the properties of Kosamattam Builders - A partnership firm where Mrs. Jilu Saju Varghese and Mrs. Milu Mathew are partners have also been provided to State Bank of India, South Indian Bank and Dhanlaxmi Bank as collateral Security, on the basis of agreement created with the respective banks.

Terms of repayment - Term Loan

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Tenure (from the date of Balance Sheet)	Rate of Interest	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Less than 1 year	9.75 -10.40%	8,621.60	1,339.26
1 to 2 years	9.75 -10.40%	8,721.15	1,272.73
2 to 3 years	9.75 -10.40%	7,356.00	848.48
3 to 4 years	9.75 -10.40%	3,194.89	-
4 to 5 years	9.75 -10.40%	2,102.50	-
Above 5 year	9.75 -10.40%	-	-
Total		29,996.14	3,460.47

Notes to financial statements

For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

Note 17: Subordinated Liabilities

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021			
	Amortized Cost	At Fair value through profit or loss	Designated at fair value through profit or loss	Total
Perpetual Debt Instrument (Refer note 17.1)	1,381.00	-	-	1,381.00
Preference Share Other than those that qualify as equity				
1,20,000 3% Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares of ₹1000/- each (Refer note 17.2)	1,200.00	-	-	1,200.00
Subordinated Debt- Listed** (Refer note 17.3)	29,406.38	-	-	29,406.38
Total (A)	31,987.38	-	-	31,987.38
Subordinated Liabilities in India	31,987.38	-	-	31,987.38
Subordinated Liabilities outside India	-	-	-	-
Total (B)	31,987.38	-	-	31,987.38

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020			
	Amortized Cost	At Fair value through profit or loss	Designated at fair value through profit or loss	Total
Perpetual Debt Instrument (Refer note 17.1)	1,265.55	-	-	1,265.55
Preference Share Other than those that qualify as equity				
1,20,000 3% Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares of ₹1000/- each (Refer note 17.2)	1,200.00	-	-	1,200.00
Subordinated Debt- Listed** (Refer note 17.3)	27,287.31	-	-	27,287.31
Total (A)	29,752.86	-	-	29,752.86
Subordinated Liabilities in India	29,752.86	-	-	29,752.86
Subordinated Liabilities outside India	-	-	-	-
Total (B)	29,752.86	-	-	29,752.86

**Includes EIR impact of transaction cost

Notes to financial statements

For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

Note 17.1: Perpetual Debt Instrument

The Company had privately placed Perpetual Debt Instrument with a principal amount outstanding of ₹ 1,190.00 Lakhs (March 31, 2020: ₹1,190.00 Lakhs)

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Issue No	Date of Allotment	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	Redemption Period	Interest Rates %
1	Oct 2011- Oct 2012	761.57	681.38	120 Months	13.94%- 14.86%
2	Oct 2012- Mar 2013	159.68	147.26	120 Months	13.94%- 14.86%
3	Jul 2013- Mar 2014	459.75	436.90	120 Months	13.00%- 14.86%
Total		1,381.00	1,265.55		

Note 17.2: 3 % Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares

Each Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference shares (C.C.P.S) shall carry preferential right with respect to the payment of dividend. C.C.P.S shall be carrying 3% dividend on a cumulative basis. They shall be non-participating in surplus assets and profits on winding-up which may remain after the entire capital has been repaid. C.C.P.S shall be convertible after 5 years of allotment into such number of equity shares of ₹1000.00 each at a higher of:

- (i) Fair market value determined as on the date of the conversion; or
- (ii) ₹1000.00 per equity share.

Issue Size	Date of Issue	Conversion
1,200.00	30/11/2016	29/11/2021
1,200.00		

3 % Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares

Name of Shareholder	March 31, 2021		March 31, 2020	
	No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding
Rinsel Technologies (India) Private Limited	93,000	77.50%	93,000	77.50%
Mathew K Cherian	27,000	22.50%	-	-
Raj Lakshmi Auto Finance Private Limited	-	-	27,000	22.50%
TOTAL	1,20,000	100.00%	1,20,000	100.00%

Note 17.3: Subordinated Debt - Public & Listed

The principal amount of outstanding Unsecured Redeemable Non- Convertible Listed Debentures issued as Subordinated Debt which qualifies as Tier II capital under the Non-Banking Financial Company - Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 issued through Public Issue stood at ₹24,241.47 Lakhs (March 31, 2020: ₹22,218.80 Lakhs).

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

NCD	Series	Date of Allotment	Maturity Date	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	Redemption Period	Interest Rate %
NCD 5	KFLES07	01/12/2015	28/02/2022	982.01	982.01	75 MONTHS	11.50%
NCD 5	KFLES08	01/12/2015	28/02/2022	3,647.54	3,264.61	75 MONTHS	11.73%
NCD 8	KFLHS07	29/09/2016	28/03/2023	1,059.54	1,059.54	78 MONTHS	11%
NCD 8	KFLHS08	29/09/2016	28/03/2023	2,294.38	2,062.36	78 MONTHS	11.25%
NCD 10	KFLJS08	09/05/2017	08/07/2024	1,821.47	1,653.48	86 MONTHS	10.16%

Notes to financial statements

For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

NCD	Series	Date of Allotment	Maturity Date	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	Redemption Period	Interest Rate %
NCD 12	KFLLS08	08/01/2018	07/05/2025	1,540.23	1,401.36	88 MONTHS	9.91%
NCD 12	KFLLS07	08/01/2018	07/05/2025	1,864.91	1,864.91	88 MONTHS	10%
NCD 14	KFLNS07	24/09/2018	23/09/2025	726.82	726.82	84 MONTHS	10.25%
NCD 14	KFLNS08	24/09/2018	23/09/2025	2,715.92	2,459.85	84 MONTHS	10.41%
NCD 15	KFLOS07	31/01/2019	30/01/2026	499.37	499.37	84 MONTHS	10.25%
NCD 15	KFLOS08	31/01/2019	30/01/2026	1,835.22	1,662.19	84 MONTHS	10.41%
NCD 16	KFLPS07	06/05/2019	05/05/2026	412.78	412.78	84 MONTHS	10.25%
NCD 16	KFLPS08	06/05/2019	05/05/2026	1,573.96	1,425.56	84 MONTHS	10.41%
NCD 17	KFLQS07	21/08/2019	20/08/2026	532.89	532.89	84 MONTHS	10.25%
NCD 17	KFLQS08	21/08/2019	20/08/2026	2,252.02	2,039.69	84 MONTHS	10.41%
NCD 19	KFLSS07	29/05/2020	28/05/2027	930.53	-	84 MONTHS	10.25%
NCD 19	KFLSS08	29/05/2020	28/05/2027	1,951.13	-	85 MONTHS	10.41%
NCD 21	KFLUS07	23/01/2021	22/01/2028	1,204.37	-	86 MONTHS	10.25%
NCD 21	KFLUS08	23/01/2021	22/01/2028	1,622.22	-	87 MONTHS	10.41%
NCD 3	KFLCS06	08/11/2014	07/05/2020	-	674.11	66 MONTHS	13%
NCD 3	KFLCS07	08/11/2014	07/05/2020	-	3,605.61	66 MONTHS	13.43%
NCD 4	KFLDS08	17/03/2015	16/01/2021	-	1,000.00	70 MONTHS	13%
Sub Total				29,467.31	27,327.14		
Less: EIR impact of transaction cost				(60.93)	(39.83)		
Total				29,406.38	27,287.31		

Note 18: Other Financial Liabilities

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Auction surplus refundable	86.57	64.61
Unclaimed Matured Non-Convertible Debentures and interest thereon	61.15	61.15
Unclaimed Matured Subordinate debt and interest thereon	11.10	11.10
Dividend payable on CCPS	36.00	144.71
Total	194.82	281.57

Note 19: Provisions

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Provision for Employee Benefits – Gratuity (Refer Note 34)	210.31	140.52
Provisions for other assets (Refer Note 19.1)	220.75	-
Total	431.06	140.52

Notes to financial statements

For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

19.1 The movement in Provisions for other assets during 2020-21 and 2019-20 are as follows

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Amount
As at April 01, 2019	-
Additions	-
Reversed	-
As at March 31, 2020	-
Additions	220.75
Reversed	-
As at March 31, 2021	220.75

Note 20: Other Non-financial liabilities

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Statutory dues payable	156.65	80.59
Total	156.65	80.59

Note 21: Equity Share Capital

21.1 The reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the period

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Authorized		
50,00,00,000 (March 31, 2020: 50,00,00,000) Equity shares of ₹10/- each	50,000.00	50,000.00
Issued, subscribed, and fully paid up		
20,25,00,547 (March 31, 2020: 19,16,01,770) Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up	20,250.05	19,160.18
Total Equity	20,250.05	19,160.18

21.2 Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹10/- per share. Upon a show of hands, every member entitled to vote and present in person shall have one vote, and upon a poll, every member entitled to vote and present in person or by proxy shall have one vote, for every share held by him.

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

21.3 Details of Equity shareholders holding more than 5% Equity shares in the company

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	No. of shares held	% holding in the class	No. of shares held	% holding in the class
Mathew K Cherian	12,54,52,270	61.95%	12,54,52,270	65.48%
Laila Mathew	3,01,48,300	14.89%	3,01,48,300	15.73%
Kosamattam Ventures Private Limited	3,60,00,200	17.78%	3,60,00,200	18.78%

Notes to financial statements

For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

21.4 Reconciliation of the number of Equity shares and of Equity share capital amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	In Numbers	Amount
As at April 01, 2019	19,16,01,770	19,160.18
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	19,16,01,770	19,160.18
Add: Shares issued on rights issue basis (June 30, 2020) *	64,12,814	641.28
Add: Shares issued on rights issue basis (November 13, 2020) *	23,79,688	237.97
Add: Shares issued on rights issue basis (February 23, 2021) *	21,06,275	210.62
As at March 31, 2021	20,25,00,547	20,250.05

* The Company allotted fully paid-up 1,08,98,777 Equity Shares of the face value of ₹10/- each to the eligible equity shareholders at an issue price of ₹32/- per Equity Share (including premium of ₹22/- per Equity Share) in the Rights Issue.

The entire proceeds of the Rights Issue have been utilized as per the objects stated in the offer document for the Rights issue. The fresh allotment of equity shares through Rights Issue as stated above has resulted in an increase of equity share capital by ₹1,089.87 Lakhs and securities premium reserve by ₹2,397.73 Lakhs

21.5 The Company has not allotted any share pursuant to contracts without payment being received in cash or as bonus shares nor has it bought back any shares during the preceding period of 5 financial years.

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Statutory Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	5,349.28	4,396.68
Add: Transfer from Retained Earnings	1,330.30	952.60
Balance at the end of the year	6,679.58	5,349.28
Capital Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	9.07	9.07
Balance at the end of the year	9.07	9.07
Revaluation Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	2.86	2.86
Balance at the end of the year	2.86	2.86
Securities Premium		
Balance at the beginning of the year	357.30	357.30
Add: Shares issued on rights issue basis	2,397.73	-
Balance at the end of the year	2,755.03	357.30
Debenture Redemption Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	11,660.97
Add: Amount transferred to General Reserve	-	(11,660.97)
Balance at the end of the year	-	-
Impairment Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,591.42	2,419.29
Add: Amount transferred from Retained Earnings	811.71	172.13
Balance at the end of the year	3,403.13	2,591.42

Notes to financial statements

For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
General Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	11,660.97	-
Add: Amount transferred from Debenture Redemption Reserve	-	11,660.97
Balance at the end of the year	11,660.97	11,660.97
Retained Earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,888.68	(749.60)
Add: Profit for the year (net of taxes)	6,531.58	4,763.01
Less: Appropriation: -		
Transfer to Statutory Reserve	1,330.30	952.60
Transfer to Impairment Reserve	811.71	172.13
Total appropriations	2,142.01	1,124.73
Balance at the end of the year	7,278.25	2,888.68
Other Comprehensive Income		
Balance at the beginning of the year	26.88	23.51
Add: Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) for the year (net of taxes)	(6.97)	3.37
Balance at the end of the year	19.91	26.88
Total	31,808.80	22,886.46

Note 22: Other Equity

Note 22.1: Nature and purpose of reserve

Statutory reserve

Statutory Reserve represents the Reserve Fund created under Section 45 IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, an amount of ₹1,330.30 Lakhs (March 31, 2020, ₹952.60 Lakhs) representing 20% of Profit for the period is transferred to the fund for the year.

Securities Premium

This Reserve represents the premium on the issue of equity shares and can be utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Debenture Redemption Reserve

As per section 71 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 16(7) of the company's Share Capital and Debentures) Rules 2014, including amendment thereof, No listed Non-Banking Financial companies registered with RBI under section 45-1A of the RBI Act, 1934 shall comply with the requirement of Debenture Redemption Reserve for debentures issued via both public issue and Pvt-placement

Further, the Company shall on or before the 30th day of April in each year, invest or deposit, as the case may be, a sum which shall not be less than fifteen percent, of the amount of its debentures maturing during the year ending on the 31st day of March of the next year in the manner mentioned in Rule 18(7)(c). Accordingly, the Company has deposited ₹9,313.80 Lakhs in the deposit account for debenture redemption

Impairment Reserve

In accordance with RBI circular no. RBI/2019-20/170 dated March 13, 2020, the company has provided for impairment allowances as required by Ind AS. In parallel, the company has also determined the asset classification and computed the impairment provisions as per extant prudential norms on Income Recognition, Asset Classification, and Provisioning (IRACP). A comparison between provisions required under IRACP and impairment allowances made under Ind AS 109 has been disclosed in Note No. 46.

Further, since impairment allowance under Ind AS 109 is lower than the provisioning required under IRACP the difference has been appropriated from net profit after tax to 'Impairment Reserve'. The balance in the 'Impairment Reserve' shall not be reckoned for regulatory capital.

Notes to financial statements

For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

No withdrawals are permitted from this reserve without prior permission from the Department of Supervision, RBI. The requirement for 'Impairment Reserve' shall be reviewed, going forward as per further instructions from RBI

General Reserve

Under the erstwhile Companies Act 1956, the general reserve was created through an annual transfer of profit for the period at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. Consequent to the introduction of the Companies Act 2013, the requirement to mandatorily transfer a specified percentage of the net profit to the general reserve has been withdrawn. However, the amount previously transferred to the general reserve can be utilized only in accordance with the specific requirements of the Companies Act, 2013.

Retained earnings

This Reserve represents the cumulative profits of the Company. This Reserve can be utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Other Comprehensive Income

Remeasurement of defined benefit plans

It represents the gain/(loss) on re-measurement of Defined Benefit Obligation and Plan assets

Note 23: Interest Income

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021				Year ended March 31, 2020	
	On Financial assets measured at fair value through OCI	On Financial assets measured at amortized cost	Interest income on financial assets classified at fair value through profit or loss	On Financial assets measured at fair value through OCI	On Financial assets measured at amortized cost	Interest income on financial assets classified at fair value through profit or loss
Interest on Loans						
Gold loans	-	51,455.02	-	-	46,721.81	-
Other loans	-	1,390.55	-	-	1,898.66	-
Interest on deposits with banks	-	900.58	-	-	794.59	-
Interest on fair value of deposit	-	94.87	-	-	95.37	-
Total	-	53,841.02	-	-	49,510.43	-

Note 24: Fees and commission Income

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Ancillary Charges on Loan	308.80	297.89
Commissions	12.44	13.55
Demat Services	13.75	19.57
Insurance Services	13.57	7.60
Money Transfer Services	23.55	45.75
Net gain on foreign currency transaction and translation	6.76	19.44
Others	3.94	9.19
Total	382.81	412.99

Notes to financial statements

For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

Note 25: Other Income

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Profit on sale of property, plant, and equipment	2.14	10.00
Total	2.14	10.00

Note 26: Finance Cost

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021		Year ended March 31, 2020	
	On financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	On financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	On financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	On financial liabilities measured at amortized cost
Interest on debt securities	-	21,636.58	-	19,508.81
Interest on borrowings (other than debt securities)	-	5,959.38	-	4,849.65
Interest on subordinated liabilities	-	3,074.20	-	3,174.63
Interest on lease liability	-	578.02	-	202.60
Bank charges	-	333.16	-	327.77
Dividend on CCPS	-	11.22	-	43.52
Total	-	31,592.56	-	28,106.98

Note 27: Impairment on financial instruments

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021		Year ended March 31, 2020	
	On financial instruments measured at fair value through OCI	On financial instruments measured at amortized cost	On financial instruments measured at fair value through OCI	On financial instruments measured at amortized cost
Loan Assets	-	512.03	-	80.18
Bad Debts Written Off	-	-	-	119.76
Other Assets	-	220.75	-	-
Total	-	732.78	-	199.94

Note 28: Employee Benefits Expenses

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Salaries and Wages	6,656.56	6,195.29
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	301.00	223.23
Provision for Gratuity(Refer Note 34)	64.83	47.84
Staff Welfare Expense	377.14	142.96
Total	7,399.53	6,609.32

Notes to financial statements

For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

Note 29: Depreciation, amortization and impairment

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	1,004.59	1,066.58
Depreciation on Right of use assets	1,430.22	1,430.27
Amortization of intangible assets	38.76	41.15
Less: Depreciation adjusted against Windmill Income	(55.53)	(63.63)
Less: Depreciation adjusted against Estate Income	(8.73)	(8.53)
Total	2,409.31	2,465.84

Note 30: Other Expenses

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Advertisement	324.18	858.24
Annual Maintenance Charges	44.93	36.25
Auction Surplus Paid	38.92	194.25
Auditors' fees and expenses (Refer note 30.1)	27.74	25.08
CSR Expenses (Refer note 30.2)	162.17	84.29
Donation	75.58	32.76
Electricity & Water Charges	176.92	172.26
GST	244.04	244.34
Insurance Charges	30.00	24.95
Legal Charges	11.04	22.73
Office Expenses	96.02	97.02
Printing and Stationery	213.21	157.66
Professional Charges	240.86	340.56
Rates and Taxes	30.24	30.50
Rating Fee	72.69	57.87
Repairs & Maintenance	127.33	181.34
Remuneration to Non-executive Directors	3.10	3.35
Security Charges	105.65	100.20
Telephone & Communication	161.02	259.12
Travelling Expenses	149.19	217.11
Trustee Remuneration	21.84	15.87
Vehicle Expenses	13.81	30.89
Estate (Income) / Expenses, net	101.65	92.83
Windmill (Income) / Expenses, net	20.30	25.97
Total	2,492.43	3,305.44

Notes to financial statements

For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

Note 31.1: Income Tax

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Current tax	2,529.52	2,387.31
Adjustment in respect of income tax of earlier year	309.73	2,478.79
Deferred tax relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	228.53	(383.21)
Income tax expense reported in statement of profit and loss	3,067.78	4,482.89
Income tax recognized in other comprehensive income (OCI)		
Deferred tax related to items recognized in OCI during the period:		
- Actuarial (gain)/loss moved from Profit and Loss	2.35	(1.14)
- Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	-	-
Income tax charged to OCI	2.35	(1.14)

Reconciliation of the total tax charge:

The tax charge shown in the Statement of Profit and Loss differs from the tax charge that would apply if all the profits had been charged at India's corporate tax rate.

A reconciliation between the tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for the year ended March 31, 2021, and the year ended March 31, 2020, is, as follows:

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Accounting profit before tax	9,599.36	9,245.90
Applicable tax rate	25.168%	25.168%
Computed tax for the year	2,415.97	2,327.01
Rate Difference	-	192.26
Tax paid for earlier periods	309.73	2,478.79
DTA not recognised earlier	274.08	(567.60)
Dividend on CCPS	2.82	10.95
Exempt income	23.39	21.22
Donation and CSR	40.72	17.03
Others	1.07	3.23
Income tax expense reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss	3,067.78	4,482.89
Effective Income Tax Rate	31.96%	48.49%

As per amendment u/s 115BAA of Income Tax Act 1961, existing Domestic companies are provided with an option to pay tax at a concessional rate of 22% plus applicable surcharge and cess. The company, vide the provisions of this section, has irreversibly opted for the new tax rate of 25.168% inclusive of surcharge @ 10% and cess @ 4%.

Notes to financial statements

For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

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

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Depreciation and Amortisation	679.01	655.64
Provision against loans	294.16	512.68
Fair value gain/(loss) on security deposits	55.26	47.69
Right of use assets / (liability)	32.18	(12.13)
Provision for retirement benefits	52.93	35.37
Amortisation of processing fees expenses as per EIR	(270.42)	(169.94)
Deferred Tax Assets (net)	843.13	1,069.31

Reconciliation of deferred tax assets/(liabilities)

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Opening balance	1,069.31	695.30
Tax income/(expense) during the year recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss	(228.53)	383.21
MAT utilized for tax payment	-	(8.06)
Tax income/(expense) during the year recognized in OCI	2.35	(1.14)
Closing balance	843.13	1,069.31

31.2 Notes on Goods & Services Tax

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Andhra Pradesh	Delhi	Gujarat	Karnataka	Kerala	Maharashtra	Puducherry	Tamil Nadu	Telangana	Total
Interest Income	4,351.79	585.09	230.67	10,746.76	11,627.85	682.68	272.43	23,564.08	691.42	52,752.77
Auction Proceeds of Gold *	11.99	-	203.53	80.85	136.43	-	-	-	-	432.80
Commissions	0.38	0.32	0.06	1.62	7.98	0.21	0.08	1.72	0.08	12.45
Demat Services	0.01	0.01	-	0.15	13.16	0.03	0.01	0.37	0.01	13.75
Insurance Services	-	-	-	-	13.57	-	-	-	-	13.57
Money Transfer Services	-	-	-	-	23.55	-	-	-	-	23.55
PAN Card Services**	-	-	-	0.17	3.75	-	-	0.37	-	4.29
Ticket Booking Services**	-	-	-	-	13.40	-	-	-	-	13.40
Ancillary Charges on Loan	23.13	3.04	0.93	58.74	75.97	1.78	1.42	141.78	2.01	308.80
Interest on Bank Deposit	-	-	-	-	900.58	-	-	-	-	900.58
Foreign Exchange Services***	-	-	-	-	1.74	-	-	-	-	1.74
Income from Power Generation**	-	-	-	-	46.68	-	-	-	-	46.68
Agriculture Income**	-	-	-	-	114.65	-	-	-	-	114.65
Sale / Transfer of Fixed Assets	-	-	-	0.02	34.33	-	-	0.50	-	34.85
Total	4,387.30	588.46	435.19	10,888.31	13,013.64	684.70	273.94	23,708.82	693.52	54,673.88

Note:

*Auction proceeds of Gold has been netted off with the outstanding value of such loan and shown as Interest Income in the Profit and Loss A/c

**Costs related to the particular income has been netted off in the Profit and Loss A/c

***Taxable value is taken as 1% of the gross amount of Indian Rupees provided/received (transactions with authorized dealers are excluded as it is exempted) while foreign exchange gain has been shown in the Profit and Loss A/c

Notes to financial statements

For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

Note 32: Earnings per share

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Net profit attributable to ordinary equity holders	6,531.58	4,763.01
Weighted average number of equity shares for basic earnings per share	19,75,23,233	19,16,01,770
Earnings per share:		
Basic earnings per share (₹)	3.31	2.49

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Net profit attributable to ordinary equity holders	6,531.58	4,763.01
Add: Dividend on CCPS	11.22	43.52
Adjusted profit for diluted earnings per share	6,542.80	4,806.53
Weighted average number of equity shares for basic earnings per share	19,75,23,233	19,16,01,770
Effect of dilution:	1,20,00,000	1,20,00,000
Weighted average number of equity shares for diluted earnings per share	20,95,23,233	20,36,01,770
Earnings per share:		
Diluted earnings per share (₹)	3.12	2.36

Note 33: Assets pledged as security

The carrying amounts of assets pledged as security for debt securities as well as secured borrowings are as below

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	16,358.86	3,493.19
Bank Balance other than above	17,041.44	11,395.58
Receivables	29.70	48.12
Loans	3,47,826.38	2,97,247.02
Other Financial assets	719.93	182.65
Non-financial Assets		
Other non-financial assets	971.30	836.02
Total	3,82,947.61	3,13,202.58

Above assets have been provided as security on first pari-passu floating charge basis for secured debt securities as well as for secured borrowings other than debt securities.

Notes to financial statements

For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Land	5,347.16	5,591.03
Building	164.06	292.72
Vehicle *	108.13	124.57
Furniture & Fixtures *	2,018.51	1,959.51
Electrical Fittings *	533.02	522.77
Computer and Accessories *	322.11	245.30
Total	8,492.99	8,735.90

Land and Building as above have been provided as collateral Security to the South Indian bank Ltd. for the limit provided as Cash credit to the company and to Vistra ITCL (India) Limited for the Public issue of Non-Convertible Debentures by the Company.

Furniture & Fixtures include an amount of ₹1080.92 Lakhs, with respect to which the Income Tax Department has first charge u/s 281 of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

*These assets (Excluding Furniture & Fixtures amounts to ₹1080.92 Lakhs) have been provided as security on first pari-passu floating charge basis for secured debt securities as well as for secured bank borrowings.

Note 34: Retirement Benefit Plan

Defined Contribution Plan

The Company makes contributions to Provident Fund which is a defined contribution plan for qualifying employees. The Company recognized ₹ 301.00 Lakhs (March 31, 2020: ₹ 223.23 Lakhs) for Provident Fund contributions in the statement of profit and loss.

Defined Benefit Plan

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. The gratuity plan is governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on leaving the service of the company at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service. Gratuity liability is unfunded.

The following tables summarise the components of net benefit expense recognized in the statement of profit and loss and the funded status and amounts recognized in the balance sheet for the gratuity plan.

Net liability/(assets) recognized in the Balance Sheet

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Present value of obligations	210.31	140.52
Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Defined Benefit obligation/(asset)	210.31	140.52

Net benefit expense recognized in the statement of profit and loss

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Current service cost	52.33	38.92
Past service cost	-	-
Net Interest on net defined benefit liability/ (asset)	12.50	8.92
Net benefit expense	64.83	47.84

Notes to financial statements

For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

Details of changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations as follows:

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	140.52	99.48
Current service cost	52.33	38.92
Past Service Cost		
Interest cost on benefit obligations	12.50	8.92
Re-measurements:	-	-
a. Actuarial loss/(gain) arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
b. Actuarial loss/ (gain) arising from changes in financial assumptions	-	-
c. Actuarial loss/ (gain) arising from experience over the past years	9.32	(4.51)
Benefits paid	(4.36)	(2.29)
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	210.31	140.52

Remeasurement gain/ (loss) in other comprehensive income (OCI)

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Re-measurements on defined benefit obligation		
Actuarial gain/(loss) arising from changes in financial assumptions	-	-
Actuarial gain/(loss) arising from experience over the past years	-	-
Re-measurements on plan assets		
Return on Plan assets, excluding amount included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability/(asset)	9.32	(4.51)
Actuarial gain /(loss) (through OCI)	9.32	(4.51)

The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity obligations for the Company's plans are shown as below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Salary Growth Rate	5.00%	5.00%
Discount Rate	7.50%	7.50%
Mortality	Indian Lives Mortality (1994-96) Ultimate Table	
Attrition Rate	Modified q(x) values as per above Mortality Table	
Withdrawal Rate	Modified version of above Table	
Expected weighted average remaining working life	24.60	24.06

Notes to financial statements

For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions as at March 31, 2021, and March 31, 2020, are as shown below:

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Assumptions	Sensitivity Level	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Discount Rate	Increase by 1%	176.59	117.85
Discount Rate	Decrease by 1%	252.44	168.87
Salary Increase	Increase by 1%	250.72	167.72
Salary Increase	Decrease by 1%	177.26	118.30
Employee Turnover	Increase by 1%	319.84	213.71
Employee Turnover	Decrease by 1%	100.77	67.33

The sensitivity is performed on the DBO at the respective valuation date by modifying one parameter whilst retaining other parameters constant. There are no changes from the previous period to the methods and assumptions underlying the sensitivity analysis. The estimates of future salary increase, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion, and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

The principal assumptions used in determining retirement benefit obligations for the Company's plans are shown below:

The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Government of India securities as at the balance sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations. The estimate of future salary increases considered, takes into account inflation, seniority, promotion, increments, mortality, withdrawals, and other relevant factors.

Note 35: Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021			Year ended March 31, 2020		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
Assets						
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	16,358.86	-	16,358.86	3,493.19	-	3,493.19
Bank Balance other than above	12,616.57	4,583.69	17,200.26	10,386.74	1,008.84	11,395.58
Trade receivables	7.37	-	7.37	11.36	-	11.36
Other receivables	22.33	-	22.33	36.76	-	36.76
Loans	3,50,371.01	604.88	3,50,975.89	2,96,282.70	3,601.81	2,99,884.51
- Adjustment on account of EIR/ECL	-	-	(3,149.51)	-	-	(2,637.49)
Other financial assets	719.93	824.98	1,544.91	182.65	1,204.47	1,387.12
Non-financial Assets						
Current tax assets (net)	-	1,095.74	1,095.74	-	981.63	981.63
Deferred tax assets (net)	-	843.13	843.13	-	1,069.31	1,069.31
Property, plant, and equipment	-	12,278.28	12,278.28	-	12,242.33	12,242.33
Right of use assets	-	3,650.13	3,650.13	-	2,785.69	2,785.69
Other intangible assets	-	261.14	261.14	-	285.67	285.67
Other non-financial assets	971.30	495.33	1,466.63	836.02	23.84	859.86
Total Assets	3,81,067.37	24,637.30	4,02,555.16	3,11,229.42	23,203.59	3,31,795.52

Notes to financial statements

For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021			Year ended March 31, 2020		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
Liabilities						
Financial Liabilities						
Trade payables	364.40	-	364.40	463.31	-	463.31
Debt Securities	68,578.17	1,60,250.30	2,28,828.47	71,292.38	1,33,294.80	2,04,587.18
- Adjustment on account of EIR			(505.48)			(483.02)
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	63,886.48	21,374.54	85,261.02	50,067.16	2,121.21	52,188.37
Subordinated Liabilities	6,568.98	25,479.33	320,48.31	5,355.27	24,437.42	29,792.69
- Adjustment on account of EIR			(60.93)			(39.83)
Lease Liabilities	1,366.86	2,411.13	3,777.99	1,268.12	1,469.38	2,737.50
Other Financial liabilities	194.82	-	194.82	281.57	-	281.57
Non-financial Liabilities						
Provisions	3.97	427.09	431.06	2.46	138.06	140.52
Other non-financial liabilities	156.65	-	156.65	80.59	-	80.59
Total Liabilities	1,41,120.33	2,09,942.39	3,50,496.31	1,28,810.86	1,61,460.87	2,89,748.88
Net	2,39,947.04	(1,85,305.09)	52,058.85	1,82,418.56	(1,38,257.28)	42,046.64

Note 36: Change in liabilities arising from financing activities disclosed as per Ind AS 7, Cash flow statement

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	Cash Flows	Others	As at March 31, 2021
Debt Securities	2,04,104.16	24,089.48	129.35	2,28,322.99
Borrowings other than debt securities	52,188.37	33,072.65	-	85,261.02
Subordinated Liabilities	29,752.86	1,997.12	237.40	31,987.38
Lease Liabilities	2,737.50	1,707.26	(666.77)	3,777.99
Total liabilities from financing activities	2,88,782.89	60,866.51	(300.02)	3,49,349.38
Particulars	As at April 01, 2019	Cash Flows	Others	As at March 31, 2020
Debt Securities	1,76,314.74	24,668.41	3,121.01	2,04,104.16
Borrowings other than debt securities	47,803.34	4,385.03	-	52,188.37
Subordinated Liabilities	30,689.83	434.54	(1,371.51)	29,752.86
Lease Liabilities	4,002.97	1,660.63	(2,926.10)	2,737.50
Total liabilities from financing activities	2,58,810.88	31,148.61	(1,176.60)	2,88,782.89

Notes to financial statements

For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

Note 37: Contingent liabilities, commitments, and leasing arrangements

Contingent Liabilities

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
(i) Contingent Liabilities		
(a) Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt		
(i) Income Tax Demands	2,166.86	1741.15
(ii) Service Tax Demands	4,279.62	4,279.69
(iii) Sales Tax Demands	83.36	83.36
Total	6,529.84	6104.20

Note 38: Related Party Disclosures

Names of Related parties	
(A) Subsidiaries	
1	NIL
(B) Key Managerial Personnel	
	Designation
1	Mathew K Cherian
	Chairman cum Managing Director
2	Laila Mathew
	Whole time Director
3	Jilu Saju Varghese
	Non-Executive Director
4	C. Thomas John
	Independent Director
5	Paul Jose Maliakal
	Independent Director
6	Kavil Viswambharan Raveendrivilasam
	Independent Director
7	Annamma Varghese C.
	Chief Financial Officer
8	Sreenath Palakkattillam
	Company Secretary
(C) Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives	
1	Kosamattam Builders Private Limited
2	Kosamattam Ventures Private Limited
3	Kosamattam Builders
4	Kosamattam Security Systems
5	Kosamattam Enterprises LLP
6	Kosamattam Cherian Foundation
7	Kosamattam Nidhi Limited
(D) Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel (The parties with whom transactions were entered)	
1	Milu Mathew D/o Mathew K Cherian
2	Saju Varghese John H/o Jilu Saju Varghese
3	George Thomas Son in Law of Mathew K Cherian and Laila Mathew
4	Sreekanth P B/o Sreenath Palakkattillam
5	Krishnan P F/o Sreenath Palakkattillam

Notes to financial statements

For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

Related Party transactions during the year:

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Key Managerial Personnel		Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Interest paid on Subordinated debts	-	-	2.23	2.23
Interest paid on NCD - Listed	0.18	0.12	7.31	2.38
Director's Remuneration	757.00	276.00	-	-
Salaries and Allowances	21.10	21.95	14.54	13.50
Loans repaid	1,269.00	-	-	-
Purchase of Equity Shares of the Company	-	-	12.50	-
Purchases of CCPS of the Company	270.00	-	-	-
Purchase of Listed NCD of the Company	1.18	1.49	31.21	35.70
Redemption of Listed NCD of the Company	-	3.20	2.05	8.00
Interest received on Loan	177.66	178.15	-	-
Rent paid	47.58	12.54	-	-
Rent Deposit	55.27	-	-	-

Related Party transactions during the year:

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Entities over which Key Managerial Personnel and their relatives can exercise significant influence		Subsidiaries	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
CSR Expenses	51.90	-	-	-
Purchase of Fixed Asset	42.37	68.54	-	-

Related Party transactions during the year:

Balance outstanding as at the year-end: Asset/ (Liability)

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Key Managerial Personnel		Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Investments in Equity Shares	15,560.10	15,560.10	12.54	0.04
Investments in CCPS	270.00	-	-	-
NCD - Listed	2.70	1.52	88.38	59.22
Rent Deposit	76.27	21.00	-	-
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	15.00	15.00
Loans	-	1,269.00	-	-
Amounts payable (Net) to related parties	15,909.07	16,851.62	115.92	74.26

Note:

a) Related parties have been identified based on the declaration received by the management and other records available.

Notes to financial statements

For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

Related Party transactions during the year:

Balance outstanding as at the year-end: Asset/ (Liability)

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Entities over which Key Managerial Personnel and their relatives can exercise significant influence			Subsidiaries
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
	Investments in Equity Shares	3,600.02	3,600.02	-
Amounts payable (Net) to related parties	3,600.02	3,600.02	-	-

Note:

a) Related parties have been identified based on the declaration received by the management and other records available.

Compensation of Key Managerial Personnel of the Company:

Key Managerial Personnel are those individuals who have the authority and responsibility for planning and exercising power to directly or indirectly control the activities of the Company and its employees. The Company considers the members of the Board of Directors, Company Secretary, and Chief Financial Officer to be Key Managerial Personnel for the purposes of Ind AS 24 Related Party Disclosures

Note 39: Capital Management

Capital Management

The primary objective of the Company's capital management policy is to ensure that the Company complies with externally imposed capital requirements and maintains strong credit ratings and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and to maximize shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and requirements of the financial covenants. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue capital securities. No changes have been made to the objectives, policies, and processes from the previous years. However, they are under constant review by the Board.

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Regulatory Capital	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Tier 1 capital	49,938.59	40,487.37
Tier 2 capital	18,456.75	15,765.32
Total capital	68,395.34	56,252.69
Risk weighted assets	3,67,633.53	3,14,747.18
Tier 1 capital ratio	13.58%	12.86%
Tier 2 capital ratio	5.02%	5.01%
Total capital ratio	18.60%	17.87%

Regulatory capital consists of Tier1 capital which comprises share capital, share premium, and retained earnings including current year profit less accrued dividends. Certain adjustments are made to Ind AS-based results and reserves, as prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India. The other component of regulatory capital is Tier 2 capital instruments.

Notes to financial statements

For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

Note 40: Fair Value Measurement

Fair value of financial instruments not measured at fair value

Set out below is a comparison, by class, of the carrying amounts and fair values of the Company's financial instruments that are initially measured at fair value and subsequently carried at amortized cost in the financial statements.

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Level	Carrying Value		Fair Value	
		As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	1	16,358.86	3,493.19	16,358.86	3,493.19
Bank Balance other than Above	1	17,200.26	11,395.58	17,200.26	11,395.58
Receivable	3	29.70	48.12	29.70	48.12
Loans	3	3,47,826.38	2,97,247.02	3,47,826.38	2,97,247.02
Other Financial assets	3	1,544.91	1,387.12	1,544.91	1,387.12
Financial assets		3,82,960.11	3,13,571.03	3,82,960.11	3,13,571.03
Financial Liabilities					
Trade Payable	3	364.40	463.31	364.40	463.31
Debt securities	2	2,28,322.99	2,04,104.16	2,28,322.99	2,04,104.16
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	2	85,261.02	52,188.37	85,261.02	52,188.37
Subordinated liabilities	2	31,987.38	29,752.86	31,987.38	29,752.86
Other financial liabilities	3	194.82	281.57	194.82	281.57
Financial Liabilities		3,46,130.61	2,86,790.27	3,46,130.61	2,86,790.27

Valuation techniques

Short-term financial assets and liabilities

For financial assets and financial liabilities that have a short-term maturity (less than twelve months), the carrying amounts, which are net of impairment, are a reasonable approximation of their fair value. Such instruments include cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, balances other than cash and cash equivalents, and trade payables without a specific maturity. Such amounts have been classified as Level 2/Level 3 on the basis that no adjustments have been made to the balances in the balance sheet.

Loans and advances to customers

The fair values of loans and receivables are estimated by discounted cash flow models that incorporate assumptions for credit risks, probability of default, and loss has given default estimates. Since comparable data is not available, credit risk is derived using historical experience, management view, and other information used in its collective impairment models.

Fair values of portfolios are calculated using a portfolio-based approach, grouping loans as far as possible into homogenous groups based on similar characteristics i.e., type of loan. The Company then calculates and extrapolates the fair value to the entire portfolio using an Effective interest rate model that incorporates interest rate estimates considering all significant characteristics of the loans. The credit risk is applied as a top-side adjustment based on the collective impairment model incorporating the probability of defaults and loss given defaults.

Financial liability at amortized cost

The fair values of financial liability held to maturity are estimated using an effective interest rate model based on contractual cash flows using actual yields.

Notes to financial statements

For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

Note 41: Risk Management

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise borrowings and trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance and support the company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include loans, cash, and cash equivalents, and other receivables that are derived directly from its operations. As a financial lending institution, Company is exposed to various risks that are related to the lending business and the operating environment. The principal objective in Company's risk management processes is to measure and monitor the various risks that Company is subject to and to follow policies and procedures to address such risks.

The Company's Risk Management Committee of the Board of directors constituted in accordance with the Reserve Bank of India regulations has overall responsibility for overseeing the implementation of the Risk Management Policy. The committee meets at least twice in a year to review the Risk Management practices. Risk Management department periodically places its report to the committee for review.

Risk Management Committee shall be responsible for the following:

- a) Identifying the various risks associated with the activities of the Company and assessing their impact on the business.
- b) Measuring the risks and suggesting measures to effectively mitigate the risks. However, the primary responsibility for managing the various risks on a day-to-day basis will be with the heads of the respective business units of the Company.

The Company is generally exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk, and market risk

I) Credit Risk

Credit Risk arises from the risk of loss that may occur from the default of the Company's customers under loan agreements. Customer defaults and inadequate collateral may lead to loan losses.

The Company addresses credit risk through the following processes:

- a) Credit risk on a Gold loan is considerably reduced as collateral in the form of Gold ornaments which can be easily liquidated and there is only a distant possibility of losses due to the adequate margin of 25% or more retained while disbursing the loan. Credit risk is further reduced through a quick but careful collateral appraisal and loan approval process. Hence overall, the Credit risk is normally low.
- b) Sanctioning powers for Gold Loans are delegated to various authorities at branches/controllers offices. Sanctioning powers is used only for granting loans for legally permitted purposes. The maximum Loan to Value stipulated by the Reserve Bank of India does not exceed under any circumstances.
- c) Gold ornaments brought for the pledge is the primary responsibility of the Branch Manager. Extra care is taken if the gold jewellery brought for a pledge by any customer at any one time or cumulatively is more than 20 gm.
- d) Auctions are conducted as per the Auction Policy of the Company and the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India. Auction is generally conducted before loan amount plus interest exceeds the realizable value of gold. After the reasonable time is given to the customers for release after the loan becomes overdue and exhausting all efforts for persuasive recovery, auction is resorted to as the last measure in unavoidable cases. Loss on account of auctions are recovered from the customer. Any excess received on auctions are refunded to the customer.

Impairment Assessment

The Company is mainly engaged in the business of providing gold loans. The tenure of the loans generally is up to 9 months. The Company also provides other secured and unsecured loans. The Company's impairment assessment and measurement approach is set out in this note. It should be read in conjunction with the Summary of significant accounting policies.

Definition of default and cure

The Company considers a financial instrument as defaulted and therefore Stage 3 (credit-impaired) for Expected Credit Loss (ECL) calculations in all cases when the borrower becomes 90 days past due on its contractual payments. As a part of a qualitative assessment of whether a customer is in default, the Company also considers a variety of instances that may indicate unlikeliness to pay. When such events occur, the Company carefully considers whether the event should result in treating the customer as defaulted and therefore assessed as Stage 3 for ECL calculations or whether Stage 2, as appropriate.

It is the Company's policy to consider a financial instrument as 'cured' and therefore re-classified out of Stage 3 when none of the default criteria have been present for at least three consecutive months. The decision whether to classify an asset as Stage 2 or Stage 1 once cured depends on the updated credit grade, at the time of the cure, and whether this indicates there has been a significant increase in credit risk compared to initial recognition.

Notes to financial statements

For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

Company's internal credit rating grades and staging criteria for loans are as follows:

Rating	Loans Days past due (DPD)	Stages
High grade	Not yet due	Stage 1
Standard grade	1-30 DPD	Stage 2
Sub-standard grade	31-60 DPD	Stage 2
Past due but not impaired	61- 90 DPD	Stage 2
Individually impaired	91 DPD or More	Stage 3

Exposure at Default (EAD)

The Exposure at Default is an estimate of the exposure at a future default date, considering expected changes in the exposure after the reporting date, including repayments of principal and interest, whether scheduled by contract or otherwise, expected drawdowns on committed facilities, and accrued interest.

Probability of default (PD)

The Probability of Default is an estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon. To calculate the ECL for a Stage 1 loan, the Company assesses the possible default events within 12 months for the calculation of the 12 months ECL. For Stage 2 and Stage 3 financial assets, the exposure at default is considered for events over the lifetime of the instruments. The Company uses historical information wherever available to determine PD. PD is calculated using the Incremental 91 DPD approach considering fresh slippage using historical information.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021			As at March 31, 2020		
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
i) Gold Loan	1.89%	9.49%	100.00%	1.73%	14.14%	100.00%
ii) Mortgaged Loan	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	41.52%	98.53%	100.00%
iii) Rental Loan	14.51%	14.51%	100.00%	12.86%	100.00%	100.00%
iv) Staff Loan	-	-	-	12.86%	100.00%	100.00%
v) Micro Finance Loans	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	22.47%	100.00%	100.00%
vi) Business Loans	14.51%	14.51%	100.00%	12.86%	100.00%	100.00%
vii) Other Loans	14.51%	14.51%	100.00%	12.86%	100.00%	100.00%

Based on the review of macro-economic developments and economic outlook, the Company has assessed that no adjustment is required for temporary overlays to determine the qualitative impact on its PD's as at March 31, 2021, and March 31, 2020.

Loss Given Default (LGD)

LGD is the estimated loss that the Company might bear if the borrower defaults. The Company determines its recovery (net present value) by analysing the recovery trends, borrower rating, collateral value, and expected proceeds from the sale of an asset.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021			As at March 31, 2020		
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
i) Gold Loan	12.95%	12.95%	12.95%	12.95%	12.95%	12.95%
ii) Mortgaged Loan	19.36%	19.36%	19.36%	12.40%	12.40%	12.40%
iii) Rental Loan	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
iv) Staff Loan	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
v) Micro Finance Loans	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
vi) Business Loans	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
vii) Other Loans	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

LGD Rates have been computed internally based on the discounted recoveries in defaulted accounts that are closed/ written off/ repossessed and upgraded during the year.

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

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For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

Collateral and other credit enhancements

The amount and type of collateral required to depend on an assessment of the credit risk of the counterparty. Guidelines are in place covering the acceptability and valuation of each type of collateral.

The tables on the following pages show the maximum exposure to credit risk by class of financial asset. They also show the total fair value of collateral, any surplus collateral (the extent to which the fair value of collateral held is greater than the exposure to which it relates), and the net exposure to credit risk.

The main types of collateral are as follows: -

Management provides gold loans against the security of gold. The gold is pledged with the company and based on the company policy of loan to value ratio, the loan is provided.

Fair value of collateral and credit enhancements held

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

As at March 31, 2021	Maximum exposure to credit risk	Cash	Securities	Bank and government guarantees	Household used Gold Ornaments	Book debts, Inventory, and other working capital items	Surplus collateral	Total collateral	Net exposure	Associated ECLs
Financial assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	16,358.86	16,358.86	-	-	-	-	-	16,358.86	-	-
Bank Balance other than Cash and cash equivalents	17,200.26	17,200.26	-	-	-	-	-	17,200.26	-	-
Loans (Gross):										
i) Gold Loan	3,43,218.54	-	-	-	3,43,218.54	-	1,13,778.86	4,56,997.40	-	1,459.80
ii) Mortgage Loan	5,806.26	-	5,806.26	-	-	-	7,748.78	13,555.04	-	1,124.04
iii) Rental Loan	20.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.33	19.96
iv) Micro Finance Loans	147.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	147.57	147.57
v) Business Loan	1,634.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,634.99	249.94
vi) Other Loans	148.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	148.20	148.20
Trade receivables	7.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.37	-
Other receivables	22.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.33	-
Other financial assets	1,544.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,544.91	-
Total financial assets at amortised cost	3,86,109.62	33,559.12	5,806.26	-	3,43,218.54	-	1,21,527.64	5,04,111.56	3,525.72	3,149.51
Financial assets at FVTPL*										
Total financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity instrument at fair value through OCI										
Total equity instrument at fair value through OCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other commitments	3,86,109.62	33,559.12	5,806.26	-	3,43,218.54	-	1,21,527.64	5,04,111.56	3,525.72	3,149.51

* Including Equity Instruments

Notes to financial statements

For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

As at March 31, 2020	Maximum exposure to credit risk	Cash	Securities	Bank and government guarantees	Household used Gold Ornaments	Book debts, Inventory, and other working capital items	Surplus collateral	Total collateral	Net exposure	Associated ECLs
Financial assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	3,493.19	3,493.19	-	-	-	-	-	3,493.19	-	-
Bank Balance other than Cash and cash equivalents	11,395.58	11,395.58	-	-	-	-	-	11,395.58	-	-
Loans (Gross):										
i) Gold Loan	2,90,876.23	-	-	-	2,90,876.23	-	1,75,952.90	4,66,829.13	-	1,342.73
ii) Mortgage Loan	6,463.48	-	6,463.48	-	-	-	9,284.71	15,748.19	-	657.70
iii) Rental Loan	24.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.09	18.97
iv) Staff Loan	0.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.14	0.02
v) Micro Finance Loans	273.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	273.85	235.97
vi) Business Loan	2,148.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,148.73	284.11
vii) Other Loans	97.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97.99	97.99
Trade receivables	11.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.36	-
Other receivables	36.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36.76	-
Other financial assets	1,387.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,387.12	-
Total financial assets at amortised cost	3,16,208.52	14,888.77	6,463.48	-	2,90,876.23	-	1,85,237.61	4,97,466.09	3,980.04	2,637.49
Financial assets at FVTPL*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity instrument at fair value through OCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total equity instrument at fair value through OCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other commitments	3,16,208.52	14,888.77	6,463.48	-	2,90,876.23	-	1,85,237.61	4,97,466.09	3,980.04	2,637.49
* Including Equity Instruments	3,16,208.52	14,888.77	6,463.48	-	2,90,876.23	-	1,85,237.61	4,97,466.09	3,980.04	2,637.49

Notes to financial statements

For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

II) Liquidity risk

Asset Liability Management (ALM)

The table below shows the maturity pattern of the assets and liabilities. In the case of loans, the contracted tenure of the gold loan is a maximum of 9 months. However, on account of a high incidence of prepayment before contracted maturity, the below maturity profile has been prepared by the management on the basis of the historical pattern of repayments. In the case of loans other than gold loans, the maturity profile is based on contracted maturity.

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Up to 1 month	1 to 2 months	2 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Not sensitive to ALM *	Total
Financial assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	16,358.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,358.86
Bank Balance other than Cash and cash equivalents	515.01	1,843.64	957.58	1,531.39	7,768.95	3,253.30	1,330.39	-	-	17,200.26
Loans	77,668.92	43,272.69	29,312.29	1,12,812.82	87,304.29	602.37	2.51	-	(3,149.51)	3,47,826.38
Total	94,542.79	45,116.33	30,269.87	1,14,344.21	95,073.24	3,855.67	1,332.90	-	(3,149.51)	3,81,385.50
Financial Liabilities										
Debt Securities	5,932.75	3,026.54	5,948.86	18,619.18	35,050.84	1,20,365.82	31,764.86	8,119.62	(505.48)	2,28,322.99
Borrowings (other than Debt Securities)	13,558.45	731.06	19,245.98	14,226.08	16,124.91	16,077.15	5,297.39	-	-	85,261.02
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	-	-	6,568.98	3,995.48	11,003.94	10,479.91	(60.93)	31,987.38
Total	19,491.20	3,757.60	25,194.84	32,845.26	57,744.73	1,40,438.45	48,066.19	18,599.53	(566.42)	3,45,626.59

* represents adjustments on account of EIR/ECL

Maturity pattern of assets and liabilities as on March 31, 2020:

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Up to 1 month	1 to 2 months	2 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Not sensitive to ALM *	Total
Financial assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	3,493.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,493.19
Bank Balance other than Cash and cash equivalents	294.06	950.03	817.44	1,079.50	7,245.71	769.83	239.01	-	-	11,395.58
Loans	65,082.21	41,587.77	36,718.14	1,05,927.28	46,967.29	3,601.81	-	-	(2,637.49)	2,97,247.01
Total	68,869.46	42,537.80	37,535.58	1,07,006.78	54,213.00	4,371.64	239.01	-	(2,637.49)	3,12,135.78
Financial Liabilities										
Debt Securities	-	11,178.85	3,904.75	30,013.39	26,195.39	1,07,471.41	19,867.66	5,955.73	(483.02)	2,04,104.16
Borrowings (other than Debt Securities)	13,047.88	20,953.08	3,106.06	9,732.76	3,227.37	2,121.22	-	-	-	52,188.37
Subordinated Liabilities	-	4,279.72	-	-	1,075.55	9,343.52	2,068.48	13,025.42	(39.83)	29,752.86
Total	13,047.88	36,411.65	7,010.81	39,746.15	30,498.31	1,18,936.15	21,936.14	18,981.15	(522.85)	2,86,045.39

* represents adjustments on account of EIR/ECL

Notes to financial statements

For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

III) Market risk

Market Risk is the risk that the fair value or the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market factors. Such changes in the values of financial instruments may result from changes in the interest rates, credit, liquidity, and other market changes. The objective of market risk management is to avoid excessive exposure of our earnings and equity to loss and reduce our exposure to the volatility inherent in financial instruments. The Company is exposed to two types of market risk as follows:

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The company is subject to interest rate risk, primarily since it lends to customers at fixed rates and for maturity periods shorter than the funding sources. The majority of our borrowings are at fixed rates. However, borrowings at floating rates give rise to interest rate risk. Interest rates are highly sensitive to many factors beyond control, including the monetary policies of the Reserve Bank of India, deregulation of the financial sector in India, domestic and international economic and political conditions, inflation, and other factors. In order to manage interest rate risk, the company seeks to optimize the borrowing profile between short-term and long-term loans. The company adopts funding strategies to ensure diversified resource-raising options to minimize cost and maximize the stability of funds. Assets and liabilities are categorized into various time buckets based on their maturities and the Asset Liability Management Committee supervises an interest rate sensitivity report periodically for assessment of interest rate risks. The Interest Rate Risk is mitigated by availing funds at very competitive rates through diversified borrowings and for different tenures.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in the interest rates on the portion of borrowings affected. With all other variables held constant, the profit before taxes affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings are as follows:

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Impact on Profit before taxes	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
On Floating Rate Borrowings		
0.5 % increase in interest rates	292.41	226.18
0.5 % decrease in interest rates	(292.41)	(226.18)

Price risk

The Company's exposure to price risk is not material.

Note 42: Segment reporting

The Company is engaged in the business segment of Financing, whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the management to make decisions about resources to be allocated and to assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available. Further other business segments do not exceed the quantitative thresholds as defined by Ind AS 108 on "Operating Segment". Hence, there are no separate reportable segments, as required by Ind AS 108 on "Operating Segment".

Note 43: Utilization of proceeds of Public Issue of Non - Convertible Debentures

The company has during the year raised through public issue ₹ 86,762.39 Lakhs of Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures and ₹ 5,522.67 Lakhs of Subordinated Debt. As at March 31, 2021, the company has utilized the entire proceeds of the public issue, net of issue expenses in accordance with the objects stated in the offer documents.

Notes to financial statements

For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

Note 44: Disclosure required as per Reserve Bank of India Notification No. DNBS.CC.PD.NO. 265/03.10.01/2011-12 dated March 21, 2012

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Gold Loans granted against collateral of gold jewellery (principal portion)	3,14,609.59	2,64,495.77
Total assets of the Company	4,02,555.16	3,31,795.52
Percentage of Gold Loans to Total Assets	78.15%	79.72%

Note 45: Disclosures required as per Reserve Bank of India Master Direction – Non-Banking Financial Company – Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

SI No.	Particulars	Amount Outstanding	Amount Overdue	Amount Outstanding	Amount Overdue
1	Liabilities:				
	Loans and advances* availed by the non-banking financial company inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid: -		As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020
	(a) Debentures				
	: Secured	2,28,828.47	-	2,04,587.18	-
	: Unsecured	-	-	-	-
	(other than falling within the meaning of public deposits)				
	: Perpetual Debt Instrument	1,381.00	-	1,265.55	-
	(b) Deferred credits	-	-	-	-
	(c) Term Loans	29,996.14	-	3,460.47	-
	(d) Inter-corporate loans and borrowing	-	-	-	-
	(e) Commercial Paper	-	-	-	-
	(f) Other Loans (specify nature)				
	Loan from Directors/ Relatives of Directors	-	-	-	-
	Subordinated Debt	29,467.31	-	27,327.14	-
	Borrowings from Banks/FI	55,264.88	-	48,727.90	-
	Overdraft against Deposit with Banks	-	-	-	-

*Principal amounts of loans and advances availed

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

SI No.	Assets	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
2	Break-up of Loans and Advances including bills receivables (other than those included in (3) below): -		
	(including interest accrued)		
	(a) Secured	3,49,024.80	2,97,339.71
	(b) Unsecured	1,951.09	2,544.80

Notes to financial statements

For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

SL No	Assets	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
3	Break up of Investments:		
	Current Investments:		
	1. Quoted:		
	(i) Shares (a) Equity	Nil	Nil
	(b) Preference	Nil	Nil
	(ii) Debentures and Bonds	Nil	Nil
	(iii) Units of mutual funds	Nil	Nil
	(iv) Government Securities	Nil	Nil
	(v) Others (specify)	Nil	Nil
	2. Unquoted:		
	(i) Shares (a) Equity	Nil	Nil
	(b) Preference	Nil	Nil
	(ii) Debentures and Bonds	Nil	Nil
	(iii) Units of mutual funds	Nil	Nil
	(iv) Government Securities	Nil	Nil
	(v) Others (specify)	Nil	Nil
	Long Term Investments		
	1. Quoted:		
	(i) Shares (a) Equity	Nil	Nil
	(b) Preference	Nil	Nil
	(ii) Debentures and Bonds	Nil	Nil
	(iii) Units of mutual funds	Nil	Nil
	(iv) Government Securities	Nil	Nil
	(v) Others (specify)	Nil	Nil
	2. Unquoted:		
	(i) Shares (a) Equity	Nil	Nil
	(b) Preference	Nil	Nil
	(ii) Debentures and Bonds	Nil	Nil
	(iii) Units of mutual funds	Nil	Nil
	(iv) Government Securities	Nil	Nil
	(v) Others (specify)	Nil	Nil

Notes to financial statements

For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

SI No.	Assets	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
4	Break-up of Leased Assets and stock on hire and other assets counting towards AFC activities: -		
	(i) Lease assets including lease rentals under sundry debtors: -		
	(a) Financial lease	Nil	Nil
	(b) Operating lease	Nil	Nil
	(ii) Stock on hire including hire charges under sundry debtors		
	(a) Assets on hire	Nil	Nil
	(b) Repossessed Assets	Nil	Nil
	(iii) Other loans counting towards AFC activities		
	(a) Loans where assets have been repossessed	Nil	Nil
	(b) Loans other than (a) above	Nil	Nil

5 Borrower Group-wise Classification of Assets Financed* as in SI No. (2) and (3) above:-

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Category	As at March 31, 2021		
	Amount (Principal, Net of provisioning)		
	Secured	Unsecured	Total
1. Related Parties			
(a) Subsidiaries	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) Companies in the same group	Nil	Nil	Nil
(c) Other related parties	-	-	-
2. Other than related parties	3,15,178.76	1,592.15	3,16,770.91
Total	3,15,178.76	1,592.15	3,16,770.91

*Principal amounts of assets financed

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Category	As at March 31, 2020		
	Amount (Principal, Net of provisioning)		
	Secured	Unsecured	Total
1. Related Parties			
(a) Subsidiaries	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) Companies in the same group	Nil	Nil	Nil
(c) Other related parties	1,263.92	-	1,263.92
2. Other than related parties	2,65,644.55	2,332.04	2,67,976.59
Total	2,66,908.47	2,332.04	2,69,240.51

*Principal amounts of assets financed

Notes to financial statements

For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

6 Other Information

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Amount Outstanding	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
(i) Gross Non-Performing Assets		
(a) With Related parties	Nil	Nil
(b) With Others	4,642.11	4,330.32
(ii) Net Non-Performing Assets		
(a) With Related parties	Nil	Nil
(b) With Others	2,757.91	2,880.76
(iii) Assets acquired in satisfaction of the debt		
(a) With Related parties	Nil	Nil
(b) With Others	Nil	Nil

7 Details of the Auctions conducted with respect to Gold Loan

The Company auctioned 1,087 loan accounts (March 31, 2020: 14,079 accounts) during the financial year. The outstanding dues on these loan accounts were ₹614.34 Lakhs (March 31, 2020: ₹4,096.69 Lakhs) till the respective date of auction. The Company realized ₹ 432.80 Lakhs (March 31, 2020: ₹ 4,170.74 Lakhs) on auctioning of gold jewellery taken as collateral security on these loans. The company confirms that none of its sister concerns participated in the above auctions.

8 a) Capital

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
i) CRAR (%)	18.60%	17.87%
ii) CRAR-Tier I capital (%)	13.58%	12.86%
iii) CRAR-Tier II capital (%)	5.02%	5.01%
iv) Amount of subordinated debt raised as Tier-II capital	17,194.38	14,581.83
v) Amount raised by the issue of Perpetual Debt Instruments during the year	-	-
vi) Amount raised by the issue of Perpetual Debt Instruments	1,190.00	1,190.00
vii) Percentage of PDI to Tier I Capital	2.38%	2.94%

Derivatives

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

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

Notes to financial statements

For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

Exchange-traded interest rate (IR) derivatives

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Exchange-traded interest rate (IR) derivatives	Nil	Nil

8 c) Disclosure relating to securitization

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
i) Disclosure relating to securitization	Nil	Nil

Asset Liability Management

8 d) Maturity pattern of certain items of assets and liabilities

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

As at 31.03.2021	1 to 30/ 31 days (one month)	Over one month to 2 months	Over 2 months to 3 months	Over 3 months to 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1 Year to 3 year	Over 3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Non- sensitive to ALM **	Total
Liabilities										
Debt Securities	5,932.75	3,026.54	5,948.86	18,619.18	35,050.84	1,20,365.82	31,764.86	8,119.62	(505.48)	2,28,322.99
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	-	-	6,568.98	3,995.48	11,003.94	10,479.91	(60.93)	31,987.38
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	13,558.45	731.06	19,245.98	14,226.08	16,124.91	16,077.15	5,297.39	-	-	85,261.02
Foreign Currency Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assets										
Advances*	77,668.92	43,272.69	29,312.29	1,12,812.82	87,304.29	602.37	2.51	-	(3,149.51)	3,47,826.38
Investments (other than investment in the foreign subsidiary)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Assets (Investment in the foreign subsidiary)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Contracted tenure of the gold loan is a maximum of 9 months. However, on account of the high incidence of prepayment before contracted maturity, the above maturity profile has been prepared by the management on the basis of a historical pattern of repayments. In the case of loans other than gold loans, the maturity profile is based on contracted maturity.

**represents adjustments on account of EIR/ECL

Notes to financial statements

For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

As at 31.03.2020	1 to 30/ 31 days (one month)	Over one month to 2 months	Over 2 months to 3 months	Over 3 months to 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1 Year to 3 year	Over 3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Non- sensitive to ALM **	Total
Liabilities										
Debt Securities	-	11,178.85	3,904.75	30,013.39	26,195.39	1,07,471.41	19,867.66	5,955.73	(483.02)	2,04,104.16
Subordinated Liabilities	-	4,279.72	-	-	1,075.55	9,343.52	2,068.48	13,025.42	(39.83)	29,752.86
Borrowing (other than debt securities)	13,047.88	20,953.08	3,106.06	9,732.76	3,227.37	2,121.22	-	-	-	52,188.37
Foreign Currency Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assets										
Advances*	65,082.21	41,587.77	36,718.14	1,05,927.28	46,967.29	3,601.81	-	-	(2,637.49)	2,97,247.01
Investments (other than investment in the foreign subsidiary)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Assets (Investment in the foreign subsidiary)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Contracted tenure of the gold loan is maximum of 9 months. However, on account of high incidence of prepayment before contracted maturity, the above maturity profile has been prepared by the management on the basis of a historical pattern of repayments. In the case of loans other than gold loans, the maturity profile is based on contracted maturity.

**represents adjustments on account of EIR/ECL

8 e) Exposure

i) Exposure to Real Estate Sector

Category	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
a) Direct exposure (Net of Advances from Customers)		
(i) Residential Mortgages -		
Lending fully secured by mortgages on residential property that is or will be occupied by the borrower or that is rented:	Nil	Nil
(ii) Commercial Real Estate -		
Lending secured by mortgages on commercial real estates (office buildings, retail space, multipurpose commercial premises, multi-family residential buildings, multi-tenanted commercial premises, industrial or warehouse space, hotels, land acquisition, development, and construction, etc.). Exposure would also include non-fund based (NFB) limits;	Nil	Nil
(iii) Investments in Mortgage-Backed Securities (MBS) and other securitized exposures -		
a. Residential	Nil	Nil
b. Commercial Real Estate	Nil	Nil
Total Exposure to Real Estate Sector	0.00	0.00

Notes to financial statements

For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

ii) Exposure to Capital Market

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
i) Direct investment in equity shares, convertible bonds, convertible debentures, and units of equity-oriented mutual funds the corpus of which is not exclusively invested in corporate debt	Nil	Nil
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	Nil	Nil
iii) Advances for any other purposes where shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity-oriented mutual funds are taken as a primary security	Nil	Nil
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	Nil	Nil
v) Secured and unsecured advances to stockbrokers and guarantees issued on behalf of stockbrokers and market makers	Nil	Nil
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	Nil	Nil
vii) Bridge loans to companies against expected equity flows /issues	Nil	Nil
viii) All exposures to Venture Capital Funds (both registered and unregistered)	Nil	Nil
Total Exposure to Capital Markets	0.00	0.00

iii) Details of financing of parent company products

Not Applicable

iv) Details of Single Borrower Limit (SGL)/ Group Borrower Limit (GBL) exceeded by the Company

Nil

v) Total amount of advances for which intangible securities such as charge over the rights, licenses, authority, etc. have been taken and which is to be classified as Unsecured Advances

Nil

8 f) Registration obtained from financial sector regulators

The company has obtained a certificate of registration dated December 19, 2013, bearing registration no. B-16.00117 issued by the Reserve Bank of India ("RBI") to carry on the activities of a non-banking financial company without accepting public deposits under Section 45 IA of the RBI Act, 1934.

The company holds a full-fledged money changers license bearing license number FE. CHN.FFMC.40/2006 dated February 7, 2006, issued by the RBI which is valid up to February 28, 2023. Currently, Company has 62 authorized service centers.

The company holds a Certificate of Registration dated March 30, 2016, bearing Registration Number - CA0179 issued by IRDA to commence/carry business in the capacity of a Corporate Agent (Composite) under the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999, renewed up to 31, March 2022

The company holds a Certificate of Registration dated May 22, 2019, bearing registration number IN-DP-415-2019 issued by the SEBI to act as Depository Participant in terms of Regulation 20 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996.

The company has obtained registration with Financial Intelligence Unit – India (FIU-IND) and was assigned registration No FINBF12988.

Our Company has obtained registration with Legal Entity Identifier India Limited (LEIL) and was assigned a LEI Code - 335800F7BYBNG38B4A84.

The company has obtained registration under the Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017 for various States as below.

8 g) Penalties levied by the above Regulators

Nil

Notes to financial statements

For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

8 h) Ratings assigned by Credit rating agencies

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Rating Agency	Facilities	Amount Rated	Outstanding as on March 31, 2021	Rating as on		Rating Definition
				March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	
CARE	Non-Convertible Debenture	1,50,000.00	7,435.47	CARE BBB [CARE Triple B]	CARE BBB- [CARE Triple B Minus]	Instruments with this rating are considered to have a moderate degree of safety regarding timely servicing of financial obligations. Such instruments carry moderate credit risk. Modifiers {"+" (plus) / "-" (minus)} reflect the comparative standing within the category.
	Subordinated Debt	11,500.00	5,478.59			
India Ratings & Research	Non-Convertible Debenture	3,22,500.00	1,74,448.83	IND BBB [IND Triple B]		
	Subordinated Debt	17,500.00	15,965.94			
	Bank Facilities	1,00,000.00	14,578.50			
BrickWork Ratings	Non-Convertible Debenture	30,000.00	29,762.39	BWR BBB+[BWR Triple B+]	NA	
	Subordinated Debt	5,000.00	2,796.94			
	Bank Facilities	1,00,000.00	70,682.52			

8 i) Provisions and Contingencies

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

SI No.	Break up of Provisions and Contingencies shown under the head Expenses in the Statement of Profit and Loss	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
1	Provisions for depreciation on Investment	Nil	Nil
2	Provision towards NPA (Expected Credit Loss)	512.03	80.18
3	Provision made towards Income Tax	3,070.13	4,481.75
4	Other Provision and Contingencies (with details)		
	Provision for Gratuity	64.83	47.84
	Provision for Other Assets	220.75	-
5	Provision for Leave Encashment	Nil	Nil

8 j) Concentration of Advances

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

SI No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
1	Total Advances to twenty largest borrowers	4,764.01	6,404.81
2	Percentage of Advances to twenty largest borrowers to Total Advances of the NBFC	1.49%	2.36%

Notes to financial statements

For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

8 k) Concentration of Exposures

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

SI No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
1	Total Exposures to twenty largest borrowers/customers	4,764.01	6,404.81
2	Percentage of Exposures to twenty largest borrowers/Customers to Total Exposures of the NBFC on borrowers/Customers.	1.49%	2.36%

8 l) Concentration of NPAs

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

SI No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
1	Total Exposures to top four NPA accounts	1,622.03	1,580.55

8 m) Sector-wise NPAs

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

SI No.	Sector	Percentage of NPAs to Total Advances in that sector as on March 31, 2021	Percentage of NPAs to Total Advances in that sector as on March 31, 2020
1	Agriculture & allied activities	Nil	Nil
2	MSME	Nil	Nil
3	Corporate borrowers	52.01%	46.03%
4	Services	Nil	Nil
5	Unsecured personal loans	Nil	Nil
6	Auto loans (commercial vehicles)	Nil	Nil
7	Other loans	1.06%	1.14%

8 n) Movement of NPAs

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

SI No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
	(i) Net NPAs to Net Advances (%)	0.87%	1.07%
	(ii) Movement of NPAs (Gross)		
	(a) Opening balance	4,330.32	4,840.32
	(b) Additions during the year	1,362.28	2,007.61
	(c) Reductions during the year	1,050.49	2,517.61
	(d) Closing balance	4,642.11	4,330.32
	(iii) Movement of Net NPAs		
	(a) Opening balance	2,880.76	2,979.88
	(b) Additions during the year	668.58	1,524.73
	(c) Reductions during the year	791.43	1,623.85
	(d) Closing balance	2,757.91	2,880.76
	(iv) Movement of provisions for NPAs (excluding Provisions on Standard Assets)		
	(a) Opening balance	1,449.56	1,860.44
	(b) Provisions made during the year	693.70	482.88
	(c) Write-off / write -back of excess provisions	259.06	893.76
	(d) Closing balance	1,884.20	1,449.56

Additions/ Reductions to NPA (Gross and Net) stated above during the year are based on year-end figures.

Notes to financial statements

For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

8 o) Overseas Assets as at March 31, 2021

The Company does not have any joint venture or subsidiary abroad, hence not applicable.

8 p) Off-balance Sheet SPVs sponsored

The Company has not sponsored any off-balance sheet SPV which are required to be consolidated as per accounting norms

8 q) Customer Complaints

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Sl No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
1	No. of complaints pending as at the beginning of the year	3	-
2	No. of complaints received during the year	12	8
3	No. of complaints redressed during the year	12	5
4	No. of complaints pending as at the end of the year	3	3

Note 46: Disclosure pursuant to Reserve Bank of India notification DOR (NBFC).CC.PD. No.109 /22.10.106/2019-20 dated 13 March 2020 pertaining to Asset Classification as per RBI Norms

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Appendix Template for Disclosure in Notes to Financial Statements As at March 31, 2021						
Asset Classification as per RBI Norms	Asset classification as per Ind AS 109	Gross Carrying Amount as per Ind AS	Loss Allowances (Provisions) as required under Ind AS 109	Net Carrying Amount	Provisions required as per IRACP norms	Difference between Ind AS 109 provisions and IRACP norms
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)=(3)-(4)	(6)	(7) = (4)-(6)
Performing Assets						
Standard	Stage 1	3,11,238.13	1,085.59	3,10,152.54	1,154.77	(69.18)
	Stage 2	31,688.29	397.19	31,291.10	106.32	290.87
Subtotal		3,42,926.42	1,482.78	3,41,443.64	1,261.09	221.69
Non-Performing Assets (NPA)						
Substandard	Stage 3	2,021.35	339.81	1,681.54	206.26	133.55
Doubtful - up to 1 year	Stage 3	206.70	101.89	104.81	104.91	(3.02)
1 to 3 years	Stage 3	126.68	83.89	42.79	89.69	(5.80)
More than 3 years	Stage 3	1,612.60	315.82	1,296.78	808.55	(492.73)
Subtotal for doubtful		1,945.98	501.60	1,444.38	1,003.15	(501.55)
Loss	Stage 3	4,082.14	825.32	3,256.82	4,082.14	(3,256.82)
Subtotal for NPA		8,049.47	1,666.73	6,382.74	5,291.55	(3,624.82)
Other items such as guarantees, loan commitments, etc. which are in the scope of Ind AS 109 but not covered under current Income Recognition, Asset Classification, and Provisioning (IRACP) norms	Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
Total	Stage 1	3,11,238.13	1,085.59	3,10,152.54	1,154.77	(69.18)
	Stage 2	31,688.29	397.19	31,291.10	106.32	290.87
	Stage 3	8,049.47	1,666.73	6,382.74	5,291.55	(3,624.82)
	Total	3,50,975.89	3,149.51	3,47,826.38	6,552.64	(3,403.13)

Notes to financial statements

For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Appendix
Template for Disclosure in Notes to Financial Statements As at March 31, 2020

Asset Classification as per RBI Norms	Asset classification as per Ind AS 109	Gross Carrying Amount as per Ind AS	Loss Allowances (Provisions) as required under Ind AS 109	Net Carrying Amount	Provisions required as per IRACP norms	Difference between Ind AS 109 provisions and IRACP norms
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)=(3)-(4)	(6)	(7) = (4)-(6)
Performing Assets						
Standard	Stage 1	2,67,791.62	978.92	2,66,812.70	1,071.16	(92.24)
	Stage 2	25,160.22	521.30	24,638.92	111.04	410.26
Subtotal		2,92,951.84	1,500.22	2,91,451.62	1,182.20	318.02
Non-Performing Assets (NPA)						
Substandard	Stage 3	1,979.47	377.86	1,601.61	527.95	(150.09)
Doubtful - up to 1 year	Stage 3	310.41	76.42	233.99	152.45	(76.03)
1 to 3 years	Stage 3	2,329.03	301.96	2,027.07	1,340.63	(1,038.67)
More than 3 years	Stage 3	1,249.10	158.13	1,090.97	961.02	(802.89)
Subtotal for doubtful		3,888.54	536.51	3,352.03	2,454.10	(1,917.59)
Loss	Stage 3	1,064.66	222.90	841.76	1,064.66	(841.76)
Subtotal for NPA		6,932.67	1,137.27	5,795.40	4,046.71	(2,909.44)
Other items such as guarantees, loan commitments, etc. which are in the scope of Ind AS 109 but not covered under current Income Recognition, Asset Classification, and Provisioning (IRACP) norms	Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
Total	Stage 1	2,67,791.62	978.92	2,66,812.70	1,071.16	(92.24)
	Stage 2	25,160.22	521.30	24,638.92	111.04	410.26
	Stage 3	6,932.67	1,137.27	5,795.40	4,046.71	(2,909.44)
	Total	2,99,884.51	2,637.49	2,97,247.02	5,228.91	(2,591.42)

IND AS ECL Provisioning is lower compared to RBI IRACP Norms and hence there is a transfer made to impairment reserve of ₹ 811.71 Lakhs (March 31, 2020: ₹ 172.13 Lakhs)

The Board of Director's of the Company has approved the ECL Policy in its meeting held on June 28, 2021

Notes to financial statements

For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

Note No.47. Disclosure pursuant to Reserve Bank of India Circular DOR.No.BP. BC.63/21.04.048/2019-20 dated April 17, 2020, pertaining to Asset Classification and Provisioning in terms of COVID19 Regulatory Package

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
i. Amounts in SMA/overdue categories where moratorium/deferment was extended	497.98	737.76
ii. Respective amount where asset classification benefit is extended	497.98	737.76
iii. Provisions made during the quarter in terms of paragraph 5 of the above circular*	-	10.30
iv. Provisions adjusted against the respective accounting periods for slippages and residual provisions in terms of paragraph 6 of the above circular	Not applicable	

Note No.48. Disclosure pursuant to Reserve Bank of India Circular DOR.No.BP. BC/3/21.04.048/2020-21 dated August 6, 2020, pertaining to Resolution Framework for COVID-19-related Stress

Type of borrower	(A) Number of accounts where resolution plan has been implemented under this window	(B) exposure to accounts mentioned at (A) before implementation of the plan	(C) Of (B), the aggregate amount of debt that was converted into other securities	(D) Additional funding sanctioned, if any, including between invocation of the plan and implementation	(E) Increase in provisions on account of the implementation of the resolution plan
Personal Loans	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Corporate persons	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Of which, MSMEs	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Others	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Note 49: Provision for the impact of COVID-19

The 'severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2)', generally known as COVID-19, which was declared as a global pandemic by the World Health Organisation on 11 March 2020, continues to spread across the globe and in India. Globally countries and businesses are under lockdown. On March 24, 2020, the Government of India announced a 21 days lockdown initially, which was extended by 19 days across the country to contain the spread of the virus. Considering the severe health hazard associated with the COVID-19 pandemic, certain parts of the country have further extended the lockdown.

Reserve Bank of India has announced certain regulatory measures in the wake of the disruptions on account of the COVID-19 pandemic. In accordance with the RBI guidelines relating to the COVID-19 Regulatory Package, the lending institutions have been permitted to grant a moratorium on payment of all instalments and/or interest, as applicable, to eligible borrowers in accordance with the Board approved policy. The company has not availed any moratorium from the lenders. In accordance with the regulatory package announced by the Reserve Bank of India, the company has offered an optional moratorium to eligible customers. As per the guidelines issued by the Reserve bank of India on August 06, 2020, regarding the Resolution framework for Covid-19-related stress, the lending institutions have been permitted to implement a resolution plan in respect of eligible borrowers in accordance with the Board approved policy. Since the majority of our customers are short-term-gold loan customers and other eligible customers also were not there, the number of accounts where the resolution plan has been implemented under this window is 'NIL'.

India entered the second year of the pandemic together with the rest of the globe. The beginning of the year rang in positivity, with declining daily cases, the hope of the vaccines around the corner, and the successful management of the first wave of Covid-19. Businesses started picking up, and across sectors, reports started coming in from companies touching Pre-Covid

Notes to financial statements

For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

levels. However, the much-dreaded second wave of the coronavirus came in, bringing with it more deadly variants as compared to the previous cycle. While the country felt it was geared to tackle this, this could not be further from the truth on the ground. However, since the majority of our loan book consists of gold loans there has no significant impact on the operations and financial position of the Company on account of the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, during the period.

Note 50: Previous Year Figures

Previous year figures have been regrouped/reclassified/readjusted, wherever necessary, to conform to the current year's classification

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-

Mathew K Cherian

Chairman cum Managing Director
DIN: 01286073

Sd/-

Annamma Varghese C

Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-

Laila Mathew

Whole-time Director
DIN: 01286176

Sd/-

Sreenath Palakkattillam

Company Secretary

As per our report of even date attached

For Vishnu Rajendran & Co

Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg No. 004741S

Sd/-

CA Mesfin Z Abraham FCA, DISA

Partner
Membership No. 208529
UDIN: 21208529AAAAAR2145

Place: Kottayam

Date: June 28, 2021



KOSAMATTAM FINANCE LIMITED

Kosamattam Mathew K. Cherian Building,
Market Junction,
Kottayam - 686001
Kerala, India

www.kosamattam.com