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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of IKF Finance Limited

Report on the audit of standalone financial statements

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of IKF Finance Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, its profit including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of matter

We draw attention to note no. 57 of standalone financial statement, which describes the uncertainty caused by the continuing COVID-19 pandemic and the related probable events which could impact the Group's estimates of impairment of loans to customers. Our opinion 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 for the year ended March 31, 2022. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

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

Key audit Matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Impairment of Financial Instruments (expected credit Losses) has been described in Note 2.4.c, 2.6.f and 6 of the financial statements.	
Management estimates impairment provision using Expected Credit loss model for the loan exposure as per the Board approved policy which is in line with Ind AS and the Regulations. Measurement of loan impairment involves application of significant judgement by the management. The most significant judgements are: • Timely identification and classification of the impaired loans, including classification of assets to stage 1, 2, or 3 using criteria in accordance with Ind AS 109 which also include considering the impact of RBI's regulatory circulars, • The segmentation of financial assets when their ECL is assessed on a collective basis, • Determination of probability of defaults (PD) and loss given defaults (LGD) based on the default history of loans, subsequent recoveries made and other relevant factors and • Assessment of qualitative factors having an impact on the credit risk.	• We evaluated the design and operating effectiveness of controls across the processes relevant to ECL, including the judgements and estimates. • We tested the completeness of loans and advances included in the Expected Credit Loss calculations as of March 31, 2022 by reconciling it with the balances as per loan balance register and loan commitment report as on that date. • We tested assets in stage 1, 2 and 3 on sample basis to verify that they were allocated to the appropriate stage. • Tested samples to ascertain the completeness and accuracy of the input data used for determining the PD and LGD rates and agreed the data with underlying books of accounts and records. • For samples of exposure, we tested the appropriateness of determining EAD, PD and LGD. • For exposure determined to be individually impaired, we tested samples of loans and advances and examined management's estimate of future cash flows, assessed their reasonableness and checked the resultant provision calculations.

	• We performed an overall assessment of the ECL provision levels at each stage including management's assessment and provision on account of Company's portfolio, risk profile, credit risk management practices. • We assessed the adequacy and appropriateness of disclosures in compliance with the Ind AS 107 in relation to ECL especially in relation to judgements used in estimation of ECL provision.

Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditors' report thereon, which we obtained prior to the date of this auditors report, and the Annual report which is expected to be made available to us after that date.

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

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

When we read the Annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance as required under SA 720 (Revised) 'The Auditor's responsibilities Relating to Other Information'.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the standalone financial statements

The Company's Management and the Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these standalone financial statement that give a true and fair view of the net profit and other comprehensive income and other financial information in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to

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the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial results that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone financial statement, the Management and the Board of Directorsare responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. the Board of Directors is 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 statement as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone financial statement.

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

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion through a separate report on the complete set of financial statements on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures in the standalone financial statement made by the Management and Board of Directors.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management and Board of Directors 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 appropriateness of this assumption. 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 statement 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 statement, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statement represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matter

The standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2021, have been audited by the predecessor auditor. The report of the predecessor auditor on the comparative standalone financial statements dated June 26, 2021 expressed an unmodified opinion.

Our opinion on the financial statements and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below is not modified in respect of this matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

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

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

(b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been Kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;

(c) The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;

(e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2022, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022, from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164 (2) of the Act;

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

(g) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2022 has been paid / provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;

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

i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;

iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

iv. (a) The Management has represented that to the best of it's knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note no. 49, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or other wise , that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note no. 49, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(c) Based on the audit procedures that has been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material mis-statement.

v. The company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year and has not proposed final dividend for the year.

For **SGCO & CO. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.:- 112081W/W100184

Suresh Murarka
Partner
Membership No. :- 044739
UDIN :- 22044739AJYANJK717
Place :- Mumbai
Date :- 30th May, 2022

ANNEXURE A

REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 1 UNDER THE HEADING "REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS" OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE

Re: IKF Finance Limited ("the Company")

(i) (a) (1) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment and relevant details of right-of-use assets.

(2) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

(b) All fixed assets have not been physically verified by the management during the year but there is a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the title deeds of immovable properties included in investment property are held in the name of the Company.

(d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including right-of-use assets) and intangible assets during the year.

(e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2022 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.

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

(b) The Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹ 5 crore, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Quarterly returns or statements filed by the company with such banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of account of the Company.

(iii) During the year, in the ordinary course of its business, the Company has made investments in, provided guarantee / security to and granted loans and advances in the nature of loans, secured and unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships and other parties. With respect to such investments, guarantees / security and loans and advances:

(a) The Company's principal business is to give loans and, accordingly, the requirements under paragraph 3(iii)(a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(b) The investments made and the terms and conditions of the grant of all the loans and advances in the nature of loans, during the year are, in our opinion, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

(c) In respect of loans and advances in the nature of loans (together referred to as "loan assets"), the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated. Note 2.6 (f) to the Financial Statements explains the Company's accounting policy relating to impairment of financial assets which include loans assets. In accordance with that policy, loan assets with balances as at March 31, 2022, aggregating Rs. 4,338.15 lakhs were categorised as credit impaired ("Stage 3") and Rs. 25,161.20 lakhs were categorised as those where the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition ("Stage 2"). Disclosures in respect of such loans have been provided in Note 6.2 to the Financial Statements. Additionally, out of loans and advances in the nature of loans with balances as at the year-end aggregating Rs.129,844.46 lakhs, where credit risk has not significantly increased since initial recognition (categorised as "Stage 1"), overdues in the repayment interest and/or principal aggregating Rs. 1,299.24 Lakhs were also identified. In all other cases, the repayment of principal and interest is regular. Having regard to the nature of the Company's business and the volume of information involved, it is not practicable to provide an itemised list of loan assets where delinquencies in the repayment of principal and interest have been identified.

(d) The total amount overdue for more than ninety days, in respect of loans and advances in the nature of loans, as at the year-end is Rs. 2,804.16 Lakhs. Reasonable steps are been taken by the Company for recovery of the principal and interest as stated in the applicable Regulations and Loan agreements.

(e) The Company's principal business is to give loans and, accordingly, the requirements under paragraph 3(iii)(e) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(f) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment during the year. Hence, reporting under clause 3(iii)(f) is not applicable.

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

(v) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public. Hence, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.

(vi) To the best of our knowledge and as explained, the Central Government has not specified the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, for the services of the Company. Hence, reporting under clause 3 (vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(vii) (a) Undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, goods and service tax, cess and other statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities though there have been slight delays in payment of tax deducted at source and profession tax in few cases. As informed, the provisions relating to service tax, wealth tax, sales tax, value added tax, excise duty and customs duty are currently not applicable to the Company.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, goods and service tax, cess and other statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable. As informed, the provisions relating to service tax, wealth tax, sales tax, value added tax, excise duty and customs duty are currently not applicable to the Company.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of income tax, goods and service tax and cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute. As informed, the provisions of service tax, wealth tax, sales tax, value added tax, excise duty and customs duty are not applicable to the Company.

(viii) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).

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

(b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) The Company has applied term loans for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.

(d) The Company has not utilised fund raised on short term basis for long term purposes.

(e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries.

(f) The Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies and hence reporting on clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.

(x) (a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

(xi) (a) No fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.

(c) There were no whistle blower complaint received during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(xi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

(xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable.

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

(xiv) (a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.

(b) We have considered, the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.

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

(xvi) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, we report that the Company has registered as required, under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

(b) The company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without a valid Certificate of Registration (COR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

(c) In our opinion, the Company is not a core investment company (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi) (c) and (d) of the Order is not applicable.

(xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) During the year, consequent to the issuance of the Circular No. DoS.CO.ARG/SEC.01/08.91.001 /2021-22 dated April 27, 2021 by the RBI, the predecessor auditors resigned, as they had completed three continuous years as statutory auditors of the Company. The predecessor statutory auditors have confirmed to us that they were not aware of reasons as to why we should not accept the statutory audit engagements of the Company.

(xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

(xx) (a) There are no unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) on other than ongoing projects requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

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(b) There are no unspent amounts towards CSR on ongoing projects under sub-section (5) of Section 135 requiring transfer to special account in compliance with the provision of sub-section (6) of section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(b) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

For SGCO & CO. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.: 112081W/W100184

Suresh Murarka
Partner
Mem. Number: 044739
UDIN: 22044739AJYANJ4717
Place : Mumbai
Date: May 30, 2022

ANNEXURE B

REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 2 UNDER THE HEADING "REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS" OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of IKF Finance Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2022, in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these standalone financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the " Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing as specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these standalone financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting with Reference to these standalone financial statements

A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these standalone financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of standalone financial statements for external purpose in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these standalone financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transaction are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of standalone financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting Principles, and that receipts and expenditure of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisitions, 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 with Reference to these standalone financial statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting with reference to these standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these standalone financial statements were operating

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effectively as at March 31, 2022 based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the guidance note on audit of Internal financial controls over financial reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For SGCO & CO. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. :- **112081W/W100184**

Suresh Murarka
Partner
Membership No. :- **044739**
UDIN :- 22044739AJYANJ4717

Place :- Mumbai
Date :- 30th May 2022

IKF Finance Limited
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022
(Currency: INR in [illegible])

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
ASSETS			
(1) **Financial assets**			
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	3	[illegible]	[illegible]
(b) Bank Balance other than included in (a) above	4	[illegible]	[illegible]
(c) Receivables			
(i) Trade receivables	5	-	-
(d) Loans	6	[illegible]	[illegible]
(e) Investments	8	[illegible]	[illegible]
(f) Other financial assets	7	[illegible]	[illegible]
		[illegible]	[illegible]
(2) **Non-financial assets**			
(a) Current Tax Assets (Net)		[illegible]	[illegible]
(b) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	29	[illegible]	-
(c) Investment Property	11	[illegible]	[illegible]
(d) Property, Plant and Equipment	10	[illegible]	[illegible]
(e) Right of use asset	10	[illegible]	[illegible]
(f) Intangible assets	12	[illegible]	[illegible]
(g) Other non-financial assets	9	[illegible]	[illegible]
		[illegible]	[illegible]
Total assets		[illegible]	[illegible]
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
(1) Financial Liabilities			
(a) Payables			
(I) Trade payables and other payables			
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
(b) Debt securities	13	[illegible]	[illegible]
(c) Borrowings (other than debt securities)	14	[illegible]	[illegible]
(d) Subordinated liabilities	15	[illegible]	[illegible]
(e) Other financial liabilities	16	[illegible]	[illegible]
		[illegible]	[illegible]
(2) Non-financial liabilities			
(a) Provisions	17	[illegible]	[illegible]
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	29	-	[illegible]
(c) Other non-financial liabilities	18	[illegible]	[illegible]
		[illegible]	[illegible]
EQUITY			
(a) Equity share capital	19	[illegible]	[illegible]
(b) Other equity	20	[illegible]	[illegible]
		[illegible]	[illegible]
Total liabilities and equity		[illegible]	[illegible]
	2	0.00	0.00

Significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates and judgements
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.
As per our report of even date

For S G C O & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI firm registration number : [illegible]

per [illegible]
Partner
Membership No: [illegible]
Place: Mumbai
Date: [illegible] May 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
IKF Finance Limited
CIN: [illegible]

[illegible]
Chairman
DIN: [illegible]

Vasumathi Devi Koganti
Managing Director
DIN: [illegible]

[illegible]
Chief Finance Officer

[illegible]
Company Secretary
M.No: [illegible]

Place: Vijayawada
Date: [illegible] May 2022

IKF Finance Limited

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Currency : INR in lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Revenue from operations			
(i) Interest income	21	21,999.10	20,235.71
(ii) Fees and commission income	22	100.21	110.97
(I) Total revenue from operations		**22,099.31**	**20,376.68**
(II) Other income	23	43.31	26.25
(III) Total income (I + II)		**22,133.62**	**20,402.93**
Expenses			
(i) Finance costs	24	11,787.66	11,678.07
(ii) Impairment on financial instruments	25	341.78	597.16
(iii) Employee benefits expenses	26	3,348.81	2,521.38
(iv) Depreciation, amortization and impairment	27	128.76	144.14
(v) Others expenses	28	1,036.11	592.02
(IV) Total expenses		**16,093.03**	**16,022.85**
(V) Profit before tax (III - IV)		**5,877.29**	**4,405.27**
(VI) Tax Expense:			
(1) Current Tax	29	1,487.34	735.00
(2) Deferred Tax	29	(100.75)	118.34
(3) Adjustment of tax relating to earlier periods	29	10.01	15.45
		1,396.60	**1,228.79**
(VII) Profit for the period (V-VI)		**4,280.44**	**3,190.51**
(VIII) Other comprehensive income			
(A) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (specify items and amounts)			
(i) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans	31	11.07	73.44
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(2.79)	(1.78)
Other comprehensive income / (loss)		**8.28**	**22.06**
(IX) Total comprehensive income for the period (VII + VIII)		**4,288.72**	**3,210.87**
(X) Earnings per share (equity share, par value of Rs. 10 each)			
Basic	33	7.82	6.75
Diluted	33	7.80	6.59

Significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates and judgements — 2

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date

For T R Chadha & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number : [illegible]

[illegible]
Partner
Membership No. [illegible]

Date: 20 May 2022
Place: Chennai

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
IKF Finance Limited
CIN: [illegible]

[illegible] — Chairman — DIN: [illegible]

Vasumathi Devi Koganti — Managing Director — DIN: [illegible]

[illegible] — Chief Financial Officer

[illegible] — Company Secretary — M. No. [illegible]

Place: Vijayawada
Date: 11 May 2022

IKF Finance Limited
Cash flow statement for the year ended March 31, 2022
(Currency: INR in lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2021
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before tax	[illegible]	[illegible]
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	[illegible]	[illegible]
Interest income	[illegible]	[illegible]
Interest expense	[illegible]	[illegible]
Impairment on financial instrument	[illegible]	[illegible]
Share based payment expense	[illegible]	[illegible]
Provision for expenses	[illegible]	[illegible]
Employee benefit expenses	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
(Profit)/ Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	[illegible]	[illegible]
(Profit)/ Loss on sale of investment property	[illegible]	
Operating profit / (loss) before working capital changes and adjustments for interest received and interest paid	[illegible]	[illegible]
Adjustments for changes in working capital :		
Increase / (decrease) in trade receivables	[illegible]	[illegible]
(Increase) / decrease in loans	[illegible]	[illegible]
Increase / (decrease) in bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	[illegible]	[illegible]
Increase / (decrease) in other financial assets	[illegible]	[illegible]
Increase / (decrease) in other non-financial assets	[illegible]	[illegible]
(Increase) / decrease in other financial liabilities	[illegible]	[illegible]
(Increase) / decrease in provisions	[illegible]	[illegible]
(Increase) / decrease in other non-financial liabilities	[illegible]	[illegible]
Interest received	[illegible]	[illegible]
Interest paid	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]
Income tax paid (net of refunds)	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
NET CASH GENERATED FROM / (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	[illegible]	[illegible]
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	[illegible]	[illegible]
Purchase of investment property	[illegible]	-
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	[illegible]	[illegible]
Proceeds from sale of investment property	[illegible]	-
Purchase of intangible assets	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	-
NET CASH GENERATED FROM / (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	[illegible]	[illegible]
CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	-	[illegible]
[illegible]	-	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
NET CASH GENERATED FROM / (USED IN) FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	[illegible]	[illegible]
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the Year	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Year	[illegible]	[illegible]

The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect method' as set out in Ind AS 7 on 'Statement of Cash Flows'.

As per our report of even date

For [illegible]
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number: [illegible]

[illegible]
Partner
Membership No. [illegible]

Date: [illegible] 2022
Place: [illegible]

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
IKF Finance Limited
[illegible]

[illegible]
Chairman
DIN: [illegible]

[illegible]
Managing Director
DIN: [illegible]

[illegible]
Chief Financial Officer

[illegible]
Company Secretary
M.No. [illegible]

Place: Vijayawada
Date: [illegible] 2022

IKF Finance Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2022

[illegible]

A. Equity share capital

Current Reporting Period

Particulars	Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance at the end of the current reporting period
[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Previous Reporting Period

Particulars	Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance at the end of the current reporting period
[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

B. Other equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus							Total
	Statutory Reserve	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Share based payment reserve	Retained Earnings	Impairment Reserve	
Balance as at April 01, 2020	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]
Changes in Accounting Policies / Prior Period Errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance as at April 01, 2020	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]
Total comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]
Transfer to Statutory Reserve	[illegible]	-	-	-	-	[illegible]	-	-
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	-
Issue of equity shares	-	-	[illegible]	-	-	-	-	[illegible]
Share based payment expense	-	-	-	-	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]
Balance as at March 31, 2021	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]
Changes in Accounting Policies / Prior Period Errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance as at April 01, 2021	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]
Total comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]
Transfer to Statutory Reserve	[illegible]	-	-	-	-	[illegible]	-	-
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	-
Issue of equity shares	-	-	[illegible]	-	-	-	-	[illegible]
Share based payment expense	-	-	-	-	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]
Balance as at March 31, 2022	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]

As per our report of even date

For [illegible]
Chartered Accountants
[illegible]

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
IKF Finance Limited
[illegible]

[illegible]
Partner

Chairman

Managing Director

Chief Financial Officer

Company Secretary

Date: [illegible]
Place: [illegible]

1 Company Overview

IKF Finance Limited ("the Company") is a public company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provision of the Companies Act, 1956. The Company was registered as a non-deposit accepting Non-Banking Financial Company ("NBFC-ND") with the Reserve Bank of India ("RBI") and classified as a Non-Banking Financial Company- Asset Finance Company ("NBFC-AFC") with effect from May 11, 2014 The Company provides finance for commercial vehicles, construction equipment and other loans.

2 Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 have been prepared by the Company in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendment) Rules, 2016, as amended from time to time, in this regard. Any application guidance/ clarifications/ directions issued by RBI or other regulators are implemented as and when they are issued/ applicable.

2.2 Presentation of Financial Statements

The financial statement of the company are presented as per Division III of the Schedule III to the Companies Act 2013 as amended from time to time, for Non-Banking Financial Companies ("NBFCs") that are required to comply with Ind AS. The Statement of Cash Flows has been presented as per the requirements of Ind-AS 7 Statement of Cash Flows. An analysis regarding recovery or settlement within 12 months after the reporting date (current) and more than 12 months after the reporting date (non-current) is presented in Note 34 – Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are generally reported gross in the balance sheet. They are only offset and reported net when, in addition to having an unconditional legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts without being contingent on a future event, the parties also intend to settle on a net basis in all of the following circumstances:

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

2.3 Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments, plan assets of defined benefit plans and share based payment plans, which are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period as explained in the accounting policies below. All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest INR Lakhs in compliance with Schedule III of the Act, unless otherwise stated.

2.4 Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the reporting period. The estimates and assumptions used in the accompanying financial statements are based upon management's evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as of the date of financial statements. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Any revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively in the current and future periods.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Key sources of estimation of uncertainty at the date of financial statements, which may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are included in the following notes:

a. Business model assessment

Classification and measurement of financial assets depends 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 judgement reflecting all relevant evidence including how the performance of the assets is evaluated and their performance measured, the risks that affect the performance of the assets and how these are managed and how the managers of the assets are compensated. 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.

b. Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method

The Company recognizes interest income / expense using a rate of return that represents the best estimate of a constant rate of return over the expected life of the loans given / taken.

This estimation, by nature, requires an element of judgement regarding the expected behaviour and lifecycle of the instruments, as well as expected changes to other fee income/expense that are integral parts of the instrument.

c. Impairment of loans portfolio

The measurement of impairment losses on loan assets requires judgement, in estimating the amount and timing of future cash flows and recoverability of collateral values while determining the impairment losses and assessing a significant increase in credit risk.
The Company's Expected Credit Loss (ECL) calculation is the output of a complex model with a number of underlying assumptions regarding the choice of variable inputs and their interdependencies. Elements of the ECL model that are considered accounting judgements and estimates include:

- PD calculation includes historical data, benchmarking, assumptions and expectations of future conditions.
- The Company's criteria for assessing if there has been a significant increase in credit risk and so allowances for financial assets should be measured on a life-time expected credit loss and the qualitative assessment.
- The segmentation of financial assets when their ECL is assessed on a collective basis.
- Development of ECL models, including the various formulas and the choice of inputs.
  It is the Company's policy to regularly review its models in the context of actual loss experience and adjust when necessary.

The impairment loss on loans and advances is disclosed in more detail in Note 6-Loans and Note 42: Risk Management.

d. 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 at each reporting date.

e. 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.

f. Operating leases

Company as a lessee:

The Company has applied Ind AS 116 using the partial retrospective approach.

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

Right of use assets

The Company recognises right of use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right of use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

Short term lease

The Company has elected not to recognise right of use asset and lease liabilities for short term leases of property that has lease term of 12 months or less. The Company recognises lease payment associated with these leases as an expense on a straight line basis over lease term.

g. **Share based payments**

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

2.5 Revenue recognition

a. **Interest income on loans**

Interest income is recorded using effective interest rate (EIR) method for all financial assets measured at amortised cost.

EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash flows through the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset except for credit impaired asset.

The calculation of the effective interest rate includes transaction costs and fees (loan processing fees, commission paid to direct selling agents and other premiums or discounts) that are an integral part of the contract. Transaction costs include incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial asset.

b. Rental income

Rental income arising from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term. In cases where the increase is in line with expected general inflation rental income is recognised as per the contractual terms.

Operating leases are leases where the Company does not transfer substantially all of the risk and benefits of ownership of the asset.

c. Interest income on fixed deposits

Interest on fixed deposits is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable rate.

d. Other income

Other charges including application fees (penal interest, cheque bouncing charges, etc.) are recognised on realisation basis.

2.8 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Company's balance sheet when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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

A financial asset and a financial liability are offset and presented on net basis in the balance sheet when there is a current legally enforceable right to set-off the recognised amounts and it is intended to either settle on net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

a. Classification and measurement of Financial assets

Based on the business model, the contractual characteristics of the financial assets and specific elections where appropriate, the Company classifies and measures financial assets in the following categories:
- Amortised cost
- Fair value through other comprehensive income ('FVOCI')
- Fair value through profit and loss ('FVTPL')

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold these assets 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.

After initial measurement and based on the assessment of the business model as asset held to collect contractual cash flows and SPPI, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest rate ('EIR') method. Interest income and impairment expenses are recognised in statement of profit and loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in statement of profit and loss.

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

The Company records loans at amortised cost.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows that give rise on specified dates to sole payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding and by selling financial assets.

Movements in the carrying amount of such financial assets are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income ('OCI'), except dividend income and interest income which is recognised in statement of profit and loss. Equity instruments at FVOCI are not subject to an impairment assessment.

<u>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)</u>

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognised in profit or loss.

b. **Financial Liabilities**

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost. The carrying amounts are determined based on the EIR method. Interest expense is recognised in statement of profit and loss. Any gain or loss on de-recognition of financial liabilities is also recognised in statement of profit and loss.

c. **Equity instruments**

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company is recognised at the proceeds received, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

d. **Reclassification**

Financial assets and liabilities are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, apart from the exceptional circumstances in which the Company acquires, disposes of, or terminates a business line or in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

e. **De-recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities**

i. **Financial Assets**

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

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

i. The Company has transferred its contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset, or

ii. It retains the rights to the cash flows but has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement.

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

i. The Company has no obligation to pay amounts to the eventual recipients unless it has collected equivalent amounts from the original asset, excluding short-term advances with the right to full recovery of the amount lent plus accrued interest at market rates.

ii. The Company cannot sell or pledge the original asset other than as security to the eventual recipients.

iii. The Company has to remit any cash flows it collects on behalf of the eventual recipients without material delay. In addition, the Company is not entitled to reinvest such cash flows, except for investments in cash or cash equivalents including interest earned, during the period between the collection date and the date of required remittance to the eventual recipients.

A transfer only qualifies for derecognition if either:

i. The Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or

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

The Company considers control to be transferred if and only if, the transferee has the practical ability to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party and is able to exercise that ability unilaterally and without imposing additional restrictions on the transfer.

When the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards and has retained control of the asset, the asset continues to be recognised only to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement, in which case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

ii. Financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. The difference between the carrying value of the original financial liability and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognised in statement of profit and loss.

f. Impairment of Financial Assets

The Company recognises impairment allowances for Expected Credit Loss (ECL) on all the financial assets that are not measured at FVTPL:

The ECL provision is based on the credit losses expected to arise over the life of the asset (the lifetime expected credit loss), unless there has been no significant increase in credit risk since origination, in which case, the allowance is based on the 12 months' expected credit loss.

The 12-month ECL is the portion of Lifetime ECL that represent 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 instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition by considering the change in the risk of default occurring over the remaining life of the financial instrument.

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

<u>For non-impaired financial instruments:</u>

- Stage 1 is comprised of all non-impaired financial instruments 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 instruments. In assessing whether credit risk has increased significantly, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date, with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition.

- Stage 2 is comprised of all non-impaired financial instruments which have experienced a SICR since initial recognition. The Company recognises lifetime ECL for stage 2 financial instruments. In subsequent reporting periods, if the credit risk of the financial instrument improves such that there is no longer a SICR since initial recognition, then entities shall revert to recognizing 12 months of ECL.

<u>For impaired financial instruments:</u>

Financial instruments are classified as stage 3 when there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more loss events that have occurred after initial recognition with a negative impact on the estimated future cash flows of a loan or a portfolio of loans. The Company recognises lifetime ECL for impaired financial instruments.

The calculation of ECLs

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. A default may only happen at a certain time over the assessed period, if the facility has not been previously derecognised and is still in the portfolio. The concept of PD is further explained in Note 42 - Risk Management.

Exposure at Default - 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 – The Loss Given Default is an estimate of the loss arising in the case where a default occurs at a given time. It is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due and those that the lender would expect to receive.

Collateral Valuation

To mitigate its credit risks on financial assets, the Company seeks to use collateral, where possible. The collateral comes in various forms, such as movable and immovable assets, guarantees, etc. However, the fair value of collateral affects the calculation of ECLs. 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 other methodologies. Non-financial collateral, such as vehicles, is valued based on data provided by third parties or management judgements.

Collateral repossessed

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 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.

Write-offs

Loans are written off either partially or in full when there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when it is determined that the customer 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.

g. Determination of fair value

On initial recognition, all the financial instruments are measured at fair value. For subsequent measurement, the Company measures certain categories of financial instruments (as explained in Note 41- Fair Value Measurement) at fair value on each balance sheet date.

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

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

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

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

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

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

Level 1 financial instruments - Those where the inputs used in the valuation are unadjusted quoted prices from active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has access to at the measurement date. The Company considers markets as active only if there are sufficient trading activities with regards to the volume and liquidity of the identical assets or liabilities and when there are binding and exercisable price quotes available on the balance sheet date.

Level 2 financial instruments - Those where the inputs that are used for valuation and are significant, are derived from directly or indirectly observable market data available over the entire period of the instrument's life. Such inputs include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical instruments in inactive markets and observable inputs other than quoted prices such as interest rates and yield curves, implied volatilities, and credit spreads. In addition, adjustments may be required for the condition or location of the asset or the extent to which it relates to items that are comparable to the valued instrument. However, if such adjustments are based on unobservable inputs which are significant to the entire measurement, the Company will classify the instruments as Level 3.

Level 3 financial instruments - Those that include one or more unobservable input that is significant to the measurement as whole.

The Company recognises 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.

2.7 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss (if any). The total cost of the asset comprises the purchase price, taxes, duties, freight (net of rebates and discounts) and any other directly attributable costs of bringing the assets to their working condition for their intended use. Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition of those assets which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalised. Advances paid towards the acquisition of assets outstanding at each balance sheet date are disclosed as other non-financial assets. The cost of assets not ready for their intended use at each balance sheet date is disclosed as capital work-in-progress.

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line method, over the estimated useful life of each asset as prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 as follows:

Asset	Useful Life
Building (Investment Property)	60 years
Office Equipment	5 years
Furniture and Fixture	10 years
Computers	3 years
Vehicles (Car, Lorry, Bus)	8 years
Vehicles (Bike, Moped, Cycle)	10 years
Servers	6 years

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

2.8 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost comprise the purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

Intangible assets are amortised on a straight line basis over their estimated useful life.

The estimated useful life of intangible assets are as follows:

Asset	Useful Life
Software	6 years

2.9 Investment in Subsidiaries

Ind AS 101 permits a first time adopter to measure its investment, at the date of transition, at cost determined in accordance with Ind AS 27, or deemed cost. The deemed cost of such investment shall be its fair value at the Company's date of transition to Ind AS, or Previous GAAP carrying amount at that date. The Company has elected to measure its investment in subsidiary at the Previous GAAP carrying amount as its deemed cost on the transition date.

2.10 Impairment of non-financial assets

Assessment is done at each balance sheet date as to whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, an estimate of the recoverable amount of the asset/cash generating unit is made. Recoverable amount is higher of an asset's or cash generating unit's net selling price and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life. For the purpose of assessing impairment, the 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. The smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets, is considered as a cash generating unit (CGU). An asset or CGU whose carrying value exceeds its recoverable amount is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. Assessment is also done at each balance sheet date as to whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognised for an asset in prior accounting years may no longer exist or may have decreased.

2.13 Employee benefits

Defined Contribution Plan:

The Company has a defined contribution plan for post-employment benefits in the form of Provident Fund. Under the Provident Fund Plan, the Company contributes to a Government administered provident fund / recognized provident fund on behalf of the employees. The Company has no further obligation beyond making the contributions.

The Company's contributions to the above Plan are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Defined Benefit Plan:

The Company provides for gratuity to all employees. The benefit is in the form of lump sum payments to vested employees on resignation, retirement, or death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount equivalent to 15 days basic salary payable for each completed year of service as required under "The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972". Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service.

The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method.

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to statement of profit and loss in subsequent periods.

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Company recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the statement of profit and loss:
- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non- routine settlements; and
- Net interest expense or income

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

Other Employee Benefits:

The employees of the Company are entitled to compensated absence and deferred compensation as per the policy of the Company, the liability in respect of which is provided, based on an actuarial valuation carried out by an independent actuary as at the year end. The actuarial valuation method used by the independent actuary for measuring the liability is the Projected Unit Credit Method.

Actuarial gains and losses comprise experience adjustments and the effects of changes in the actuarial assumptions are recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which they arise.

Accumulated compensated absences, which are expected to be availed or encashed within 12 months from the end of the year are treated as short term employee benefits. Unutilised leave balance that accrues to employees as at the year end is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss on an undiscounted basis.

2.12 Income Taxes

Income-tax expense comprises of current tax (i.e. amount of tax for the period determined in accordance with the income-tax law) and deferred tax charge or credit (reflecting the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the period). Income-tax expense is recognised in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or in OCI.

(a) Current tax

Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961, enacted in India. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if, the Company:

- has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and
- intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(b) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and based on management's judgement, are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves.

Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if the Company:
• has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and
• the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority.

2.13 Provision and contingencies

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past event, 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. Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as finance cost.

A contract is considered as onerous when the expected economic benefits to be derived by the Company from the contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract.
A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or nonoccurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognised 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 recognised because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognise a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

2.14 Earnings per share

The Company reports basic and diluted earnings per share in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard 33 – "Earnings Per Share". Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss after tax for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share reflects the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue equity shares were exercised or converted during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit after tax attributable to the equity shareholders for the year by weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all potential equity shares.

2.15 Cash and cash equivalent

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts.

2.16 Statement of cash flows

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

2.17 Share based payments

The cost of equity-settled transactions is determined by the fair value at the date when the grant is made using an appropriate valuation model.

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

2.18 Statutory Reserve

In accordance with section 45-IC of the RBI Act, 1934, the Company creates a reserve fund and transfers therein a sum not less than twenty per cent of its net profit every year as disclosed in the Statement of Profit and loss before any dividend is declared.

IKF Finance Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022
(Currency : INR in lakhs)

3 Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Cash on hand	[illegible]	[illegible]
Balances with banks in current accounts	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]

4 Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balances with banks to the extent held as margin money*	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Represent margin money deposits placed to avail term loans from banks, financial institutions and as cash collateral in connection with [illegible] transactions.

5 Receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(i) Trade receivables		
Receivables considered good - Unsecured	-	-
	-	-
Less: Provision for impairment	-	-
Total	-	-

[illegible]

6 Loans (at Amortised cost)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(i) Term loans	[illegible]	[illegible]
(ii) Repayable on demand	-	-
(iii) Staff loans	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]
Less: Impairment loss allowance	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total - Net of impairment loss allowance	[illegible]	[illegible]
(i) Secured by tangible assets*	[illegible]	[illegible]
(ii) Secured by intangible assets	-	-
(iii) Covered by Bank/ Government Guarantees	-	-
(iv) Unsecured	-	-
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]
Less: Impairment loss allowance	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total - Net of impairment loss allowance	[illegible]	[illegible]
(i) Public sectors	-	-
(ii) Others	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]
Less: Impairment loss allowance	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total - Net of impairment loss allowance	[illegible]	[illegible]
(I) Loans in India	[illegible]	[illegible]
(II) Loans outside India		
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]
Less: Impairment loss allowance	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total - Net of impairment loss allowance	[illegible]	[illegible]

*[illegible]

6.1 [illegible]

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Term loans		
Stage I	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stage II	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stage III	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]

IKF Finance Limited

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Currency : ₹ in lakhs)

6.1 Gross movement of loans for the year ended March 31, 2022:

Particulars	Stage I	Stage II	Stage III	Total
Gross carrying amount as at April 1, 2021				
Term loans	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Staff loans	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]
New loans originated during the year				
Term loans	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Staff loans	[illegible]			
Inter-stage movements				
Term loans				
Transfers to Stage 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-
Transfers to Stage 2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-
Transfers to Stage 3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-
Interest on stage 3 loans	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amounts written off				
Term loans	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Staff loans	-	-	-	-
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)				
Term loans	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Staff loans	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]
Gross carrying amount as at March 31, 2022				
Term loans	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Staff loans	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]

6.1 Gross movement of loans for the year ended March 31, 2021:

Particulars	Stage I	Stage II	Stage III	Total
Gross carrying amount as at April 1, 2020				
Term loans	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Staff loans	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]
New loans originated during the year				
Term loans	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Staff loans	-	-	-	-
Inter-stage movements				
Term loans				
Transfers to Stage 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-
Transfers to Stage 2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-
Transfers to Stage 3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-
Interest on stage 3 loans	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amounts written off				
Term loans	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Staff loans	-	-	-	-
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)				
Term loans	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Staff loans	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]
Gross carrying amount as at March 31, 2021				
Term loans	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Staff loans	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]

6.2 ECL movement of term loans during the year ended March 31, 2022:

Particulars	Stage I	Stage II	Stage III	Total
Gross carrying amount as at April 1, 2021	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New loans originated during the year	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Inter-stage movements				
Transfers to Stage 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-
Transfers to Stage 2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-
Transfers to Stage 3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-
Amounts written off	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gross carrying amount as at March 31, 2022	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

6.2 ECL movement of term loans during the year ended March 31, 2021:

Particulars	Stage I	Stage II	Stage III	Total
Gross carrying amount as at April 1, 2020	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New loans originated during the year	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Inter-stage movements				
Transfers to Stage 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-
Transfers to Stage 2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-
Transfers to Stage 3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-
Amounts written off	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gross carrying amount as at March 31, 2021	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

IKF Finance Limited

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Currency: (INR in lakhs)

7 Other Financial Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Rent and security deposit	[illegible]	[illegible]
Excess Interest Spread (EIS) Receivable	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other - unsecured, considered good	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]

8 Investments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Investment in Equity instruments		
- Subsidiaries (at cost)		
IKF Home Finance Limited*	[illegible]	[illegible]
[March 31, 2022: [illegible] Equity shares of Rs. 10 each, fully paid & [illegible] Equity shares of Rs. [illegible] partly paid; March 31, 2021: [illegible] Equity shares of Rs. 10 each, fully paid]		
Total (A)	[illegible]	[illegible]
(i) Investments in India	[illegible]	[illegible]
(ii) Investments outside India		
Total (B)	[illegible]	[illegible]

*In accordance with the Amendment to the Share Purchase Agreement dated March 31, [illegible] executed on October [illegible], the company has subscribed to the [illegible] Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid at a premium of Rs. [illegible] per share in IKF Home Finance Limited during the year ended March 31, 2022.

Further, the company subscribed to the [illegible] Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid [illegible] IKF Home Finance Limited during the year ended March 31, 2021.

Further, the company subscribed to the [illegible] Equity shares of Rs. 10 each with a premium of Rs. [illegible] per share [illegible] IKF Home Finance Limited during the year ended March 31, 2022.

9 Other Non-Financial Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Prepaid expenses	[illegible]	[illegible]
Advances to employees	[illegible]	[illegible]
GST input credit	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other - unsecured, considered good	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]

IKF Finance Limited

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Currency: INR in lakhs)

10 Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Furniture and Fixtures	Computer & Printer	Office equipment	Vehicles	Total	Right to Use Assets
Gross carrying amount						
As at March 31, 2020	245.17	77.55	11.16	75.51	409.39	189.78
Additions	25.35	8.09	-	-	33.45	3.58
Disposals	-	(3.68)	-	-	(3.68)	(13.21)
As at March 31, 2021	270.52	81.96	11.16	75.51	439.16	180.15
Additions	28.52	58.05	-	-	86.57	4.92
Disposals		(3.25)	-	-	(3.25)	(1.67)
As at March 31, 2022	299.04	136.76	11.16	75.51	522.48	183.40
Accumulated depreciation and impairment:						
As at March 31, 2020	62.87	44.11	3.26	23.75	133.99	76.23
Depreciation for the year	33.58	17.36	2.18	11.81	64.93	39.72
Disposals	-	(3.28)	-	-	(3.28)	(10.57)
As at March 31, 2021	96.45	61.20	5.44	35.56	198.64	105.38
Depreciation for the year	36.50	17.60	1.76	11.00	66.93	18.17
Disposals	-	(3.20)	-	-	(3.20)	(1.91)
As at March 31, 2022	132.95	75.60	7.20	46.55	261.37	122.64
Net book value						
As at March 31, 2020	182.30	33.44	7.90	51.76	272.40	113.55
As at March 31, 2021	174.07	20.76	5.72	39.95	240.52	74.77
As at March 31, 2022	166.11	61.09	3.97	28.65	261.11	60.76

Note: The Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment during the years ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021. Hence, the amount of change in gross and net carrying amount due to revaluation and impairment losses/reversals is nil.

IKF Finance Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022
(Currency : INR in lakhs)

12 Investment Property

Particulars	Buildings	Vacant Site	Total
Gross carrying amount			
As at March 31, 2020	**6.98**		6.98
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	**6.98**		6.98
Additions	-	224.31	224.31
Disposals	-	(115.30)	(115.30)
As at March 31, 2022	**6.98**	**109.01**	115.99
As at March 31, 2020	**0.34**	-	0.34
Depreciation for the year	0.17	-	0.17
Disposals	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	**0.51**	-	0.51
Depreciation for the year	0.17	-	0.17
Disposals	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	**0.68**	-	0.68
Net book value			
As at March 31, 2020	6.64	-	6.64
As at March 31, 2021	6.47	-	6.47
As at March 31, 2022	6.30	109.01	115.31

(i) Amounts recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss for Investment Property

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Rental income	7.65	8.30
Direct operating expense from property that generated rental income		-
Profit from investment properties before depreciation	7.65	8.30
Depreciation	0.17	0.17
Profit from investment properties	7.48	8.13

(ii) Contractual obligations
The Company has no contractual obligations to purchase, construct or develop investment property. However, the responsibility for its repairs, maintenance or enhancements is with the Company.

(iii) Pledged details
Investment property pledged in favour of consortium leader central bank for cash credit facility.

(iv) Estimation of fair value
The fair values of investment property is determined by guidance value given by the local government of the area where the investment properties are located.

(v) Revaluation
The Company has not revalued any of its investment property during the years ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021. Hence, the amount of change in gross and net carrying amount due to revaluation and impairment losses/reversals is nil.

IKF Finance Limited

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Currency : INR in lakhs)

12 Intangible assets

Particulars	Computer software
Gross carrying amount	
As at March 31, 2020	238.34
Additions	32.00
Disposal	-
As at March 31, 2021	270.34
Additions	27.54
Disposal	-
As at March 31, 2022	297.88
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	
As at March 31, 2020	59.05
Amortisation for the year	39.02
Disposal	-
As at March 31, 2021	98.07
Amortisation for the year	45.80
Disposal	-
As at March 31, 2022	143.87
Net book value	
As at March 31, 2020	179.29
As at March 31, 2021	172.27
As at March 31, 2022	154.01

Note: The Company has not revalued any of its intangible assets during the years ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021. Hence, the analysis of change in gross and net carrying amount due to revaluation and impairment is not applicable.

IKF Finance Limited

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Currency : ₹ in lakhs)

17 Debt Securities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
At amortised cost		
Secured		
Non-convertible debentures	31,368.38	31,925.12
Unsecured		
Other non-convertible debentures	3,818.39	1,762.82
Commercial Paper	-	-
Total	35,186.77	33,687.94
Debt Securities		
Within India	35,186.77	33,687.94
Outside India	-	-
Total	35,186.77	33,687.94

Nature of security

Non-convertible debentures (secured)

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Terms of repayment of Debt securities as on March 31, 2022

Original maturity of loan	Interest rate	Due within 1 year: No. of installments	Due within 1 year: Amount (₹ in lakhs)	Due between 1 to 3 Years: No. of installments	Due between 1 to 3 Years: Amount (₹ in lakhs)	Due more than 3 years: No. of installments	Due more than 3 years: Amount (₹ in lakhs)	Total
Monthly repayment schedule								
3-7 Years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quarterly repayment schedule								
3-5 Years	8.15%-10.25%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	10.51%-11.50%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	11.51%-12.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	12.01%-12.40%	5	150.00	-	-	-	-	150.00
Bullet repayment schedule								
3-7 Years	8.15%-9.50%	1	1,250.00	1	5,000.00	-	-	6,250.00
	9.51%-10.50%	1.00	2,000.00	2	6,500.00	-	-	8,500.00
	10.51%-11.50%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	11.51%-12.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total			3,400.00	-	11,500.00	-	-	14,900.00
Add : Interest accrued but not due								359.41
Less : Unamortised Finance Cost								(72.64)
Total Amortised Cost			3,400.00		11,500.00		-	35,186.77

Terms of repayment of Debt securities as on March 31, 2021

Original maturity of loan	Interest rate	Due within 1 year: No. of installments	Due within 1 year: Amount (₹ in lakhs)	Due between 1 to 3 Years: No. of installments	Due between 1 to 3 Years: Amount (₹ in lakhs)	Due more than 3 years: No. of installments	Due more than 3 years: Amount (₹ in lakhs)	Total
Monthly repayment schedule								
3-7 Years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quarterly repayment schedule								
3-5 Years	8.01%-9.50%	1	3,750.00	1	1,250.00	-	-	5,000.00
	10.51%-11.50%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	11.51%-12.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	12.01%-12.40%	6	1,150.00	5	550.00	-	-	1,700.00
Bullet repayment schedule								
3-7 Years	8.15%-9.50%	1	15,500.00	-	-	-	-	15,500.00
	9.51%-10.50%	-	-	1	5,000.00	-	-	5,000.00
	10.51%-11.40%	1	600.00	-	-	-	-	600.00
	11.51%-12.50%	-	-	1	3,000.00	-	-	3,000.00
Total			20,918.00	-	11,300.00	-	-	30,958.00
Add : Interest accrued but not due								937.02
Less : Unamortised Finance Cost								(208.08)
Total Amortised Cost			20,918.00		11,300.00		-	33,687.94

S C O & CO LLP

IKF FINANCE LTD * VIJAYAWADA

IKF Finance Limited

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Borrowings (other than debt securities)

Particulars	As at March [illegible]	As at March [illegible]
At amortised cost		
Term loans (Secured)		
From banks	[illegible]	[illegible]
From non banking finance companies	[illegible]	[illegible]
From financial institutions	[illegible]	[illegible]
Loans repayable on demand (Secured)		
Cash credit from Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]
Borrowings		
Within India	[illegible]	[illegible]
Outside India		
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]

Nature of security

Term loans (Secured)

[illegible]

Loans repayable on demand (Secured)

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Terms of repayment of borrowings (other than debt securities) as on March [illegible]

Original maturity of loan	Interest rate	Due within 1 year: No. of installments	Due within 1 year: Amount (in lakhs)	Due between 1 to 3 Years: No. of installments	Due between 1 to 3 Years: Amount (in lakhs)	Due between 3 to 5 Years: No. of installments	Due between 3 to 5 Years: Amount (in lakhs)	Total
Monthly repayment schedule								
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	-	-	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		-	-	-	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		-	-	-	[illegible]
Quarterly repayment schedule								
[illegible]	[illegible]		-	-	-	-	-	-
	[illegible]		-	-	-	-	-	-
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		-		-	[illegible]
	[illegible]		-	-	-	-	-	
Total			[illegible]		[illegible]		-	[illegible]
Add: Interest accrued but not due								[illegible]
Less: Unamortised Finance Cost								[illegible]
Total Amortised Cost			[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]

Terms of repayment of borrowings (other than debt securities) as on March [illegible]

Original maturity of loan	Interest rate	Due within 1 year: No. of installments	Due within 1 year: Amount (in lakhs)	Due between 1 to 3 Years: No. of installments	Due between 1 to 3 Years: Amount (in lakhs)	Due between 3 to 5 Years: No. of installments	Due between 3 to 5 Years: Amount (in lakhs)	Total
Monthly repayment schedule								
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	-	-	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]
Quarterly repayment schedule								
[illegible]	[illegible]		-	-	-	-	-	-
	[illegible]		-	-	-	-	-	-
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-		[illegible]
	[illegible]		-	-	-	-	-	
Total			[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
Add: Interest accrued but not due								[illegible]
Less: Unamortised Finance Cost								[illegible]
Total Amortised Cost			[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]

IKF Finance Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022
(Currency : INR in lakhs)

15 Subordinated Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Unsecured - At amortised cost		
Non convertible debentures (Tier II)	4,505.21	4,020.44
Indian rupee loan from banks (Tier II)	1,498.25	1,486.35
Total	6,003.46	5,506.79
Subordinated Liabilities:		
Within India	6,003.46	5,506.79
Outside India	-	-
Total	6,003.46	5,506.79

Terms of repayment of subordinated liabilities as on March 31, 2022

Original maturity loan	Interest rate	Due within 1 year		Due between 1 to 5 Years		Due more than 5 Years		Total
		No. of installments	Amount (in lakhs)	No. of installments	Amount (in lakhs)	No. of installments	Amount (in lakhs)	
Bullet repayment schedule								
1-7 Years	11.51%-12.50%	1	1,500.00	2	4,500.00	-	-	6,000.00
	>12.50%							-
Total					4,500.00		-	6,000.00
Add : Interest accrued but not due								15.77
Less : Unamortised Finance Cost								(12.32)
Total Amortised Cost					4,500.00		-	6,003.45

Terms of repayment of subordinated liabilities as on March 31, 2021

Original maturity loan	Interest rate	Due within 1 year		Due between 1 to 5 Years		Due more than 5 Years		Total
		No. of installments	Amount (in lakhs)	No. of installments	Amount (in lakhs)	No. of installments	Amount (in lakhs)	
Bullet repayment schedule								
1-7 Years	11.51%-12.50%	-	-	1	1,000.00	-	-	1,000.00
	>12.50%	-	-	1	2,000.00	1	2,500.00	4,500.00
Total					3,000.00		2,500.00	5,500.00
Add : Interest accrued but not due								17.72
Less : Unamortised Finance Cost								(10.93)
Total Amortised Cost					3,000.00		2,500.00	5,506.79

(Currency: ₹ in Lakhs)

16 Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Lease Liabilities	31.61	26.08
Employee benefits payable	236.78	159.74
Expenses payable	4.41	7.00
Other Payables	226.17	203.17
Deposit from franchisees	381.41	323.18
Payable towards securitisation / assignment transaction	1,218.73	1,652.04
Total	2,098.13	2,371.22

17 Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Provision for gratuity	122.20	130.45
Provision for leave benefits	184.17	145.09
Total	306.37	275.54

18 Other non-financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Statutory dues payable	93.50	117.08
Total	93.50	117.08

IKF Finance Limited

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Currency: INR in lakhs)

15. Equity share capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Authorised Capital				
Equity shares of INR 10 each	6,00,00,000	6,000.00	6,00,00,000	6,000.00
Preference shares of INR 100 each	25,00,000	2,500.00	25,00,000	2,500.00
	6,25,00,000	8,500.00	6,25,00,000	8,500.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up shares				
Equity Shares of INR 10 each fully paid up	4,74,79,379	4,747.94	4,74,79,379	4,747.94
Converted from Partly Paid to Fully Paid Equity Shares	51,79,688	517.97		
	5,26,59,067	5,265.91	4,74,79,379	4,747.94
Issued, subscribed and partly paid up shares				
Equity Shares of INR 10 each, Fully paid up INR [illegible] per share (Shares paid up INR 8.10 per share in March 2021)	51,79,688	517.97	51,79,688	419.55
Converted to Fully Paid Equity Shares	(51,79,688)	(517.97)		
	-	-	51,79,688	419.55
Total	5,26,59,067	5,265.91	5,26,59,067	5,167.49

A. Reconciliation of number of shares

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Fully paid equity shares of INR 10 each				
At the beginning of the year	4,74,79,379	4,747.94	4,74,79,379	4,747.94
Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	
Converted from Partly Paid to Fully Paid Equity Shares	51,79,688	517.97		
Outstanding at the end of the year	5,26,59,067	5,265.91	4,74,79,379	4,747.94
Partly paid up equity shares of INR 10 each, partly paid up @ [illegible] per share				
Shares paid up INR 8.10 per share in March 2021				
At the beginning of the year	51,79,688	419.55	51,79,688	310.70
Amount called/issued during the year	-	98.42	-	108.85
Converted to Fully Paid Equity Shares	(51,79,688)	(517.97)		
Outstanding at the end of the year	-	-	51,79,688	419.55

Notes:

a. Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of INR 10 per share fully paid up. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees. The dividend if any when proposed by the Board of Directors will be subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend.

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

IKF Finance Limited

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Currency : INR in lakhs)

C. Details of shareholder(s) holding more than 5% of equity shares in the Company

Name of shareholder	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	No. of shares held	% holding	No. of shares held	% holding
Equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid up				
Vupputuri Gopala Kishan Prasad	1,57,45,036	30.69%	1,28,75,026	33.44%
India Business Excellence Fund III	1,10,51,546	24.78%	1,10,51,546	27.49%
Vistra ITCL (India) Limited (formerly known as IL and FS Trust Company Limited) (Trustee of Business Excellence Trust III - India Business Excellence Fund III)	73,04,833	14.82%	73,04,833	11.44%
Vupputuri Vasumathi Devi	24,47,265	5.03%	21,31,286	4.47%
Equity Shares of INR 10 each, partly paid up INR 0.10 per share in March 2021				
Vupputuri Gopala Kishan Prasad	-	-	31,27,421	67.69%
Vupputuri Vasumathi Devi	-	-	3,21,580	9.50%
Devineni Vasantha Lakshmi	-	-	4,81,077	9.38%
Vupputuri Raghu Ram	-	-	3,51,970	6.70%
Vupputuri Indira Devi	-	-	3,21,340	6.20%

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

D. Shareholding of Promoters

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year	As at March 31, 2022			As at March 31, 2021		
	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year
a. Equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid up *						
Vupputuri Gopala Kishan Prasad	1,57,40,136	27.49%	24.39%	1,18,75,136	33.94%	0.00%
Vupputuri Indira Devi	35,48,242	6.20%	24.22%	18,64,082	2.75%	0.00%
Vupputuri Vasumathi Devi	24,47,265	5.03%	24.25%	21,31,286	4.47%	0.00%
Devineni Vasantha Lakshmi	24,56,154	4.79%	24.25%	20,09,117	4.23%	0.00%
Vupputuri Raghu Ram	23,08,630	5.02%	24.23%	14,69,200	3.36%	0.00%
Gargi Ram Chandra	14,94,180	1.64%	0.00%	14,94,180	3.14%	0.00%
Rama Satyanand Choudary	1,17,700	0.20%	0.00%	1,17,700	0.23%	0.00%
b. Equity shares of INR 10 each partly paid up INR 0.10 per share in March 2022 *						
Vupputuri Gopala Kishan Prasad	-	0.00%	-100%	31,85,522	67.69%	0%
Vupputuri Indira Devi	-	0.00%	-100%	3,21,340	6.22%	0%
Vupputuri Vasumathi Devi	-	0.00%	-100%	5,35,580	9.96%	0%
Devineni Vasantha Lakshmi	-	0.00%	-100%	4,85,077	9.38%	0%
Vupputuri Raghu Ram	-	0.00%	-100%	3,50,970	6.78%	0%

* Partly paid shares are fully paid and converted to fully paid equity shares

E. Aggregate number of equity shares issued for consideration other than cash during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up, allotted on conversion of 19,53,571/- 0.01% Compulsorily convertible preference shares of INR 100 each, fully paid up	-	-	-	195.36	-

[illegible] Finance Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended [illegible]
(Currency : [illegible])

16. Other equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 20[illegible]	As at March 31, 20[illegible]
Capital reserve	[illegible]	[illegible]
Securities premium reserve	[illegible]	[illegible]
Share based Payment reserve	[illegible]	[illegible]
Statutory Reserve under section 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934	[illegible]	[illegible]
General reserve	[illegible]	[illegible]
Retained earnings	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	**[illegible]**	**[illegible]**

Nature and purpose of reserve

a. Capital reserve
[illegible]

b. Securities premium reserve
The securities premium reserve is used to record the premium received on issue of shares. [illegible] Companies Act, 2013.

c. Statutory reserve
Reserve created under Section 45IC of The Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934

d. Share based payment reserve
[illegible]

e. Retained earnings
[illegible]

B. Movement in Other equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 20[illegible]	As at March 31, 20[illegible]
i. Capital Reserve		
Opening balance	[illegible]	[illegible]
Add : [illegible]	-	-
	[illegible]	[illegible]
ii. Securities premium reserve		
Opening balance	[illegible]	[illegible]
Add : Premium received on issue of shares	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]
iii. Share based Payment reserve		
Opening balance	[illegible]	[illegible]
Add : During the year	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]
iv. Statutory Reserve under section 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934		
Opening balance	[illegible]	[illegible]
Add : Transfer from retained earnings	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]
v. General Reserve		
Opening balance	[illegible]	[illegible]
Add : Transfer from retained earnings	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]
vi. Retained earnings		
Opening balance	[illegible]	[illegible]
Add : Profit for the year	[illegible]	[illegible]
Add : Other comprehensive income	[illegible]	[illegible]
Appropriations		
Transfer to statutory reserve u/s 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934	[illegible]	[illegible]
Transfer to General reserve	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]

IKF Finance Limited
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022
(Currency: INR in lakhs)

21 Interest income

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
On financial assets measured at amortised cost		
Interest on loans	33,317.57	25,853.82
Interest on deposits with Banks	115.01	213.88
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]

22 Fees and commission income

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Other fees and charges	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]

23 Other income

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Interest on income tax refund	-	7.50
Rental income	7.33	9.90
Miscellaneous income	53.08	2.21
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]

24 Finance costs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
On financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Interest on deposits	75.18	84.82
Interest on borrowings	[illegible]	[illegible]
Interest on commercial paper (discount)	-	
Interest on debentures	[illegible]	2,217.53
Interest on subordinated liabilities	[illegible]	442.27
Interest on ECB	[illegible]	[illegible]
Interest on lease liabilities	[illegible]	4.77
Interest on securitisation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank charges	9.27	8.35
Other finance cost	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]

25 Impairment on financial instruments

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
On financial instruments measured at amortised cost		
Loans	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trade receivables	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bad debts written off	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]

26 Employee benefits expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Salaries and wages	[illegible]	[illegible]
Contribution to provident and other funds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Share based payment to employees	[illegible]	[illegible]
Staff welfare expenses	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gratuity	[illegible]	[illegible]
Leave encashment	47.29	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible] Finance Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Currency: INR in [illegible])

27 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	85.12	104.22
Depreciation on investment property	8.17	7.17
Amortisation of intangible assets	40.75	19.84
Total	140.04	174.24

28 Other expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Rent	223.31	166.30
Communication cost	92.06	33.80
Travelling and conveyance	112.37	74.02
Rates and taxes	221.87	120.73
Insurance	3.94	7.82
Commission and Brokerage	17.23	16.84
Repairs and maintenance - others	88.91	58.57
Meeting and conference	28.58	23.44
Payment to auditors (Refer Note 28.1)	32.97	41.25
Advertisement, publicity and sales promotion expenses	3.36	4.08
Donation	29.94	27.98
Legal and professional fees	136.29	107.55
Corporate social responsibility (Refer Note 28.2)	59.53	155.28
Directors sitting fees	1.50	
Loss on sale of investment property	6.33	-
Miscellaneous expenses	16.47	13.17
Total	1,269.21	885.27

28.1 Payment to the auditors

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Auditor's remuneration		
Audit fees	22.00	34.00
In other capacity		-
Certification services	10.85	0.75
Out of pocket expenses	0.16	1.96
Total	32.92	36.71

28.2 Corporate social responsibility

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
(a) Amount required to be spent by the company during the year	59.53	58.26
(b) Amount of expenditure incurred		
i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
ii) On purposes other than (i) above	59.53	145.28
(c) Shortfall at the end of the year	-	-
(d) Total of previous years shortfall	-	143.33
(e) Reason for shortfall	-	-
(f) Reason for shortfall	NA	NA
(g) Nature of CSR activities	Disaster relief, Education and Hygiene	Disaster relief, Education and Hygiene
(h) Details of related party transactions, e.g., contribution to a trust controlled by the company in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting Standard	-	-
(i) Where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the year shall be shown separately	-	-

IKF Finance Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022
(Currency: INR in lakhs)

29 Income tax

(a) Income tax expense

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
	INR	INR
Current tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	1,493.09	795.98
Adjustment for current tax of the prior period(s)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sub-total (A)	1,4[illegible]	8[illegible]
Deferred tax		
Decrease/ (increase) in deferred tax assets	12.94	[illegible]
(Decrease)/ increase in deferred tax liabilities	([illegible])	[illegible]
Deferred (B)	([illegible])	[illegible]
Deferred tax asset/ (liability) relating to items recognised in other comprehensive income (C)	(2.79)	[illegible]
Income tax expense for the year (A+B+C)	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]

(b) Deferred tax

The major components of deferred tax (liabilities) and assets in respect of timing differences for the year ended March 31, 2022

Particulars	Net balance April 01, 2021	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Net balance March 31, 2022
Deferred tax assets				
Impact of expenditure charged to the statement of profit and loss in the current year but allowed for tax purposes on payment basis	10.99	[illegible]	(2.79)	[illegible]
Impact of provision for expected credit loss on loans	387.46	[illegible]		[illegible]
Impact of difference between tax depreciation and depreciation/ amortization charged for the financial reporting	3.02	[illegible]		6.[illegible]
Impact of lease under Ind AS 116	[illegible]	([illegible])		[illegible]
Share based payment	[illegible]	([illegible])		[illegible]
Others	-			-
(A)	[illegible]	[illegible]	(2.79)	[illegible]
Deferred tax liabilities				
Impact of amortisation of Ind AS borrowing cost	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
EIR impact of financial assets and liabilities	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Impact of direct assignment and securitisation transactions	[illegible]	([illegible])		[illegible]
Interest income recognition on Stage III loans	74.[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Others	[illegible]	([illegible])		[illegible]
(B)	[illegible]	([illegible])	-	[illegible]
Deferred tax assets (net) (A-B)	[illegible]	[illegible]	(2.79)	[illegible]

IKF FINANCE LTD * VIJAYAWADA

IKF Finance Limited

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Currency : INR lakhs)

The major components of deferred tax (liabilities) and assets arising on account of timing differences for the year ended March 31, 2022

Particulars	As at April 1, 2021	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Net balance March 31, 2022
Deferred tax assets				
Impact of expenditure charged to the statement of profit and loss in the current year but allowed for tax purposes on payment basis	30.47	13.11	(3.80)	40.??
Impact of provision for impairment on financial assets	195.42	(99.46)	–	[illegible]
Impact of difference between tax depreciation and depreciation/amortisation charged for the financial reporting	1.96	1.02	–	2.98
Impact of leases under Ind AS 116	1.63	5.11	–	6.75
Share based payment	8.41	2.81	–	7.70
Others	0.95	(4.95)	–	–
(A)	242.63	(73.44)	(3.80)	158.32
Deferred tax liabilities				
Impact of amortisation of effective interest rate	170.21	(13.2?)	–	159.??
Fair value gain of financial assets and liabilities	65.85	14.89	–	50.95
Impact of direct assignment and securitisation transactions	273.??	326.??	–	601.77
Interest income recognised on stage 3 loans	48.95	27.??	–	76.??
Others	–	6.34	–	6.34
(B)	557.65	[illegible]	–	[illegible]
Deferred tax assets (net) (A-B)	[illegible]	[illegible]	(3.80)	[illegible]

(c) Reconciliation of effective tax rate

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
	INR	INR
Profit before tax as per statement of profit and loss (A)	5,677.38	4,453.77
Applicable income tax rate	25.17%	25.17%
Expected income Tax Expense (B)	1,428.94	1,120.97
Tax effect of:		
Impact of income exempt from tax	[illegible]	(3.45)
Impact of expenses/allowances not deductible in determining taxable profit	54.18	46.90
Effect of difference tax rate	–	–
Adjustment in respect to tax of prior years	13.25	66.85
Others	(2.32)	[illegible]
Income tax expense	1,496.45	1,229.76

IKF Finance Limited

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Currency: INR in Lakhs

35 Employee Benefits

a. Defined contribution plan - provident funds

[illegible]

[illegible]

b. Defined Benefit Plan - Gratuity

[illegible]

[illegible]

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Present value of obligation (A)	122.27	119.61
Fair Value of plan assets (B)	-	-
Present value of obligation (A - B)	122.28	119.61

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Obligation expected to be settled in the next 12 months	[illegible]	7.84
Obligation expected to be settled beyond 12 months	[illegible]	[illegible]

Movement in net defined benefit (asset) liability

[illegible]

Particulars	Defined benefit obligation		Fair value of plan assets		Net defined benefit (asset) liability	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Opening balance	119.85	96.92	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
Current service cost	27.26	[illegible]	-	-	27.26	[illegible]
Past service cost	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest cost (income)	7.23	[illegible]	-	-	7.23	[illegible]
Defined benefit cost included in P&L	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other comprehensive income						
Remeasurement loss (gain)						
Demographic assumptions	-	-	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
Financial assumptions	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
Experience adjustments	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total remeasurements in OCI	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
Others						
Benefits paid	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
Closing balance	122.28	119.85	-	-	122.28	119.85

IKF Finance Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022
(Currency: INR in Lakhs)

Actuarial Assumptions
The following were the principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Discount rate	[illegible]	[illegible]
Salary escalation rate	6.00%	6.00%
Withdrawal/Attrition rate (based on categories)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mortality rate as % of IALM (2012-14) Ult. Mortality Table	100.00%	100.00%
Disability rate	0.00%	0.00%
Expected weighted average remaining working lives of employees	[illegible] years	[illegible] years

Notes:
a) The discount rate indicated above reflects the estimated timing and currency of benefit payments. It is based on the yields / rates available on applicable bonds as on the current valuation date.

b) The salary growth rate indicated above is the Company's best estimate of an increase in salary of the employees in future years, determined considering the general trend in inflation, seniority, promotions, past experience and other relevant factors such as demand and supply in employment market, etc.

c) Attrition rate indicated above represents the Company's best estimate of employee turnover in future (other than on account of retirement, death or disablement) determined considering various factors such as nature of business, retention policy, industry factors, past experience, etc.

Sensitivity analysis
Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Salary escalation Rate (+/- 1%)	[illegible] [illegible]	[illegible] [illegible]	[illegible] [illegible]	[illegible] [illegible]
Discount Rate (+/- 1%)	[illegible] [illegible]	[illegible] [illegible]	[illegible] [illegible]	[illegible] [illegible]
Withdrawal Rate (+/- 1%)	[illegible] [illegible]	[illegible] [illegible]	[illegible] [illegible]	[illegible] [illegible]

The sensitivity is performed on the defined benefit obligation at the respective valuation date by modifying one parameter while keeping other parameters constant. There are no changes from the previous year to the methods and assumptions underlying the sensitivity analysis.

Expected future contributions
The Best Estimate Contribution for the Company during the next year would be [illegible]

Expected cash flow for following years:

Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligations	
Year 1	9.62
Year 2	[illegible]
Year 3	[illegible]
Year 4	[illegible]
Year 5	[illegible]
Year 6	[illegible]
Year 7	[illegible]
Year 8	[illegible]
Year 9	[illegible]
Year 10	[illegible]

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is [illegible]

c. Compensated absences
The Company is providing for accumulated compensated absences as at the balance sheet date using projected unit credit method based on actuarial valuation.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Present value of unfunded obligation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	[illegible]	[illegible]

IKF Finance Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022
Currency: INR in lakhs

31. Earnings per share

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Profit for the year	4,198.84	5,998.51
Weighted average number of equity shares used in calculating basic earnings per share	546.78	502.85
Effect of potential dilutive Equity Shares on account of unexercised employee stock options	0.23	0.33
Weighted average number of equity shares and potential equity shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share	547.01	503.18
Basic earnings per share	7.68	6.05
Diluted earnings per share	7.68	6.04

32. Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") of the Company. The CODM, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Promoters of the Company. The Company operates only in one Business Segment i.e. funding, since the nature of the loans are exposed to similar risks and return profiles, hence they are collectively operating under a single segment. Accordingly the Company does not have any reportable Segments as per Indian Accounting Standard 108 "Operating Segments".

(Currency : INR in lakhs)

33 Transfer of financial assets

Transfer of financial assets that are not derecognised in their entirety

(i) Securitisations:

The Company uses securitisations as a source of finance. Such transactions generally result in the transfer of contractual cash flows from portfolios of financial assets to holders of issued debt securities. Securitisation has resulted in the continued recognition of the securitised assets.

The table below outlines the carrying amounts and fair values of all financial assets transferred that are not derecognised in their entirety and associated liabilities.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Carrying amount of transferred assets measured at amortised cost	1,101.18	11,444.37
Carrying amount of associated liabilities	871.72	9,812.86

The carrying amount of above assets and liabilities is a reasonable approximation of their fair values.

Transfer of financial assets which qualify for derecognition in their entirety

(i) Assignment transaction

The Company has sold loans and advances measured at amortised cost under assignment deals, as a source of finance. As per the terms of these deals, since substantial risk and rewards related to these assets were transferred to the buyer, the assets have been derecognised from the Company's balance sheet.

The gain arising on said transactions are recorded upfront by discounting the future cash flows accruing in the form of differential interest on such assigned loan to their present values.

The table below summarises the carrying amount of the Excess Interest Spread (EIS) receivable on above transaction which are derecognised:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Carrying amount of EIS receivable	1,450.27	541.71

IKF Finance Limited

Notes to Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Currency : INR in lakhs)

34 Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities

The table below shows an analysis of assets and liabilities analysed according to when they are expected to be recovered or settled.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022			As at March 31, 2021		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
ASSETS						
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	3,377.21		3,377.21	11,793.28	-	11,793.28
Bank Balance other than cash and cash equivalents	1,974.79	313.86	2,288.65	2,810.43	3,151.39	5,961.82
Receivables						
(i) Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	65,614.88	90,810.52	1,56,425.40	59,994.63	45,196.52	1,05,191.15
Investments	-	6,352.50	6,352.50	-	4,525.33	4,525.37
Other financial assets	1,178.95	617.13	1,796.08	731.67	280.87	1,012.54
Sub total	72,145.83	98,094.01	1,68,595.14	75,221.81	38,139.88	1,01,267.98
Non-Financial assets						
Current Tax assets (Net)	183.06		183.06	217.59	-	217.59
Deferred Tax assets (Net)		75.94	75.94	-	-	-
Investment Property		224.81	224.81	-	6.47	6.47
Property, plant and equipment		260.81	260.81	-	245.52	245.52
Right to use Assets		18.75	18.75	-	14.77	14.77
Other intangible assets		154.42	154.42	-	170.37	170.37
Other non financial assets	2.39	1,063.03	1,065.42	36.91	145.30	182.21
Sub total	185.45	1,874.79	1,866.79	254.80	587.48	1,041.29
Total assets	71,136.27	1,00,298.79	1,71,835.53	75,587.80	49,717.80	1,62,305.27
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY						
LIABILITIES						
Financial liabilities						
Payables						
(I) Trade payables and Other payables						
(i) total outstanding dues of creditors of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Securities	3,899.42	11,487.05	15,386.47	21,857.60	11,830.34	33,687.94
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	65,827.60	43,635.24	1,09,462.84	51,185.89	34,573.00	85,758.89
Subordinated Liabilities	1,537.27	4,466.18	6,003.45	37.30	5,567.09	5,596.75
Other Financial liabilities	1,808.65	121.48	1,930.13	2,587.05	281.06	2,875.12
Sub total	72,873.04	59,809.01	1,32,682.05	74,388.25	51,537.49	1,26,100.33
Non-Financial liabilities						
Current tax liabilities (Net)			-	-	-	-
Provisions	31.78	276.37	308.17	27.14	248.90	275.04
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)			-	-	27.12	27.12
Other non-financial liabilities	99.50		99.50	112.08	-	112.08
Sub total	131.28	276.67	405.97	116.32	275.02	414.24
Total liabilities	73,004.24	60,084.52	1,33,088.75	74,717.47	51,808.01	1,26,525.48

IKF Finance Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022
(Currency : INR in lakhs)

35. Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	Cash flows (net)	Others (net)*	As at March 31, 2022
Subordinated liabilities	5,930.80	-	33.83	6,022.78
Debt securities	33,187.56	(17,910.00)	(161.88)	15,185.47
Borrowing other than debt securities	81,715.90	25,658.55	(5,951.01)	1,00,402.84
	1,21,230.66	11,848.53	(6,095.44)	1,40,852.78

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	Cash flows (net)	Others (net)*	As at March 31, 2021
Subordinated liabilities	6,400.78	(500.00)	56.04	5,988.87
Debt securities	6,109.73	27,200.00	378.17	33,687.31
Borrowing other than debt securities	93,202.67	1,182.04	(8,517.00)	85,759.93
	1,05,713.18	27,882.04	(8,082.83)	1,25,430.80

* Others column includes the effect of accrued but not paid interest on borrowing, amortisation of processing fees and such figures from securitisation etc.

36. Employee Stock Option Plan (ESOP)

The Company had granted [illegible] Equity shares (face value of INR 10/- each) under Employee Stock Option Plan 2015 on June [illegible], 2019 to the employees of IKF Finance Limited. The shares will vest gradually and vesting of these shares is dependent on continued employment with the company.

A. Expenses arising from share-based payment transactions

Total expenses arising from equity - settled share based payment transactions recognised in profit or loss as part of employee benefit expense for the year ended March 31, 2022 is INR [illegible] lakhs (March 31, 2021 - INR [illegible] lakhs).

B. Movement during the year

The following table illustrates the number and weighted average exercise prices (WAEP) of, and movements in, share options during the year:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2021
	Number	WAEP	Number	WAEP
Outstanding at 1 April	3,56,950.00	120.00	4,71,550.00	120.00
Granted during the year	-		-	
Forfeited during the year	1,50,550.00	120.00	1,14,600.00	120.00
Exercised during the year	-		-	
Expired during the year	-		-	
Outstanding at 31 March	2,06,400.00	120.00	3,56,950.00	120.00
Exercisable at 31 March	[illegible]	120.00	71,346.00	120.00

No share options granted during the year. No options were vested or exercised during the year.

The weighted average remaining contractual life for the share options outstanding as at March 31, 2022 is [illegible] years (March 31, 2021: [illegible] years).

The weighted average fair value of options granted during the year ending March 31, 2020 was 14.75

C. Fair value of options granted

The weighted average fair value of options granted during the year ending March 31, 2020 was 14.75. The fair value of options was determined using the Black Scholes Model using the following inputs as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Weighted average fair values at the measurement date	14.75	14.75
Expected volatility (%)	[illegible]	5.98%
Risk-free interest rate (%)	4.30%	4.30%
Expected life of share options/SARs (years)	1.30 years to 4.30 years	1.30 years to 4.30 years
Weighted average share price (INR)	120.00	120.00

The expected price volatility is based on the historic volatility (based on the remaining life of the options), adjusted for any expected changes to future volatility due to publicly available information.

37 Contingent liabilities and commitments

In the ordinary course of business, the Company faces claims and assertions by various parties. The Company assesses such claims and assertions and monitors the legal environment on an on-going basis, with the assistance of external legal counsel, wherever necessary. The Company records a liability for any claims where a potential loss is probable and capable of being estimated and discloses such matters in its financial statements, if material. For potential losses that are considered possible, but not probable, the Company provides disclosure in the financial statements but does not record a liability in its accounts unless the loss becomes probable.

The Company believes that the outcome of these proceedings will not have a materially adverse effect on the Company's financial position and results of operations.

37.1 Contingent liability

There are no Contingent Liabilities as on March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021: INR 0.)

37.2 Commitment

There are no commitment as on March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021: INR 0.)

IKF Finance Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022
(Amounts : INR in lakhs)

38 Leases

Company as a Lessee

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for office spaces. [illegible]

[illegible]

Certain lease arrangements includes the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. [illegible]

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, [illegible]

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. [illegible]

The lease liability is initially measured at amortised cost at the present value of the future lease payments. [illegible]

Following are the changes in the carrying value of right of use assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Opening	24.77	61.55
Additions	4.82	9.38
Deletion	(2.74)	(0.34)
Depreciation	18.17	(35.22)
Closing Balance	13.78	24.77

The following is the movement in lease liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning	29.03	58.71
Additions	4.82	7.53
Finance cost accrued during the period	2.12	4.77
Payment of lease liabilities	(21.95)	(15.73)
Balance at the end	13.81	29.03

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities on an undiscounted basis:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Less than 3 months	2.51	8.78
Over 3 months & upto 6 months	2.75	2.34
Over 6 months & upto 1 year	1.18	17.05
Over 1 year & upto 3 years	9.01	46.00
Over 3 years	6.41	28.87

The following are the amounts recognised in statement of profit or loss:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Depreciation expense of right of use assets	18.17	35.22
Interest expense on lease liabilities	2.12	4.77
Expense relating to short-term leases	100.31	161.58
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	120.60	201.57

Future Commitments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022
Future undiscounted lease payments for which the leases have not yet commenced	

Extension / Termination Options

Some of the leases contain extension and termination options. [illegible] As at March 31, 2022.

IKF Finance Limited

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(Currency : INR in lakhs)

39 Capital Management

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

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it according to changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of its activities. 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.

No changes have been made to the objectives, policies and processes from the previous years. However, they are under constant review by the Board.

40 Analytical Ratios

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023			As at March 31, 2022	% Variance	Reason for Variance (if above 25%)
	Numerator	Denominator	Ratio	Ratio		
Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	NA
Tier I CRAR	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	NA
Tier II CRAR	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	NA
Liquidity Coverage Ratio			NA	NA		

Note: As per the Master Direction - Non-Banking Financial Company - Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016, liquidity coverage ratio is not applicable on the company.

Currency: INR in lakhs

43 Fair Value Measurement

A. Valuation Principles

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e., an exit price), regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using a valuation technique. In order to show how fair values have been derived, financial instruments are classified based on a hierarchy of valuation techniques.

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

Level 2 - Valuation technique using observable inputs: Those where the inputs that are used for valuation and are significant, are derived from directly or indirectly observable market data available over the entire period of the instrument's life.

Level 3 - Valuation technique with significant unobservable inputs: Those that include one or more unobservable input that is significant to the measurement as whole.

B. Fair value of financial instrument not measured at fair value

The table below is a comparison, by class, of the carrying amounts and fair values of the Company's financial instruments that are not carried at fair value in the financial statements. This table does not include the fair values of non-financial assets and non-financial liabilities.

Particulars	Level	Carrying value		Fair value	
		As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	1	3,577.21	11,793.08	3,577.21	11,793.08
Bank Balance other than cash and cash equivalents	1	2,209.66	3,464.40	2,209.66	3,464.40
Trade receivables	1	-	-		
Loans	3	1,55,525.40	1,40,191.55	1,53,452.07	1,44,747.52
Rent and utility deposits	1	217.70	145.70	217.70	145.70
EIS receivable	3	3,460.27	541.71	3,460.27	541.71
Other financial assets	1	132.59	331.13	132.59	331.13
		1,64,722.83	1,56,337.00	1,63,113.81	1,61,128.57
Financial Liabilities					
Debt securities	3	13,686.47	17,087.59	15,146.15	16,736.53
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	3	1,09,352.03	93,718.09	1,09,120.80	93,421.97
Subordinated Liabilities	3	6,203.46	5,986.29	6,305.59	6,595.41
Other financial liabilities	3	3,190.53	2,478.52	3,100.13	2,470.52
Total Financial liabilities		1,32,432.49	1,29,270.34	1,33,672.67	1,19,224.34

Investment in subsidiary is measured at cost in accordance with Ind AS 27.

Valuation Methodologies of Financial Instruments not measured at fair value

Below are the methodologies and assumptions used to determine fair values for the above financial instruments which are not recorded and measured at fair value in the Company's financial statements. These fair values were calculated for disclosure purposes only. The below methodologies and assumptions relate only to the instruments in the above table and, as such, may differ from the techniques and assumptions explained in notes.

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 are a reasonable approximation of their fair value. Such instruments include: cash and cash equivalents, bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, rent and utility deposits and other financial liabilities.

Loans and advances to customers

The fair values of loans are estimated by discounted cash flow models based on contractual cash flows using actual or estimated yields.

Borrowings other than debt securities, Debt securities and subordinated liabilities

The fair value of issued debt is estimated by a discounted cash flow model incorporating the Company's own credit risk.

EIS receivable

EIS receivable is calculated by discounting the contractual future cash flows. The carrying value closely approximates to fair value.

IKF Finance Limited

Notes to financial statements for the year ended [illegible]

(Currency: [illegible])

41 Risk management

[illegible]

41.1 Introduction and Risk Profile

Risk management and mitigation

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

41.2 Credit Risk

[illegible]

Impairment assessment

[illegible]

Definition of default and cure

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]	Stage
[illegible]	Stage 1
[illegible]	Stage 2
[illegible]	Stage 3

[illegible]

[illegible]

Exposure at default (EAD)

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Finance Limited

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, [illegible]

Currency: [illegible]

Probability of default (PD)

[illegible]

Exposure at Default (EAD)

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Significant increase in credit risk

[illegible]

[illegible]

Concentration of Credit Risk

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
West	[illegible]	[illegible]
Central	[illegible]	[illegible]
South	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]

Quantitative information of Collateral

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

IKF Finance Limited

Notes to financial statements for the year ended [illegible]

(Currency: [illegible])

Asset classification	[illegible]			
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Total
Small Farm	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Commercial Vehicles	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Construction Equipment	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

40.3 Liquidity Risk

[illegible]

Analysis of financial assets and liabilities by remaining contractual maturities

[illegible]

Particulars	Less than 3 months	Over 3 months & upto 6 months	Over 6 months & upto 1 year	Over 1 year & upto 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	[illegible]					[illegible]
Bank balance other than included in (a) above	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Trade receivables						
Loans	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Investments					[illegible]	[illegible]
Other financial assets	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total undiscounted financial assets	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Financial liabilities						
Trade payables						
Other payables	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Subordinated liabilities	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Debt securities	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Borrowings (other than debt securities)						
Deposits						
Other financial liabilities	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Net undiscounted financial assets / (liabilities)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

Particulars	Less than 3 months	Over 3 months & upto 6 months	Over 6 months & upto 1 year	Over 1 year & upto 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	[illegible]					[illegible]
Bank balance other than included in (a) above	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Trade receivables						
Loans	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Investments					[illegible]	[illegible]
Other financial assets	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total undiscounted financial assets	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Financial liabilities						
Trade payables						
Other payables	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Subordinated liabilities	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Debt securities	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Borrowings (other than debt securities)						
Deposits						
Other financial liabilities	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Net undiscounted financial assets / (liabilities)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible] Finance Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, [illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]

Particulars	On Demand	Less than 1 month	Over 1 month & upto 6 months	Over 6 months & upto 1 year	Over 1 year & upto 3 years	Over 3 years
As at March 31, [illegible]						
Guarantees and counter guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account, net of advances	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total commitments	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, [illegible]						
Guarantees and counter guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account, net of advances	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total commitments	-	-	-	-	-	-

42.4 Market Risk

[illegible]

Interest rate risk

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Impact on Profit before taxes	As at March 31, [illegible]	As at March 31, [illegible]
On floating rate borrowings		
1% increase in interest rates	[illegible]	[illegible]
1% decrease in interest rates	[illegible]	[illegible]

42.5 Prepayment Risk

[illegible]

42.6 Operational and business risk

[illegible]

(F Finance Limited

otes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

[illegible]

53 Related Party Disclosure

a. Name of related party and nature of relationship:

Enterprises having a significant influence	India Business Excellence Fund -IIA Vistra ITCL (India) Limited (formerly known as IL and FS trust Company Limited) (Trustee of Business Excellence Trust -II - India Business Excellence Fund - II)
Subsidiary	IKF Home Finance Limited (formerly known as IKF Housing Finance Private Limited)
Enterprises in which directors are interested	SVR Finance & Leasing Private Limited
Enterprises significantly influenced by Key Management Personnel and their relatives	IKF Infratech Private Limited
Relative of Key Management Personnel	Mrs. D. Vasantha Lakshmi Mr. V. Raghu Ram Mr. Sinha Satyanand Chunduri Mrs. Durga Rani Chunduri
Key Management Personnel (KMP)	Mr V.G.K Prasad — Chairman Mrs. V. Indira Devi — Whole time Director Mrs. K Vasumathi Devi — Managing Director Mr. Sreepal Gulabchand Jain-Chief Financial Officer Mr. Ch. Sreenivasa Rao - Company Secretary

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]										
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]				[illegible]			
[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]				[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]										[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]				[illegible]				[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]						
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]				[illegible]				[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]				[illegible]				[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Finance Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021
(Currency : INR in Million)

[illegible] Disclosure pursuant to Reserve Bank of India notification DOR (NBFC).CC.PD.No.109/22.10.106/2019-20 dated 13th March 2020 - Implementation of Indian Accounting Standards.
A comparison between provision required under IRACP and impairment allowances under Ind AS 109

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	1,29,844.46	909.64	1,28,934.82	[illegible]	767.75
	Stage 2	25,181.20	643.47	24,537.73	208.96	434.51
Subtotal for Performing Assets		1,55,025.66	1,553.11	1,53,472.55	350.84	1,202.27
Non-Performing Assets (NPA)						
Substandard	Stage 3	1,904.96	694.11	1,210.84	197.90	496.21
Doubtful - upto 1 year	Stage 3	2,333.39	771.20	1,562.00	627.18	144.02
Doubtful - 1 to 3 years	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Doubtful - more than 3 years	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Loss	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal for NPA		4,238.35	1,465.31	2,772.84	[illegible]	[illegible]
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 for other items		-	-	-	-	-
Total	Stage 1	1,29,844.46	909.64	1,28,934.82	141.89	767.75
	Stage 2	25,181.20	643.47	24,537.73	208.96	434.51
	Stage 3	4,238.35	1,465.31	2,772.84	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Total	1,59,263.01	3,018.42	1,56,245.39	[illegible]	[illegible]

* Provision required as per IRACP norms is excluding provision on interest income from Stage 3 loans.

45 RBI Disclosures

The following additional information is disclosed in the terms of [illegible] - Non-Banking Financial Company - Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 [illegible] dated September [illegible] as amended.

45.01 Capital to Risk Asset Ratio (CRAR)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Tier I Capital	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tier II Capital	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total Capital	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total Risk Weighted Assets	[illegible]	[illegible]
CRAR (%)	[illegible]	[illegible]
CRAR - Tier I Capital (%)	[illegible]	[illegible]
CRAR - Tier II Capital (%)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amount of subordinated debt raised as Tier - II Capital	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amount raised by issue of Perpetual Debt Instruments		-

"Tier I Capital", "Tier II Capital", "Owned Fund" and Capital adequacy ratio are calculated as defined in [illegible] - Non-Banking Financial Company - Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 [illegible] "Implementation of Indian Accounting Standards" issued by RBI on March 13, 2020 as amended.

45.02 Investments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(1) Value of Investments		
(i) Gross value of Investments		
(a) In India	[illegible]	[illegible]
(b) Outside India	-	-
(ii) Provision for Depreciation		
(a) In India	-	-
(b) Outside India	-	-
(iii) Net value of Investments	[illegible]	[illegible]
(a) In India	-	-
(b) Outside India	-	-
(2) Movement of provisions held towards depreciation on investments		
(i) Opening balance	-	-
(ii) Add : Provisions made during the year	-	-
(iii) Less : Write-off / Written-back of excess provisions during the year	-	-
(iv) Closing balance	-	-

45.03 Derivatives

The Company has not entered into any forward rate agreements / interest rate swaps, and exchange traded interest rate derivatives. Hence, no disclosure is required for the same.

IKF Finance Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022
(Currency: INR in lakhs)

[illegible] Disclosure relating to securitisation for the transactions [illegible] Reserve Bank of India (Securitisation of Standard Assets) Directions, 2021 dated September 24, 2021

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(i) No of SPEs holding assets for securitisation transactions originated by the originator	[illegible]	[illegible]
(ii) Total amount of securitised assets as per books of the SPEs	[illegible]	[illegible]
(iii) Total amount of exposures retained by the originator to comply with MRR as on the date of balance sheet		
a) Off-balance sheet exposures towards credit enhancements		
(i) First loss	-	-
(ii) Others	-	-
b) On-balance sheet exposures towards credit enhancements		
(i) First loss	[illegible]	[illegible]
(ii) Others	-	-
(iv) Amount of exposures to securitisation transactions other than MRR		
a) Off-balance sheet exposures		
i) Exposure to own securitisations		
(1) First loss	-	-
(2) Others	-	-
ii) Exposure to third party securitisations		
(1) First loss	-	-
(2) Others	-	-
b) On-balance sheet exposures		
i) Exposure to own securitisations		
(1) First loss	[illegible]	[illegible]
(2) Others	-	-
ii) Exposure to third party securitisations		
(1) First loss	-	-
(2) Others	-	-
(v) Sale consideration received for the securitised assets	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gain/loss on sale on account of securitisation	-	-
(vi) Form and quantum (outstanding value) of services provided by way of, liquidity support, post-securitisation asset servicing, etc.	Credit Enhancement, Servicing Agent	Credit Enhancement, Servicing Agent
(vii) Performance of facility provided. Please provide separately for each facility viz. Credit enhancement, liquidity support, servicing agent etc. Mention percent in bracket as of total value of facility provided.		
Credit Enhancement		
(a) Amount paid	-	[illegible]
(b) Repayment received	[illegible]	[illegible]
(c) Outstanding amount	[illegible]	[illegible]
(viii) Average default rate of portfolios observed in the past		
(a) Vehicle Loans	[illegible]	[illegible]
(b) Others	-	-
(ix) Amount and number of additional/top up loan given on same underlying asset		
(a) Vehicle Loans	-	-
(b) Others	-	-
(x) Investor complaints (a) Directly/Indirectly received and; (b) Complaints outstanding	-	-

IKF Finance Limited

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Currency: INR in lakhs)

45.05 Details of financial assets sold to securitisation / reconstruction company for asset reconstruction

The Company has not sold financial assets to Securitisation / Reconstruction company for asset reconstruction in the current and previous year.

45.06 Details of loans transferred / acquired during the quarter ended March 31, 2022 under RBI Master Direction on Transfer of Loan Exposures dated September 24, 2021

(i) Details of loans not in default transferred / acquired through assignment during the Year ended March 31, 2022

Particulars	Transferred	Acquired
Aggregate amount of loans transferred / acquired (Rs. in Lakhs)*	[illegible]	[illegible]
Weighted average maturity (in years)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Weighted average holding period (in years)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Retention of beneficial economic interest by the originator	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tangible security Coverage	100.00%	100.00%
Rating-wise distribution of rated loans	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

* Represents the principal value

(ii) The Company has not transferred any non-performing assets (NPAs).

(iii) The Company has not transferred any Special Mention Account (SMA) and loan not in default.

(iv) The Company has not acquired any loans not in default through assignment.

(v) The Company has not acquired any stressed loan.

45.07 Value of Imports calculated on CIF Basis

The Company has not imported any goods therefore value of imports on CIF basis is Nil.

45.08 Expenditure in Foreign Currency

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Legal and professional fees	[illegible]	-
Total	[illegible]	-

45.09 Earnings in Foreign Currency

The Company does not have any earnings in foreign currency.

45.10 Details of Credit Exposure where specific SBLC / LOC

The Company has not sanctioned / undertaken [illegible] in the current and previous year.

45.11 Exposure to Real estate sector

The Company has no exposure to the real estate sector directly or indirectly in the current and previous year.

45.12 Exposure to Capital Market

The Company has no exposure to the capital market directly or indirectly in the current and previous year.

45.13 Financing of Parent company Product

This disclosure is not applicable as the Company does not have any holding / parent company.

45.14 Single Borrower Limit / Group Borrower Limit

The Company has not lent / invested / [illegible] in excess of limits prescribed by the RBI.

45.15 Unsecured advances

The Company has not granted any unsecured advances against rights, licenses, authorizations, etc. during the year and for previous year.

45.16 Registration from Other Financial Sector Regulators

The Company is registered with following other financial sector regulators (financial regulators as described by Ministry of Finance):

i. RBI [illegible]

ii. Ministry of Corporate Affairs [illegible]

iii. Ministry of Finance (Financial Intelligence Unit) [illegible]

[illegible] Finance Limited

[illegible] for the year ended March 31, 2022

([illegible])

45.17 [illegible]

[illegible]

45.18 Credit Rating

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Nature of Borrowing	Rating / Outlook	Rating / Outlook
	CARE	CARE
Long Term Bank Facilities	[illegible]	[illegible]
Commercial Paper		
Non - Convertible Debentures	[illegible]	[illegible]

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Nature of Borrowing	Rating / Outlook	Rating / Outlook
	[illegible]	[illegible]
Long Term Bank Facilities	[illegible]	[illegible]
Non - Convertible Debentures	[illegible]	[illegible]

45.19 Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
1. Provisions [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2. Provisions [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3. Provisions [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

45.20 [illegible]

[illegible]

45.21 Concentration of loans

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Total loans to twenty largest borrowers	[illegible]	[illegible]
Percentage of loans to twenty largest borrowers to total advances of the NBFC	[illegible]	[illegible]

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Total exposure to twenty largest borrowers / customers	[illegible]	[illegible]
Percentage of exposures to twenty largest borrowers / customers to total exposure of the NBFC on borrowers / customers	[illegible]	[illegible]

45.23 Concentration of credit impaired loans

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Total exposure to top [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

45.24 Sector Wise credit impaired loans [illegible]

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
1. Agriculture & allied activities	[illegible]	[illegible]
2. MSME	-	-
3. Corporate borrowers	-	-
4. Services	-	-
5. [illegible] Personal Loans	[illegible]	[illegible]
6. Auto loans	[illegible]	[illegible]
7. Others		

(Currency: INR in lakhs)

46.25 Movement of Credit impaired loans under Ind AS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(i) Net impaired loans to net loans (%)	[illegible]	[illegible]
(ii) Movement of credit impaired loans under Ind AS (Gross)		
(a) Opening Balance	[illegible]	[illegible]
(b) Net [illegible] during the year	[illegible]	[illegible]
(c) Closing balance	[illegible]	[illegible]
(iii) Movement of Net impaired loans		
(a) Opening Balance	[illegible]	[illegible]
(b) Net [illegible] during the year	[illegible]	[illegible]
(c) Closing balance	[illegible]	[illegible]
(iv) Movement of impairment loss allowance on credit impaired loans		
(a) Opening Balance	[illegible]	[illegible]
(b) Net [illegible] during the year	[illegible]	[illegible]
(c) Closing balance	[illegible]	[illegible]

46.26 Overseas Assets
The Company does not hold any [illegible]

46.27 Off Balance Sheet SPVs sponsored [illegible]
The Company has not sponsored any Off Balance Sheet SPV.

46.28 Customer Complaints

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) No. of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	[illegible]	
(b) No. of complaints received during the year	[illegible]	[illegible]
(c) No. of complaints redressed during the year	[illegible]	[illegible]
(d) No. of complaints pending at the end of the year		[illegible]

46.29 As required by the RBI Master Direction [illegible] dated September [illegible], the details of frauds [illegible] are as below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Amount Involved	-	-
Amount Recovered	-	-
Amount written off/provided	-	-
Balance	-	-

46.30 Transactions with Non-Executive Director

Name of Non-Executive Director	Transaction Type	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
[illegible]	Payment of Sitting Fees	[illegible]	-

46.31 Postponement of Revenue Recognition
Refer Note [illegible] [illegible]

46.32 Micro, small and medium enterprises
There are no amounts that need to be disclosed in accordance with the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 (the 'MSMED') [illegible]

For the year ended March 31, 2022, [illegible] under MSMED.

46.33 Disclosures on Resolution Framework - 2.0: Resolution of Covid-19 related stress of [illegible] [illegible]

Type of borrower	Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan – Position as at the end of the previous half-year (A)	Of (A), aggregate debt that slipped into NPA during the half-year	Of (A) amount written off during the half-year	Of (A) amount paid by the borrowers during the half-year	Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan – Position as at the end of this half-year **
Personal Loans	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate Persons*	-	-	-	-	-
of which MSMEs	-	-	-	-	[illegible]
Others	[illegible]	-	-	-	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	-	-	-	[illegible]

* As defined in section [illegible] of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016
** [illegible]

Disclosures for [illegible] dated August [illegible], 2020 [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Particulars	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Total
Liabilities*											
Borrowings from banks	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Other borrowings	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]
Market Borrowings	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Assets											
Advances*	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

Particulars	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Total
Liabilities*											
Borrowings from banks	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other borrowings	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]
Market Borrowings	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Assets											
Advances*	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]

* [illegible]

IKF Finance Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022
Currency : INR in Lakhs

45.35 Disclosure on liquidity risk under RBI circular no. RBI/2019-20/88 DOR.NBFC (PD) CC. No. 102/03.10.001/2019-20 dated November 04, 2019 on Liquidity Risk Management Framework for Non-Banking Financial Companies and Core Investment Companies as on March 31, 2022.

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

Sr. No.	No of Significant Counterparty	As at March 31, 2022			As at March 31, 2021		
		Amount #	% of Total Deposits	% of Total Liabilities*	Amount #	% of Total Deposits	% of Total Liabilities*
1	25	1,27,57[illegible]	Nil	89.81%	1,15,245.58	Nil	89.61%

ii) Top 20 large deposits – Not Applicable

iii) Top 10 Borrowings

As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
Amount #	% of Total Liabilities*	Amount #	% of Total Liabilities*
80,177.47	61.71%	91,911.79	71.70%

iv) Funding Concentration based on significant instrument/product

Sr. No.	Name of the instrument	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
		Amount #	% of Total Liabilities*	Amount #	% of Total Liabilities*
1	Term loan	76,[illegible].48	57.29%	54,[illegible]	42.11%
2	Non Convertible Debentures	14,[illegible].02	11.29%	37,[illegible]	29.06%
3	Working capital / short term facilities	31,[illegible]	24.25%	26,[illegible].34	20.60%
	Total	1,2[illegible].50	93.24%	1,18,[illegible].96	91.88%

v) Stock Ratios

Sr. No.	Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
1	Commercial Papers to Total Liabilities	0.00%	0.00%
2	Commercial Papers to Total Assets	0.00%	0.00%
3	NCDs (Original Maturity < 1 year) to Total Liabilities	0.00%	0.00%
4	NCDs (Original Maturity < 1 year) to Total Assets	0.00%	0.00%
5	Other Short Term Liabilities to Total Liabilities*	1.46%	1.27%
6	Other Short Term Liabilities to Total Assets	1.12%	1.10%

vi) Institutional set-up for liquidity risk management

The Company has an Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO), a management level committee to handle liquidity risk management. The ALCO meetings are held at periodic intervals. At the apex level, the Risk Management Committee (RMC), a sub committee of the Board of Directors of the Company, oversees the liquidity risk management. The RMC subsequently updates the Board of Directors on the same.

Amount does not include accrued but not paid interest on borrowing and amortisation of processing fees.
* Total Liabilities does not include Net Worth.

IKF Finance Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022
(Currency : INR in lakhs)

46 Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies (ROC)

All charges or satisfaction are registered with ROC within the statutory period for the financial years ended March 31, 2022. No charges or satisfactions are yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

47 Compliance with number of layers of companies

The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 for the financial years ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

48 Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements

The Board of Directors of the Company did not approve any scheme of Arrangements during the financial year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

49 Utilisation of Borrowed funds and share premium

The Company, as part of its normal business, grants loans and advances, makes investment. These transactions are part of Company's normal non-banking finance business, which is conducted ensuring adherence to all regulatory requirements.

Other than the transactions described above, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries). The Company has also not received any fund from any parties (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

50 Undisclosed income

There are no transactions not recorded in the books of accounts.

51 Title deeds of Immovable Properties not held in name of the Company

The Company does not possess any immovable property (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) whose title deeds are not held in the name of the Company during the financial year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

52 Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual currency during the financial years ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

53 Details of Benami Property held

No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder in the financial years ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

54 Wilful Defaulter

The Company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender in the financial years ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

55 Relationship with Struck off Companies

The company does not have any transactions with companies whose names have been struck off under section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956 in the financial years ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

56 Investment in Associates and Structured Entities

The Company does not have any Associates and Structured Entities.

IKF Finance Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022
(Currency: INR in lakhs)

57 Impact due to COVID-19

Consequent to the outbreak of the Covid - 19 pandemic, the Indian government announced a lockdown in March 2020. Subsequently, the national lockdown was lifted by the government for certain activities in a phased manner outside specified containment zones, but regional lockdowns/restrictions continued to be implemented in areas with a significant number of Covid-19 cases.
The impact of Covid-19, including changes in customer behaviour and pandemic fears, as well as restrictions on business and individual activities, has led to significant volatility in global and Indian financial markets and a significant decrease in global and local economic activities. The slowdown during the year led to a decrease in loan originations, and collection efficiency. The extent to which the Covid-19 pandemic, including the current "second wave" that has significantly increased the number of cases in India, will continue to impact the Company's operations and estimates related to impairment of assets including loans to customers, will depend on future developments, including, among other things, any new information concerning the severity of the Covid-19 pandemic and any action to contain its spread or mitigate its impact whether government-mandated or elected by the Company.

In accordance with Reserve Bank of India guidelines relating to Covid-19 Regulatory package dated March 27, 2020 April 17, 2020 and May 23, 2020, the Company has offered moratorium on the payment of all instalments and/or interest, as applicable, falling due between March 1, 2020 to August 31, 2020 to all eligible borrowers. Further, the Company offered resolution plan to its customers pursuant to RBI's guideline "Resolution Framework for Covid-19 related Stress" dated 6 August 2020.

Estimates and associated assumptions applied in preparing these financial statements, especially for determining the impairment allowance for the Company's financial assets (loans), are based on historical experience and other emerging/forward looking factors on account of the pandemic. The Company believes that the factors considered are reasonable under the current circumstances. The Company has used estimation of potential stress on probability of default and exposure at default due to Covid-19 situation along with the second wave of Covid-19 in developing the estimates and assumptions to assess the impairment loss allowance on loans. Given the dynamic nature of the pandemic situation, these estimates are subject to uncertainty and may be affected by severity and duration of the pandemic. In the event the impacts are more severe or prolonged than anticipated, this will have a corresponding impact on the carrying value of financial assets, the financial position and performance of the Company.
The Company holds adequate impairment allowance as at March 31, 2022 including the potential impact of Covid-19 based on the information available at this point in time.

58 In accordance with the instructions in the RBI circular number RBI/2021-22/17 dated April 7, 2021, all lending institutions shall refund / adjust 'interest on interest' to all borrowers including those who have availed working capital facilities during the moratorium period, irrespective of whether moratorium had been fully or partially availed or not availed. Pursuant to these instructions, the Indian Banks' Association (IBA) in consultation with other industry participants / bodies published the methodology for calculation of the amount of such 'interest on interest'/compound interest/penal interest. Accordingly, the Company has estimated Rs. 160.66 lakhs and made provision for refund/adjustment as at March 31, 2021.

59 Note on Code on Social Security, 2020
The Indian Parliament has approved the Code on Social Security, 2020 which subsumes the Provident Fund and the Gratuity Act and rules thereunder. The Ministry of Labour and Employment has also released draft rules thereunder on November 13, 2020 and has invited suggestions from stakeholders which are under active consideration by the Ministry. The Company will evaluate the rules, assess the impact, if any and account for the same once the rules are notified and become effective.

60 Previous year's information have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with current year's classification/disclosure.

For [illegible] & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number: [illegible]

[illegible]
Partner
Membership No: [illegible]
Place: [illegible]
Date: [illegible] May 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
IKF Finance Limited
CIN: [illegible]

V G K Prasad
Chairman
DIN: [illegible]

Vasumathi Devi Koganti
Managing Director
DIN: [illegible]

[illegible]
Chief Financial Officer

[illegible]
Company Secretary
M.No.: [illegible]

Place: Vijayawada
Date: [illegible] May 2022

IKF Finance Limited

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Currency : INR in lakhs)

Schedule to Balance Sheet

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	
Liabilities side		Amount outstanding	Amount overdue
(1)	**Loans and advances availed by the non- banking financial company inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid :**		
	(a) Debentures : Secured	11,389.56	-
	: Unsecured	3,816.89	-
	(other than falling within the meaning of public deposits*)		
	(b) Deferred Credits	-	-
	(c) Term Loans	75,900.68	-
	(d) Inter-corporate loans and borrowing	-	-
	(e) Commercial Paper	-	-
	(f) Public Deposits*	-	-
	(g) Other Loans - Subordinate Debts	6,002.45	-
	- Cash Credit	17,691.08	-
	- Securitisation Transaction	871.72	-
	* Please see Note 1 below		
(2)	**Break-up of (1)(f) above (Outstanding public deposits inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid) :**		
	(a) In the form of Unsecured debentures	-	-
	(b) In the form of partly secured debentures i.e. debentures where there is a	-	-
	(c) Other public deposits	-	-
	* Please see Note 1 below		
Assets side		Amount outstanding	
(3)	**Break-up of Loans and Advances including bills receivables [other than those included in (4) below] :**		
	(a) Secured	1,59,343.81	
	(b) Unsecured	-	
(4)	**Break up of Leased Assets and stock on hire and other assets counting towards**		
	(i) Lease assets including lease rentals		
	(a) Financial lease	-	
	(b) Operating lease	-	
	(ii) Stock on hire including hire charges		
	(a) Assets on hire	-	
	(b) Repossessed Assets	-	
	(iii) Other loans counting towards asset financing activities		
	(a) Loans where assets have been repossessed	-	
	(b) Loans other than (a) above	-	

(5)	**Break up of Investments**	
	Current Investments	
	1. Quoted	
	(i) Shares	
	(a) Equity	-
	(b) Preference	-
	(ii) Debentures and Bonds	-
	(iii) Units of mutual funds	-
	(iv) Government Securities	-
	(v) Others (please specify)	-
	2. Unquoted	
	(i) Shares	
	(a) Equity	-
	(b) Preference	-
	(ii) Debentures and Bonds	-
	(iii) Units of mutual funds	-
	(iv) Government Securities	-
	(v) Others (please specify)	-
	Long Term investments	
	1. Quoted	
	(i) Share	
	(a) Equity	-
	(b) Preference	-
	(ii) Debentures and Bonds	-
	(iii) Units of mutual funds	-
	(iv) Government Securities	-
	(v) Others (please specify)	-
	2. Unquoted	
	(i) Shares	6,257.32
	(a) Equity	-
	(b) Preference	-
	(ii) Debentures and Bonds	-
	(iii) Units of mutual funds	-
	(iv) Government Securities	-
	(v) Others (please specify)	-

(6) Borrower group-wise classification of assets financed as in (3) and (4) above :

Please see Note 2 below

Category	Amount net of provisions	
	Secured	Unsecured
1. **Related Parties** **		
(a) Subsidiaries	-	-
(b) Companies in the same group	-	-
(c) Other related parties	-	-
2. Other than related parties	1,58,343.81	-
Total	1,58,343.81	-

(7)	**Investor group-wise classification of all investments (current and long term) in shares and securities (both quoted and unquoted) :** Please see note 3 below

Category	Market Value / Break up or fair value or NAV
1. Related Parties **	
(a) Subsidiaries	6,252.92
(b) Companies in the same group	-
(c) Other related parties	-
2. Other than related parties	-
Total	6,252.92

** As per Accounting Standard of ICAI (Please see Note 3)

(8) Other information

Particulars	Amount
(i) Gross Non-Performing Assets	
(a) Related parties	-
(b) Other than related parties	[illegible]
(ii) Net Non-Performing Assets	
(a) Related parties	-
(b) Other than related parties	2,871.84
(iii) Assets acquired in satisfaction of debt	106.01

Notes :

1. As defined in point xxvii of paragraph 3 of Chapter II of Master Direction - Non-Banking Financial Company - Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016

2. Provisioning norms shall be applicable as prescribed in Indian Accounting Standards by MCA
3. All Accounting Standards and Guidance Notes issued by ICAI are applicable including for valuation of investments and other assets as also assets acquired in satisfaction of debt. However, market value in respect of quoted investments and break up / fair value / NAV in respect of unquoted investments shall be disclosed irrespective of whether they are classified as long term or current in (5) above.

SGCO & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of IKF Finance Limited

Report on the audit of Consolidated financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial statements of IKF Finance Limited (hereinafter referred to as " the Holding Company") and its subsidiary (the Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as " the Group"), which comprise the consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, including other comprehensive income, the consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as " the consolidated financial statements")

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of report of other auditor on separate financial statements of such subsidiary, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended (" the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2022, its consolidated profit including other comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SA), as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the consolidated financial statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Group 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 consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained along with consideration of audit report of other auditor referred to in the "other matters" paragraph below is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Emphasis of matter

We draw attention to Note 62 to the consolidated financial statement in which the Group describes the continuing uncertainties arising from the COVID 19 pandemic. Our report is not modified in respect of this matter.

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Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on those matters. For each matter below, our description how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

Key audit Matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Impairment of Financial instruments (expected credit Losses) has been described in Note 2.4.o, 2.5.f and 6 of the financial statements.	
Management estimates impairment provision using Expected Credit loss model for the loan exposure as per the Board approved policy which is in line with Ind AS and the Regulations. Measurement of loan impairment involves application of significant judgement by the management. The most significant judgements are: • Timely identification and classification of the impaired loans, including classification of assets to stage 1, 2, or 3 using criteria in accordance with Ind AS 109 which also include considering the impact of RBI's regulatory circulars, • The segmentation of financial assets when their ECL is assessed on a collective basis, • Determination of probability of defaults (PD) and loss given defaults (LGD) based on the default history of loans, subsequent recoveries made and other relevant factors and • Assessment of qualitative factors having an impact on the credit risk.	• We evaluated the design and operating effectiveness of controls across the processes relevant to ECL, including the judgements and estimates. • We tested the completeness of loans and advances included in the Expected Credit Loss calculations as of March 31, 2022 by reconciling it with the balances as per loan balance register and loan commitment report as on that date. • We tested assets in stage 1, 2 and 3 on sample basis to verify that they were allocated to the appropriate stage. • Tested samples to ascertain the completeness and accuracy of the input data used for determining the PD and LGD rates and agreed the data with underlying books of accounts and records. • For samples of exposure, we tested the appropriateness of determining EAD, PD and LGD. • For exposure determined to be individually impaired, we tested samples of loans and advances and examined management's estimate of future cash flows, assessed their reasonableness and checked the resultant provision calculations. • We performed an overall assessment of the ECL provision levels at each stage including management's assessment and provision on account of Company's portfolio, risk profile, credit risk management practices.

	• We assessed the adequacy and appropriateness of disclosures in compliance with the Ind AS 107 in relation to ECL especially in relation to judgements used in estimation of ECL provision.

Other Information

The Holding Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Holding Company's Annual Report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The other information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report.

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

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

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the consolidated financial statements

The Holding Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements, that give a true and fair view of the consolidated state of affairs, consolidated profit and other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the 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 accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of each company to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the consolidated financial statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statement, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion through a separate report on the complete set of financial statements on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures in the consolidated financial statement made by the Management and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management and Board of Directors 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 appropriateness of this assumption. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statement 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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statement ,including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statement represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial statement of the entities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated annual financial results. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of financial statement of such entity included in the consolidated financial statement of which we are the independent auditor. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statement, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the consolidated financial statements may be influenced.

We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the consolidated financial statements.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matter

The consolidated financial statement of the Group for the year ended March 31, 2021 were audited by the predecessor auditor. The predecessor auditor had expressed an unmodified opinion vide their report dated July 21, 2021.

The consolidated financial statement include the audited financial statement of one subsidiary, whose financial statement reflect Group's share of total assets (before consolidation adjustments) of Rs. 41,257.43 lakhs as at 31 March 2022, Group's share of total revenue (before consolidation adjustments) of Rs. 5,114.89 lakhs, Group's share of total net profit after tax (before consolidation adjustments) of Rs. 1,000.43 lakhs and Group's share of net cash inflows (before consolidation adjustments) of Rs 3,605.96 lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statement, which have been audited by their other independent auditor. The independent auditor's reports on financial statement of the subsidiary have been furnished to us by the management. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statement, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this entity, is based solely on the reports of such auditor and the procedures performed by us as stated in paragraph above.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statement is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditor.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditor on separate financial statements and the other financial information of the subsidiary as noted in the 'other matter' paragraph we report, to the extent applicable, 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 of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements;

(b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidation of financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and reports of the other auditor;

(c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements;

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the report of the statutory auditor who is appointed under Section 139 of the Act, of its subsidiary company, none of the directors of the Group's companies, incorporated in India, is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

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

(g) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us and based on reports of the statutory auditor of such subsidiary company incorporated in India which were not audited by us, the remuneration paid during the current year by the Holding Company and its subsidiary incorporated in India to its directors in accordance with the provisions of and the limits laid down under section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act;

(h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor 's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditor on separate financial statements as also the other financial information of the subsidiary as noted in the 'Other matter ' paragraph:

i. The Group does not have any pending litigations which would impact its consolidated financial position;

ii. The Group did not have any material foreseeable losses in long-term contracts including derivative contracts during the year ended March 31, 2022;

iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its subsidiary, incorporated in India during the year ended March 31, 2022.

iv. (a) The respective Managements of the Company and its subsidiary which are companies incorporated in India, have represented to us that to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in Note no. 54, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or any such subsidiary company, to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise , that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company or any such subsidiary company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(b) The respective Managements of the Company and its subsidiary which are companies incorporated in India, have represented to us to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in Note no. 54, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or any such subsidiary company shall, whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(c) Based on reasonable audit procedures adopted by us and those performed by the auditors of the subsidiaries, incorporated in India, nothing has come to our notice or other auditors notice that has caused us to believe that the representation under sub clause (i) and (ii) of the Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contains any material misstatement.

v. The Holding Company and the subsidiary has not declared or paid any dividend during the year and has not proposed final dividend for the year.

2. With respect to the matters specified in paragraphs 3(xxi) and 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (the "Order"/ "CARO") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, to be included in the Auditor's report, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by us for the Company and based on our consideration of CARO reports issued by the respective auditors of the company's such subsidiary as referred to in Other Matter paragraph above, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks in these CARO reports.

For SGCO & CO. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.:- 112081W/W100184

Suresh Murarka
Partner
Membership No. :- 044739
UDIN :- 22044739AJYAXW7961
Place :- Mumbai
Date :- 30-05-2022

ANNEXURE A REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 2(f) UNDER THE HEADING "REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS" OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of IKF Finance Limited (hereinafter referred to as the " Holding Company") as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary (the Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as " the Group") ,which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditor, in terms of his report referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting with Reference to Consolidated financial statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting with Reference to these Consolidated financial statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Group, which are companies incorporated in India, have, maintained in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

Other Matters

Our report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company, in so far as it relates to one subsidiary, which is incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding report of the auditor of such subsidiary.

For SGCO & CO. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Reg. No.:- 112081W/W100184

Suresh Murarka
Partner
Membership No. :- **044739**
UDIN :- 22044739AJYAXW7961
Place :- Mumbai
Date :- 30th May, 2022

IKF Finance Limited
Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022
(Currency: INR in lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
ASSETS			
(1) Financial assets			
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
(b) Bank Balance other than included in (a) above	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
(c) Receivables			
(i) Trade receivables	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
(d) Loans	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
(e) Investments	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
(f) Other financial assets	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		[illegible]	[illegible]
(2) Non-financial assets			
(a) Current Tax Assets (Net)		[illegible]	[illegible]
(b) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	[illegible]	[illegible]	-
(c) Investment Property	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
(d) Property, Plant and Equipment	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
(e) Right of use asset	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
(f) Intangible assets	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
(g) Goodwill		[illegible]	[illegible]
(h) Other non-financial assets	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		[illegible]	[illegible]
Total assets		[illegible]	[illegible]
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
(1) Financial liabilities			
(a) Derivative financial instruments		[illegible]	
(b) Payables			
(I) Trade payables and other payables			
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		[illegible]	[illegible]
(c) Debt securities	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
(d) Borrowings (Other than Debt securities)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
(e) Subordinated Liabilities	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
(f) Other financial liabilities	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		[illegible]	[illegible]
(2) Non-financial liabilities			
(a) Current tax liabilities (Net)			[illegible]
(b) Provisions	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
(d) Other non-financial liabilities	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		[illegible]	[illegible]
EQUITY			
(a) Equity share capital	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
(b) Other equity	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
(c) Non-Controlling Interest		[illegible]	[illegible]
		[illegible]	[illegible]
Total liabilities and equity		[illegible]	[illegible]

Significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates and judgements [illegible]
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements
As per our report of even date

For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number: [illegible]

[illegible]
Partner
Membership No: [illegible]
Place: Mumbai
Date: [illegible] May 22

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
IKF Finance Limited
CIN: [illegible]

V.G.K Prasad
Chairman
DIN: [illegible]

Vasumathi Devi Koganti
Managing Director
DIN: [illegible]

[illegible]
Chief Financial Officer

[illegible]
Company Secretary
M. No. [illegible]

Place: Vijayawada
Date: [illegible] May 22

IKF Finance Limited

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Currency : INR in lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Revenue from operations			
(i) Interest income	21	26,301.43	23,673.50
(ii) Fees and commission income	22	603.11	119.07
(I) Total revenue from operations		[illegible]	[illegible]
(II) Other income	23	207.21	57.21
(III) Total income (I + II)		[illegible]	[illegible]
Expenses			
(i) Finance costs	24.1	13,027.81	12,861.87
(ii) Fair loss on fair value changes	24.2	3.37	-
(iii) Impairment on financial instruments	25	111.01	781.37
(iv) Employee benefits expenses	26	4,850.41	4,638.30
(v) Depreciation, amortization and impairment	27	180.13	159.18
(vi) Others expenses	28	1,301.29	1,218.14
(IV) Total expenses		[illegible]	[illegible]
(V) Profit before tax (III - IV)		[illegible]	[illegible]
(VI) Tax Expenses			
(1) Current Tax	19	1,740.78	1,359.15
(2) Deferred Tax	19	(31.83)	311.20
(3) Adjustment of tax relating to earlier periods	19	15.86	63.46
		[illegible]	[illegible]
(VII) Profit for the period (V-VI)		[illegible]	[illegible]
(VIII) Other comprehensive income			
(A) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (specify items and amounts)			
(a) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans	40	12.88	31.73
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(3.22)	(9.09)
Other comprehensive income / (loss)		[illegible]	[illegible]
(IX) Total comprehensive income for the period (VII + VIII)		[illegible]	[illegible]
Attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		[illegible]	[illegible]
Non-controlling interest		[illegible]	77.26
(X) Earnings per share (equity share, par value of Rs.10 each)			
Basic	33	[illegible]	7.18
Diluted	33	[illegible]	7.12

Significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates and judgements 3

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date

For [illegible] & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number : [illegible]

per [illegible]
Partner
Membership No: [illegible]

Date: [illegible]-May-22
Place: Mumbai

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
IKF Finance Limited
CIN: [illegible]

[illegible]
Chairman
DIN: [illegible]

[illegible]
Managing Director
DIN: [illegible]

[illegible]
Chief Financial Officer

[illegible]
Company Secretary
M.No. [illegible]

Place: Vijayawada
Date: [illegible]-May-22

IKF Finance Limited

Consolidated Cash Flow statement for the year ended March 31, 2022

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Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2021
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before tax	[illegible]	[illegible]
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	[illegible]	[illegible]
Interest income	[illegible]	[illegible]
Interest expenses	[illegible]	[illegible]
Impairment on financial instrument	[illegible]	[illegible]
Net loss on fair value changes	[illegible]	
Loss on liquidation		-
Share based payment expense	[illegible]	[illegible]
Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)		
Net gain/(loss) on financial instrument at amortised category		
Provision for expenses	[illegible]	[illegible]
Employee benefit expenses	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fair value loss on investment property	[illegible]	[illegible]
(Profit)/ Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	[illegible]	[illegible]
(Profit)/ Loss on sale of investment property	[illegible]	
Cash generated from/ (used in) operations before working capital changes and adjustments for interest received and interest paid	[illegible]	[illegible]
Adjustments for changes in Working Capital:		
(Increase)/ Decrease in trade receivables	[illegible]	[illegible]
(Increase)/ Decrease in loans	[illegible]	[illegible]
(Increase)/ Decrease in bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	[illegible]	[illegible]
(Increase)/ Decrease in other financial assets	[illegible]	[illegible]
(Increase)/ Decrease in other non financial assets	[illegible]	[illegible]
(Decrease)/ Increase in trade payables	[illegible]	[illegible]
(Decrease)/ Increase in other financial liabilities	[illegible]	[illegible]
(Decrease)/ Increase in provisions	[illegible]	[illegible]
(Decrease)/ Increase in other non financial liabilities	[illegible]	[illegible]
Interest received	[illegible]	[illegible]
Interest paid	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]
Income tax paid (net of refunds)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Derivative financial instruments	-	
NET CASH GENERATED FROM / (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	[illegible]	[illegible]
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	[illegible]	[illegible]
Purchase of investment property	[illegible]	-
Rental income on investment property	[illegible]	[illegible]
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	[illegible]	[illegible]
Proceeds from sale of investment property	[illegible]	
Purchase of intangible assets	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	-	-
Purchase of investments measured at cost		
NET CASH GENERATED FROM / (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	[illegible]	[illegible]
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from issue of equity shares (including securities premium)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amount received from debt securities	[illegible]	[illegible]
Repayment of debt securities	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amount received from borrowings other than debt securities	[illegible]	[illegible]
Repayment of borrowings other than debt securities	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amount received from subordinated liabilities	-	[illegible]
Repayment of subordinated debt		[illegible]
Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities	[illegible]	[illegible]
Payment of interest on lease liabilities	[illegible]	[illegible]
NET CASH GENERATED FROM / (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	[illegible]	[illegible]
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of Year	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Year	[illegible]	[illegible]

The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect method" as set out in Ind AS 7 on "Statement of Cash Flows"

As per our report of even date

For K S Rao & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration number: [illegible]

per [illegible]

Partner

Membership No: [illegible]

Date: [illegible]

Place: [illegible]

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

IKF Finance Limited

V.G.K. Prasad

Chairman

DIN: [illegible]

[illegible]

Chief Financial Officer

Vasumathi Gogineni

Managing Director

DIN: [illegible]

[illegible]

Company Secretary

[illegible]

IKF Finance Limited
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2022
Currency: INR in lakhs

A. Equity share capital

Current Reporting Period

Particulars	Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period as at March 31, 2021	Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance at the end of the current reporting period as at March 31, 2022
Issued, Subscribed and paid up - fully paid Equity shares of Rs.10 each, fully paid up	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Issued, Subscribed and paid up - partly paid Equity shares of Rs.10 each, partly paid up [illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	-

Previous Reporting Period

Particulars	Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period as at March 31, 2020	Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance at the end of the current reporting period as at March 31, 2021
Issued, Subscribed and paid up - fully paid Equity shares of Rs.10 each, fully paid up	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]
Issued, Subscribed and paid up - partly paid Equity shares of Rs.10 each, partly paid up [illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

B. Other equity

Particulars	Reserves and surplus						Total
	Statutory Reserve	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Share Based Payment Reserve	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at March 31, 2020	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
Prior period items	-	-	-	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
Transfer to Statutory Reserve	[illegible]	-	-	-	-	[illegible]	-
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-
Issue of equity shares	-	-	[illegible]	-	-	-	[illegible]
Share based payment expense	-	-	-	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]
Balance as at March 31, 2021	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
Prior period items	-	-	-	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
Transfer to Statutory Reserve	[illegible]	-	-	-	-	[illegible]	-
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-
[illegible]						[illegible]	[illegible]
Issue of equity shares	-	-	[illegible]	-	-	-	[illegible]
Share based payment expense	-	-	-	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]
Balance as at March 31, 2022	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

As per our report of even date

For [illegible] & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number: [illegible]

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
IKF Finance Limited
CIN: [illegible]

[illegible]
Partner
Membership No: [illegible]

[illegible]
Director
DIN: [illegible]

[illegible]
Managing Director
DIN: [illegible]

[illegible]
Chief Financial Officer

[illegible]
Company Secretary
M. No: [illegible]

Place: [illegible]
Date: [illegible]

Place: Vijayawada
Date: [illegible]

IKF FINANCE LTD. VIJAYAWADA

IKF Finance Limited
Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022
(All amount in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

1 Group information

IKF Finance Limited ("the Company" or "the Holding Company") is a public company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provision of the Companies Act, 1956. The Company was registered as a non-deposit accepting Non-Banking Financial Company ("NBFC-ND") with the Reserve Bank of India ("RBI") and classified as a Non-Banking Financial Company- Asset Finance Company ("NBFC-AFC") with effect from May 12, 2014 The Company provides finance for commercial vehicles, construction equipment and other loans.

The consolidated financial statements relates to the Company and its subsidiary company IKF Home Finance Limited (IKFHF) ("together hereinafter referred to as "Group").

1.1 Basis of Consolidation

i. The financial statements of the subsidiary company used in the consolidation are drawn up to the same reporting date as of the Company i.e. year ended March 31, 2022 and are prepared based on the accounting policies consistent with those used by the Company.

ii. Notes to these consolidated financial statements are intended to serve as a means of informative disclosure and a guide to better understanding of the consolidated position of the companies. Recognising this purpose, the Company has disclosed only such notes from the individual financial statements, which fairly present the needed disclosures. The accounting policies, notes and disclosures made by the parent are best viewed in its standalone financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the following basis:
a. The financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary company has been combined on a line-by-line basis by adding together like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The intra-group balances and intra-group transactions have been fully eliminated except where losses are realised.

b. The excess of cost to the Company of its investments in the subsidiary company over its share of equity of the subsidiary company, at the dates on which the investments in the subsidiary company is made, is recognised as 'Goodwill' being an asset in the consolidated financial statements. Alternatively, where the share of equity in the subsidiary company as on the date of investment is in excess of cost of investment of the Company, it is recognised as 'Capital Reserve' and shown under the head 'Reserves and Surplus', in the consolidated financial statements.

c. Minority interest in the net assets of the consolidated subsidiaries consist of the amount of equity attributable to the minority shareholders at the date on which investments in the subsidiary companies were made and further movements in their share in the equity, subsequent to the dates of investments. Net profit / loss for the year of the subsidiaries attributable to minority interest is identified and adjusted against the profit after tax of the Group to arrive at the income attributable to shareholders of the Company.

d. Goodwill arising on consolidation is not amortized but tested for impairment.

Subsidiary Considered in preparation of these consolidated financial statements are as under:

Name of the subsidiary	Country of incorporation	Proportion of ownership
IKF Home Finance Limited	India	92.49%

2 Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 have been prepared by the Group in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendment) Rules, 2016, as amended from time to time, in this regard. Any application guidance/ clarifications/ directions issued by RBI or other regulators are implemented as and when they are issued/ applicable.

2.2 Presentation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are presented as per Division III of the Schedule III to the Companies Act 2013 as amended from time to time, for Non-Banking Financial Companies ("NBFCs") that are required to comply with Ind-AS. The Statement of Cash Flows has been presented as per the requirements of Ind-AS 7 Statement of Cash Flows. An analysis regarding recovery or settlement within 12 months after the reporting date (current) and more than 12 months after the reporting date (non-current) is presented in Note 34 – Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are generally reported gross in the balance sheet. They are only offset and reported net when, in addition to having an unconditional legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts without being contingent on a future event, the parties also intend to settle on a net basis in all of the following circumstances:

- The normal course of business
- The event of default
- The event of insolvency or bankruptcy of the Group and/or its counterparties

2.3 Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments, plan assets of defined benefit plans and share based payment plans, which are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period as explained in the accounting policies below. All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest INR Lakhs in compliance with Schedule III of the Act, unless otherwise stated.

2.4 Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the reporting period. The estimates and assumptions used in the accompanying financial statements are based upon management's evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as of the date of financial statements. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Any revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively in the current and future periods.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Key sources of estimation of uncertainty at the date of financial statements, which may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are included in the following notes:

IKF Finance Limited
Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022
(All amount in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

a. Business model assessment

Classification and measurement of financial assets depends on the results of the solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) and the business model test. The Group determines the business model at a level that reflects how groups of financial assets are managed together to achieve a particular business objective. This assessment includes judgement reflecting all relevant evidence including how the performance of the assets is evaluated and their performance measured, the risks that affect the performance of the assets and how these are managed and how the managers of the assets are compensated. Monitoring is part of the Group'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.

b. Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method

The Group recognizes Interest income / expense using a rate of return that represents the best estimate of a constant rate of return over the expected life of the loans given / taken.

This estimation, by nature, requires an element of judgement regarding the expected behaviour and lifecycle of the instruments, as well as expected changes to other fee income/expense that are integral parts of the instrument.

c. Impairment of loans portfolio

The measurement of impairment losses on loan assets requires judgement, in estimating the amount and timing of future cash flows and recoverability of collateral values while determining the impairment losses and assessing a significant increase in credit risk.

The Group's Expected Credit Loss (ECL) calculation is the output of a complex model with a number of underlying assumptions regarding the choice of variable inputs and their interdependencies. Elements of the ECL model that are considered accounting judgements and estimates include:

- PD calculation includes historical data, benchmarking, assumptions and expectations of future conditions.

- The Group's criteria for assessing if there has been a significant increase in credit risk and so allowances for financial assets should be measured on a life-time expected credit loss and the qualitative assessment.

- The segmentation of financial assets when their ECL is assessed on a collective basis

- Development of ECL models, including the various formulas and the choice of inputs

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

The impairment loss on loans and advances is disclosed in more detail in Note 6-Loans and Note 41- Risk Management.

d. **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 at each reporting date.

e. **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.

f. **Operating Leases**
Group as a lessee:

The Group has applied Ind AS 116 using the partial retrospective approach.

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

Right to use assets

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

Lease Liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

Short term lease

IKF FINANCE LTD.
VIJAYAWADA

The Group has elected not to recognise right of use asset and lease liabilities for short term leases of property that has lease term of 12 months or less. The Group recognises lease payment associated with these leases as an expense on a straight line basis over lease term.

g. Share based payments

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

2.5 Revenue recognition

a. Interest income on loans

Interest income is recorded using effective interest rate (EIR) method for all financial assets measured at amortised cost and at fair value through other comprehensive (FVOCI) income.

EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash flows through the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset except for credit impaired asset.

The calculation of the effective interest rate includes transaction costs and fees (loan processing fees, commission paid to direct selling agents and other premiums or discounts) that are an integral part of the contract. Transaction costs include incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial asset

When a financial asset becomes credit-impaired, the Group calculates interest income by applying the effective interest rate to the net amortised cost of the financial asset. If the financial asset cures and is no longer credit
impaired, the Group reverts to calculating interest income on a gross basis.

b. Rental income

Rental income arising from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term. In cases where the increase is in line with expected general inflation rental income is recognised as per the contractual terms.

Operating leases are leases where the Group does not transfer substantially all of the risk and benefits of ownership of the asset.

c. Interest income on fixed deposits

Interest on fixed deposits is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable rate.

d. Other income

Other charges including application fees (penal interest, cheque bouncing charges, etc.) are recognised on realization basis.

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2.6 Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Group's balance sheet when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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

A financial asset and a financial liability are offset and presented on net basis in the balance sheet when there is a current legally enforceable right to set-off the recognised amounts and it is intended to either settle on net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

a. Classification and measurement of financial assets

Based on the business model, the contractual characteristics of the financial assets and specific elections where appropriate, the Group classifies and measures financial assets in the following categories:
- Amortised cost
- Fair value through other comprehensive income ('FVOCI')
- Fair value through profit and loss ('FVTPL')

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold these assets 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.

After initial measurement and based on the assessment of the business model as asset held to collect contractual cash flows and SPPI, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest rate ('EIR') method. Interest income and impairment expenses are recognised in statement of profit and loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in statement of profit and loss.

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

The Group records loans at amortised cost.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows that give rise on specified dates to sole payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding and by selling financial assets.

Movements in the carrying amount of such financial assets are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income ('OCI'), except dividend income and interest income which is recognised in statement of profit and loss. Equity instruments at FVOCI are not subject to an impairment assessment.

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

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognised in profit or loss.

b. Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost. The carrying amounts are determined based on the EIR method. Interest expense is recognised in statement of profit and loss. Any gain or loss on de-recognition of financial liabilities is also recognised in statement of profit and loss.

c. Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Group is recognised at the proceeds received, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

d. Reclassification

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, apart from the exceptional circumstances in which the Group acquires, disposes of, or terminates a business line or in the period the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets. Financial liabilities are not reclassified.

e. De-recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

i. Financial Assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset have expired. The Group also derecognises the financial asset if it has both transferred the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition.

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

i. The Group has transferred its contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset, or

ii. It retains the rights to the cash flows but has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass–through' arrangement.

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

i. The Group has no obligation to pay amounts to the eventual recipients unless it has collected equivalent amounts from the original asset, excluding short-term advances with the right to full recovery of the amount lent plus accrued interest at market rates.

ii. The Group cannot sell or pledge the original asset other than as security to the eventual recipients.

The Group has to remit any cash flows it collects on behalf of the eventual recipients without material delay. In addition, the Group is not entitled to reinvest such cash flows, except for investments in cash or cash equivalents including interest earned, during the period between the collection date and the date of required remittance to the eventual recipients.

A transfer only qualifies for derecognition if either:

i. The Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
ii. The Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

The Group considers control to be transferred if and only if, the transferee has the practical ability to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party and is able to exercise that ability unilaterally and without imposing
additional restrictions on the transfer.

When the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards and has retained control of the asset, the asset continues to be recognised only to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement, in which case, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

ii. Financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. The difference between the carrying value of the original financial liability and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognised in statement of profit and loss.

I. Impairment of Financial Assets

The Group recognises impairment allowances for Expected Credit Loss (ECL) on all the financial assets that are not measured at FVTPL.

The ECL provision is based on the credit losses expected to arise over the life of the asset (the lifetime expected credit loss), unless there has been no significant increase in credit risk since origination, in which case, the allowance is based on the 12 months' expected credit loss.

The 12-month ECL is the portion of Lifetime ECL that represent the ECLs that result from default events on financial assets that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date.

The Group performs an assessment, at the end of each reporting period, of whether a financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition by considering the change in the risk of default occurring over the remaining life of the financial instrument.

Based on the above process, the Group categorises its loans into three stages as described below:

<u>For non-impaired financial instruments</u>

- Stage 1 is comprised of all non-impaired financial instruments 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 instruments. In assessing whether credit risk has increased significantly, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date, with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition.

- Stage 2 is comprised of all non-impaired financial instruments which have experienced a SICR since initial recognition. The Group recognises lifetime ECL for stage 2 financial instruments. In subsequent reporting periods, if the credit risk of the financial instrument improves such that there is no longer a SICR since initial recognition, then entities shall revert to recognizing 12 months of ECL.

<u>For Impaired financial instruments:</u>

Financial instruments are classified as stage 3 when there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more loss events that have occurred after initial recognition with a negative impact on the estimated future cash flows of a loan or a portfolio of loans. The Group recognises lifetime ECL for impaired financial instruments.

The calculation of ECLs

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. A default may only happen at a certain time over the assessed period, if the facility has not been previously derecognized and is still in the portfolio. The concept of PD is further explained in Note 41- Risk Management.

Exposure at Default – 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 – The Loss Given Default is an estimate of the loss arising in the case where a default occurs at a given time. It is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due and those that the lender would expect to receive.

Collateral Valuation

To mitigate its credit risks on financial assets, the Group seeks to use collateral, where possible. The collateral comes in various forms, such as movable and immovable assets, guarantees, etc. However, the fair value of collateral affects the calculation of ECLs. To the extent possible, the Group 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 other methodologies. Non-financial collateral, such as vehicles, is valued based on data provided by third parties or management judgements.

Collateral repossessed

In its normal course of business whenever default occurs, the Group may take possession of properties or other assets in its retail portfolio and generally disposes 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.

Write-offs

Loans are written off (either partially or in full) when there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when it is determined that the customer 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.

g. Derivative Financial Instruments

A derivative is a financial instrument or other contract with all of the following characteristics:

- Its value changes in response to the change in a specified interest rate, financial instrument price, commodity price, foreign exchange rate, index of prices or rates, credit rating or credit index, or, other variable, provided that , in the case of a non-financial variable, it is not specific to a party to the contract (i.e. underlying)

- It requires no initial net investment or an initial net investment that is smaller than would be required for other types of contracts expected to have a similar response to changes in market factors.

- It is settled at future date.

- The Company enters into derivative transactions with various counterparties to hedge its foreign currency risks and interest rate risks. Derivative transaction consists of hedging of foreign exchange transactions, which includes interest rate and currency swaps, interest rate options and forwards. The Company undertakes derivative transactions for hedging on-balance sheet liabilities.

Hedge Accounting:

Initial Recognition and subsequent remeasurement:

The group uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts, to hedge its foreign currency risks. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative. Any gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to profit or loss.

h. Determination of fair value

On initial recognition, all the financial instruments are measured at fair value. For subsequent measurement, the Group measures certain categories of financial instruments (as explained in Note 40- Fair Value Measurement) at fair value on each balance sheet date.

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

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

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

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

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

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

Level 1 financial instruments - Those where the inputs used in the valuation are unadjusted quoted prices from active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Group has access to at the measurement date. The Group considers markets as active only if there are sufficient trading activities with regards to the volume and liquidity of the identical assets or liabilities and when there are binding and exercisable price quotes available on the balance sheet date.

Level 2 financial instruments - Those where the inputs that are used for valuation and are significant, are derived from directly or indirectly observable market data available over the entire period of the instrument's life. Such inputs include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical instruments in inactive markets and observable inputs other than quoted prices such as interest rates and yield curves, implied volatilities, and credit spreads. In addition, adjustments may be required for the condition or location of the asset or the extent to which it relates to items that are comparable to the valued instrument. However, if such adjustments are based on unobservable inputs which are significant to the entire measurement, the Group will classify the instruments as Level 3.

Level 3 financial instruments - Those that include one or more unobservable input that is significant to the measurement as whole.

The Group recognises 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.

2.7 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss (if any). The total cost of the asset comprises the purchase price, taxes, duties, freight (net of rebates and discounts) and any other directly attributable costs of bringing the assets to their working condition for their intended use. Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition of those assets which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalised. Advances paid towards the acquisition of assets outstanding at each balance sheet date are disclosed as other non-financial assets. The cost of assets not ready for their intended use at each balance sheet date is disclosed as capital work-in-progress.

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line method, over the estimated useful life of each asset as prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 as follows:

Asset	Useful Life
Building	60 years
Office Equipment	5 years
Furniture and Fixture*	10 years

Computers	3 years
Vehicles (Car, Lorry, Bus)	8 years
Vehicles (Bike, Moped, Cycle)	10 years
Servers	6 years

*Useful life for Furniture and Fixture for IKF Home Finance Limited is 5 Years. For these class of assets, based on internal assessment and independent technical evaluation carried out by external valuers the management believes that the useful lives as given above best represent the period over which management expects to use these assets. Hence the useful lives for these assets is different from the useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013.

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

2.8 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost comprise the purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use

Intangible assets are amortised on a straight line basis over their estimated useful life.

The estimated useful life of intangible assets are as follows:

Asset	Useful Life
Software	6 years

2.9 Impairment of non-financial assets

Assessment is done at each balance sheet date as to whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, an estimate of the recoverable amount of the asset/cash generating unit is made. Recoverable amount is higher of an asset's or cash generating unit's net selling price and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life. For the purpose of assessing impairment, the 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. The smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets, is considered as a cash generating unit (CGU). An asset or CGU whose carrying value exceeds its recoverable amount is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. Assessment is also done at each balance sheet date as to whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognised for an asset in prior accounting years may no longer exist or may have decreased.

IKF FINANCE LTD.
VIJAYAWADA

2.10 Employee benefits

Defined Contribution Plan:

The Group has a defined contribution plan for post-employment benefits in the form of Provident Fund. Under the Provident Fund Plan, the Group contributes to a Government administered provident fund / recognized provident fund on behalf of the employees. The Group has no further obligation beyond making the contributions.

The Group's contributions to the above Plan are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Defined Benefit Plan:

The Group provides for gratuity to all employees. The benefit is in the form of lump sum payments to vested employees on resignation, retirement, or death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount equivalent to 15 days basic salary payable for each completed year of service as required under "The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972". Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service.

The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method.

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to statement of profit and loss in subsequent periods.

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Group recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the statement of profit and loss:
- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non- routine settlements; and
- Net interest expense or income

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

Other Employee Benefits:

The employees of the Group are entitled to compensated absence and deferred compensation as per the policy of the Group, the liability in respect of which is provided, based on an actuarial valuation carried out by an independent actuary as at the year end. The actuarial valuation method used by the independent actuary for measuring the liability is the Projected Unit Credit Method.

Actuarial gains and losses comprise experience adjustments and the effects of changes in the actuarial assumptions are recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which they arise.

Accumulated compensated absences, which are expected to be availed or encashed within 12 months from the end of the year are treated as short term employee benefits. Unutilised leave balance that accrues to employees as at the year end is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss on an undiscounted basis.

2.11 Income Taxes

Income tax expense comprises of current tax (i.e. amount of tax for the period determined in accordance with the income-tax law) and deferred tax charge or credit (reflecting the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the period). Income-tax expense is recognized in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or in OCI.

(a) Current tax

Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961, enacted in India. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if, the Group:

- has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and
- intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(b) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and based on management's judgement, are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves.

Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if the Group:
• has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and
• the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority.

2.12 Provision and contingencies

A provision is recognised when the Group has a present obligation as a result of past event, 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. Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as finance cost.

A contract is considered as onerous when the expected economic benefits to be derived by the Group from the contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract.

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 Group or a present obligation that is not recognised 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 recognised because it cannot be measured reliably. The Group does not recognise a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

2.13 Earnings per share

The Group reports basic and diluted earnings per share in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard 33 – "Earnings Per Share". Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss after tax for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share reflects the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue equity shares were exercised or converted during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit after tax attributable to the equity shareholders for the year by weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all potential equity shares.

2.14 Cash and cash equivalent

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts.

2.15 Statement of cash flows

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby net profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Group are segregated.

2.16 Share based payments

The cost of equity-settled transactions is determined by the fair value at the date when the grant is made using an appropriate valuation model.

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

IRF Finance Limited
Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year ended March 31, 2022
(Currency : INR in lakhs)

5 Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Cash on hand	[illegible]	[illegible]
Balances with banks in current accounts	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]

6 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balances with banks in deposit accounts (refer margin money)*	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Represents margin money deposits placed to avail term loans from banks, financial institutions and as cash collateral in connection with securitisation transactions.

7 Receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(i) Trade receivables		
Receivables considered good - Unsecured	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]
Less: Provision for impairment	-	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]

No trade or other receivables are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person, or from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.

Trade Receivables Ageing March -22

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years		More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	[illegible]	-	-		-	[illegible]
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-		-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-		-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	-	-	-		-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-		-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-		-	-

Trade Receivables Ageing March -21

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years		More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	[illegible]	-	-		-	[illegible]
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-		-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	[illegible]	-	[illegible]		-	[illegible]
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	-	-	-		-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-		-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-		-	-

IRF FINANCE LTD
VIJAYAWADA

SKF Finance Limited

Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year ended March 31, 2022

(Currency: INR in lakhs)

8 Loans

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(i) Term loans	[illegible]	[illegible]
(ii) Term loans - [illegible] portion	-	-
(iii) Staff loans	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]
Less: Impairment loss allowance	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total - Net of impairment loss allowance	[illegible]	[illegible]
(i) Secured by tangible assets*	[illegible]	[illegible]
(ii) Secured by intangible assets	-	-
(iii) Covered by Bank / Government Guarantees	-	-
(iv) Unsecured	-	-
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]
Less: Impairment loss allowance	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total - Net of impairment loss allowance	[illegible]	[illegible]
(i) Public sector	-	-
(ii) Others	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]
Less: Impairment loss allowance	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total - Net of impairment loss allowance	[illegible]	[illegible]
(i) Loans in India	[illegible]	[illegible]
(ii) Loans outside India	-	-
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]
Less: Impairment loss allowance	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total - Net of impairment loss allowance	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Secured against hypothecation of [illegible]

8.1 The table below discloses credit quality and the maximum exposure to credit risk based on the company's year end stage classification. The numbers presented are gross of impairment loss allowance.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Term loans		
Stage I	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stage II	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stage III	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]

SKF FINANCE LTD. VIJAYAWADA

IKF Finance Limited
Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year ended March 31, 2022
(Currency: INR in lakhs)

7 Other Financial Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Bank and other deposit	205.17	175.11
Excess Interest Spread (EIS) Receivables	1,755.59	1,508.65
Others - unsecured, considered good	271.44	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]

8 Investments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Investment in Equity instruments		
Total (A)	-	-
(i) Investments in India	-	-
(ii) Investments outside India		-
Total (B)	-	-

*In accordance with the Amendment to the Share Purchase Agreement dated March 31, 2020 executed on October [illegible], the company has subscribed to the [illegible] Equity shares of Rs. 10 each (fully paid) at a premium of Rs. [illegible] per share in IKF Home Finance Limited during the year ended March 31, 2020.
Further, the Company subscribed to the [illegible] Equity shares of Rs. 10 each (fully paid) at par on preferential allotment basis in IKF Home Finance Limited during the year ended March 31, 2021.
Further, the company subscribed to the [illegible] Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each with a premium of Rs [illegible] per Share (Partly paid at Rs [illegible]) at par on preferential allotment basis in IKF Home Finance Limited during the year ended March 31, 2022.

9 Other Non Financial Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Prepaid expenses	[illegible]	[illegible]
Advances to employees	[illegible]	[illegible]
GST input credit	[illegible]	[illegible]
Others - unsecured, considered good	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]

IKF FINANCE LTD. VIJAYAWADA

6.1 Gross movement of loans for the year ended March 31, 2022:

Particulars	Stage I	Stage II	Stage III	Total
Gross carrying amount as at April 1, 2021				
Term loans	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Staff loans	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]
New loans originated during the year				
Term loans	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Staff loans	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]
Inter-stage movements				
Term loans				
Transfers to Stage 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-
Transfers to Stage 2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-
Transfers to Stage 3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-
Interest on stage 3 loans	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amounts written off				
Term loans	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Staff loans	-	-	-	-
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)				
Term loans	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Staff loans	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]
Gross carrying amount as at March 31, 2022				
Term loans	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Staff loans	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]

6.2 Gross movement of loans for the year ended March 31, 2021:

Particulars	Stage I	Stage II	Stage III	Total
Gross carrying amount as at April 1, 2020				
Term loans	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Staff loans	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]
New loans originated during the year				
Term loans	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Staff loans	-	-	-	-
Inter-stage movements				
Term loans				
Transfers to Stage 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-
Transfers to Stage 2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-
Transfers to Stage 3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-
Interest on stage 3 loans	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amounts written off				
Term loans	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Staff loans	-	-	-	-
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)				
Term loans	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Staff loans	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]
Gross carrying amount as at March 31, 2021				
Term loans	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Staff loans	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]

6.3 ECL movement of term loans during the year ended March 31, 2022:

Particulars	Stage I	Stage II	Stage III	Total
Gross carrying amount as at April 1, 2021	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New loans originated during the year	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Inter-stage movements				
Transfers to Stage 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-
Transfers to Stage 2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-
Transfers to Stage 3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-
Amounts written off	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gross carrying amount as at March 31, 2022	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

6.4 ECL movement of term loans during the year ended March 31, 2021:

Particulars	Stage I	Stage II	Stage III	Total
Gross carrying amount as at April 1, 2020	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New loans originated during the year	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Inter-stage movements				
Transfers to Stage 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-
Transfers to Stage 2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-
Transfers to Stage 3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-
Amounts written off	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gross carrying amount as at March 31, 2021	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

IKF Finance Limited

Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year ended March 31, 2022

(Currency : INR in lakhs)

10. Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Leasehold improvements	Furniture and Fixtures	Computer & Printer	Office equipment	Vehicles	Total	Right to Use Assets
Gross carrying amount							
As at March 31, 2020	29.13	239.67	102.50	27.31	131.34	529.96	182.59
Additions	-	38.57	36.26	1.15	-	45.97	23.21
Disposals	-	-	(9.34)	-	-	(9.34)	(18.21)
As at March 31, 2021	29.13	278.24	133.42	28.46	131.34	579.57	187.59
Additions	-	92.55	42.36	0.16	-	134.06	4.02
Disposals	-	-	(8.23)	-	-	(8.23)	(1.07)
As at March 31, 2022	29.13	350.79	168.55	28.60	131.34	699.19	190.74
Accumulated depreciation and impairment							
As at March 31, 2020	7.66	48.07	61.19	8.06	25.59	170.53	102.76
Depreciation for the year	2.95	36.43	24.90	4.15	15.07	84.29	49.33
Disposals	-	-	0.06	-	-	0.06	(10.06)
As at March 31, 2021	10.60	105.49	86.26	12.21	41.60	251.14	141.80
Depreciation for the year	2.95	40.37	28.97	3.98	15.25	91.24	30.14
Disposals	-	-	(0.29)	-	-	(0.29)	(0.51)
As at March 31, 2022	13.55	145.85	115.73	16.19	56.85	350.18	171.47
Net book value							
As at March 31, 2020	21.47	191.60	40.31	19.25	105.81	359.43	79.73
As at March 31, 2021	18.53	183.75	71.16	16.25	89.74	319.43	45.71
As at March 31, 2022	15.58	175.04	84.03	12.41	54.09	349.10	17.87

Note: The Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment during the years ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021. Hence, the amount of change in gross and net carrying amount due to revaluation and impairment losses/reversals is nil.

JKF Finance Limited
Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year ended March 31, 2022
(Currency : INR in Lakhs)

11. Investment Property

Particulars	Buildings	Vacant Site	Total
Gross carrying amount			
As at March 31, 2020	6.99	6.00	12.99
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	6.99		6.99
Additions	-	224.11	224.11
Disposals	-	(116.10)	(116.10)
As at March 31, 2022	6.99	108.01	115.00
As at March 31, 2020	0.34	-	0.34
Depreciation for the year	0.17	-	0.17
Disposals	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	0.51	-	0.51
Depreciation for the year	0.17	-	0.17
Disposals	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	0.68	-	0.68
Net book value			
As at March 31, 2020	6.65	5.58	12.23
As at March 31, 2021	6.48	-	6.48
As at March 31, 2022	6.31	108.01	114.32

(i) Amounts recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss for Investment Property

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Rental income	7.82	6.86
Direct operating expenses from property that generated rental income	-	-
Profit from investment properties before depreciation	7.82	6.86
Depreciation	0.17	0.17
Profit from investment properties	7.65	6.69

(ii) Contractual obligations
The Company has no contractual obligations to purchase, construct or develop investment property. However, the responsibility for its repairs, maintenance or enhancements is with the Company.

(iii) Pledged details
Investment property pledged in favor of consortium banks/ central bank for cash credit facility.

(iv) Estimation of fair value
The fair values of investment property is determined by guidance value given by the local government of the area where the investment properties are located.

(v) Revaluation
The Company has not revalued any of its investment property during the years ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021. Hence, the amount of change in gross and net carrying amount due to revaluation and impairment losses/reversals is nil.

JKF FINANCE LTD. VIJAYAWADA

IKF Finance Limited

Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year ended March 31, 2022

(Currency : INR in lakhs)

12 Intangible assets

Particulars	Computer software
Gross carrying amount	
As at March 31, 2020	118.88
Additions	47.95
Disposal	-
As at March 31, 2021	166.63
Additions	37.27
Disposal	-
As at March 31, 2022	403.90
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	
As at March 31, 2020	89.59
Amortisation for the year	59.31
Disposal	-
As at March 31, 2021	155.90
Amortisation for the year	60.04
Disposal	-
As at March 31, 2022	227.89
Net book value	
As at March 31, 2020	119.10
As at March 31, 2021	207.32
As at March 31, 2022	175.97

Note: The Company has not revalued any of its intangible assets during the years ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021. Hence, the amount of change in gross and net carrying amount due to revaluation and impairment losses/reversals is nil.

IKF Finance Limited
Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year ended March 31, 2022
(Currency : INR in lakhs)

[illegible] Debt Securities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
At amortised cost		
Secured		
Non convertible debentures	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unsecured		-
Other non convertible debentures	[illegible]	[illegible]
Commercial Paper		-
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]
Debt Securities		
Within India	[illegible]	[illegible]
Outside India		-
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]

Nature of security

Non convertible debentures (secured)

Non convertible debentures are secured by an exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific loan receivables created out of the loan proceeds and mortgage of some of properties of directors in addition to their personal guarantees.

The Company has utilised the funds raised from banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose for which they were

The Company has borrowed funds from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. It has filed quarterly returns or statements of current assets with banks and financial institutions and the said returns/statements are in agreement with books of accounts.

FINANCE LTD. VIJAYAWADA

IKF Finance Limited

Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year ended March 31, 2022

(Currency : INR in lakhs)

Terms of repayment of Debt securities as on March 31, 2022

Original maturity loan	Interest rate	Due within 1 year		Due Between 2 to 5 Years		Due more than 5 Years		Total
		No. of installments	Amount (in lakhs)	No. of installments	Amount (in lakhs)	No. of installments	Amount (in lakhs)	
Monthly repayment schedule								
1-7 Years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quarterly repayment schedule								
1-5 Years	9.01%-10.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	10.01%-11.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	11.01%-12.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	12.01%-12.50%	5	550	-	-	-	-	550.00
Yearly repayment schedule								
1-5 Years	8.51%-9.50%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	9.51%-10.50%	1	833.33	1	833.33	-	-	1,666.67
	10.51%-11.50%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	11.51%-12.50%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bullet repayment schedule								
1-7 Years	8.51%-9.50%	1	1,250	1	5,000	-	-	6,250.00
	9.51%-10.50%	1	1,500	5	7,500	-	-	9,000.00
	10.51%-11.50%	-	-	4	3,500	-	-	3,500.00
	11.51%-12.50%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total			4,133.33	-	16,833.33	-	-	20,966.67
Add : Interest accrued but not due								432.50
Less : Unamortised Finance Cost								(91.73)
Total Amortised Cost			4,210.33		16,031.81			21,807.55

Terms of repayment of Debt securities as on March 31, 2021

Original maturity loan	Interest rate	Due within 1 year		Due Between 2 to 5 Years		Due more than 5 Years		Total
		No. of installments	Amount (in lakhs)	No. of installments	Amount (in lakhs)	No. of installments	Amount (in lakhs)	
Monthly repayment schedule								
1-7 Years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quarterly repayment schedule								
1-5 Years	9.01%-10.00%	3	3,750.00	1	1,250.00	-	-	5,000.00
	10.01%-11.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	11.01%-12.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	12.01%-12.50%	4	1,100.00	5	650.00			1,750.00
Yearly repayment schedule								
1-8 Years	8.51%-9.50%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	9.51%-10.50%	1	833.33	2	1,666.67	-	-	2,500.00
	10.51%-11.50%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	11.51%-12.50%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bullet repayment schedule								
1-7 Years	8.51%-9.50%	3	15,500.00	-	-	-	-	15,500.00
	9.51%-10.50%	-	-	3	6,000.00	-	-	6,000.00
	10.51%-11.50%	2	600.00	3	3,100.00	-	-	[illegible]
	11.51%-12.50%	-	-	3	5,000.00	-	-	5,000.00
Total			21,783.33	-	18,366.67	-	-	41,850.00
Add : Interest accrued but not due								1,486.87
Less : Unamortised Finance Cost								(136.11)
Total Amortised Cost			21,783.33		18,366.67		-	43,200.76

IKF FINANCE LTD. VIJAYAWADA

IKF Finance Limited
Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022
(Currency: INR in lakhs)

17 Borrowings (other than debt securities)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
At amortised cost		
Term loans (Secured)		
From Banks	74,327.33	48,045.41
From Non-banking financial companies	10,998.61	9,033.28
From financial institutions	5,425.44	3,075.65
From National Housing Bank (NHB)	3,083.36	2,185.44
Term loans (Un-Secured)		
From other parties	-	171.00
Loans repayable on demand (Secured)		
Cash credit from Bank	35,470.48	29,560.47
Associated liabilities in respect of securitisation transactions	875.73	6,051.66
Total	1,32,759.08	98,346.77
Borrowings:		
Within India	1,32,759.08	98,346.77
Outside India		
Total	1,32,759.08	98,346.77

Nature of security

Term loans (secured)

Term Loans from Bank, financial institutions and NBFCs are secured by an exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific loan receivables created out of the loan proceeds and cash collateral by way of fixed deposits and mortgage of immovable properties of directors in addition to their personal guarantees.

Loans repayable on demand (Secured)

These loans are secured against the first pari passu charge on current assets, book debts and receivables including loans & advances of the Company as per the agreement. Further, the loans has been guaranteed by personal guarantees of directors/promoter to the extent of INR 161.20 Cr (March 31, 2021: INR 312.30 Cr).

The Company has utilised the funds raised from banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose for which they were borrowed.

The Company has borrowed funds from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. It has filed quarterly returns or statements of current assets with banks and financial institutions and the said returns/statements are in agreement with books of accounts.

Terms of repayment of borrowings (other than debt) as on March 31, 2022

Original maturity loan	Interest rate	Due within 1 year: No. of installments	Due within 1 year: Amount (in lakhs)	Due between 1 to 5 Years: No. of installments	Due between 1 to 5 Years: Amount (in lakhs)	Due more than 5 Years: No. of installments	Due more than 5 Years: Amount (in lakhs)	Total
Monthly repayment schedule								
1-7 Years	5.00%-6.00%	1	245.00	-	-	-	-	245.00
	6.01%-7.00%	4	5,315.00	-	-	-	-	5,315.00
	7.01%-8.00%	17	916.72	11	888.??	-	-	1,800.[illegible]
	8.01%-9.00%	255	8,560.48	422	13,114.25	-	-	[illegible]
	9.01%-10.50%	170	2,695.18	118	3,190.46	-	-	[illegible]
	10.51%-11.50%	22	1,006.13	28	1,183.87	-	-	[illegible]
	11.51%-12.50%	28	1,892.48	-	-	-	-	1,892.48
Quarterly repayment schedule								
1-6 Years	5.00%-7.00%	12	327.48	64	1,319.99	17	417.32	[illegible]
	7.01%-8.00%	6	218.00	28	770.00	-		[illegible]
	8.01%-9.00%	73	10,005.05	105	21,913.48	8	1,571.45	33,504.28
	9.01%-10.50%	19	3,958.72	44	7,314.86	11	964.11	11,997.41
	10.51%-11.50%	15	1,314.34	15	794.58	-	-	2,108.92
	11.51%-12.50%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bullet repayment schedule								
1-14 Years	5.00%-6.20%							-
	9.01%-10.50%							-
	10.51%-11.50%							-
	11.51%-12.50%							-
	>12.50%							-
Repayable on Demand	9.51%-10.50%			-	-	-	-	-
Total			37,173.89		50,614.86		1,318.88	91,382.50
Add : Interest accrued but not due								[illegible]
Less : Unamortised Finance Cost								([illegible])
Total Amortised Cost			37,173.89	-	50,614.86	-	1,318.88	87,[illegible]

Terms of repayment of borrowings (other than debt) as on March 31, 2021

Original maturity loan	Interest rate	Due within 1 year: No. of installments	Due within 1 year: Amount (in lakhs)	Due between 1 to 5 Years: No. of installments	Due between 1 to 5 Years: Amount (in lakhs)	Due more than 5 Years: No. of installments	Due more than 5 Years: Amount (in lakhs)	Total
Monthly repayment schedule								
1-7 Years	6.01%-7.00%	1	800.00	-	-	-	-	800.00
	7.01%-8.00%	20	1,937.68	21	1,671.75	-	-	3,[illegible]
	8.01%-9.00%	66	1,240.33	132	3,320.81	8.00	4.89	4,[illegible]
	9.01%-10.50%	52	1,618.79	108	2,218.28	-	-	3,[illegible]
	10.51%-11.50%	40	1,790.55	17	790.20	-	-	2,[illegible]
	11.51%-12.50%	64	4,519.88	79	4,553.32	-	-	[illegible]
Quarterly repayment schedule								
1-6 Years	5.00%-7.00%	4	57.00	32	320.00	10.00	121.00	[illegible]
	7.01%-8.00%	5	269.00	28	913.00	5.00	70.00	1,252.00
	8.01%-9.00%	19	3,811.00	34	11,756.21	3.00	323.83	15,[illegible]
	9.01%-10.50%	17	4,715.47	34	5,274.09	-	-	[illegible]
	10.51%-11.50%	4	606.62	6	872.98	-	-	1,[illegible]
	11.51%-12.50%	16	363.20	24	1,245.08	-	-	1,[illegible]
Bullet repayment schedule								
1-14 Years	5.00%-6.20%	1	430.00	-	-	-	-	430.00
	9.51%-10.50%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	10.51%-11.50%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	11.51%-12.50%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	>12.50%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repayable on Demand	9.87%-10.15%	1	175.00	-	-	-	-	175.00
Total			22,598.50		34,125.02		462.87	[illegible]
Add : Interest accrued but not due								97.41
Less : Unamortised Finance Cost								([illegible])
Total Amortised Cost			22,598.50	-	34,125.02	-	462.87	[illegible]

JKF FINANCE LTD. VIJAYAWADA

IKF Finance Limited
Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year ended March 31, 2022
(Currency : INR in Lakhs)

19 Subordinated Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Unsecured - At amortised cost		
Non convertible debentures (Tier-II)	4,505.22	4,500.44
Indian rupee loan from banks (Tier-II)	1,498.18	1,488.35
Total	6,003.40	5,988.79
Subordinated Liabilities:		
Within India	6,003.40	5,988.79
Outside India	-	-
Total	6,003.40	5,988.79

Terms of repayment of subordinated liabilities as on March 31, 2022

Original maturity loan	Interest rate	Due within 1 year		Due between 2 to 3 Years		Due more than 3 Years		Total
		No. of installments	Amount (in lakhs)	No. of installments	Amount (in lakhs)	No. of installments	Amount (in lakhs)	
Bullet repayment schedule								
1-7 Years	11.51%-12.50%	1.00	1,500.00	3	4,500.00			6,000.00
	>12.50%							-
Total					4,500.00		-	6,000.00
Add : Interest accrued but not due								37.37
Less : Unamortised Finance Cost								(33.97)
Total Amortised Cost					4,500.00		-	6,003.40

Terms of repayment of subordinated liabilities as on March 31, 2021

Original maturity loan	Interest rate	Due within 1 year		Due between 2 to 3 Years		Due more than 3 Years		Total
		No. of installments	Amount (in lakhs)	No. of installments	Amount (in lakhs)	No. of installments	Amount (in lakhs)	
Bullet repayment schedule								
1-7 Years	11.51%-12.50%	-	-	1	1,500.00	-	-	1,500.00
	>12.50%	-	-	1	2,000.00	1	2,500.00	4,500.00
Total					3,500.00		2,500.00	6,000.00
Add : Interest accrued but not due								37.71
Less : Unamortised Finance Cost								(50.92)
Total Amortised Cost					3,500.00		2,500.00	5,986.79

BOSE & CO LLP Chartered Accountants

IKF FINANCE LTD. VIJAYAWADA

[illegible] Finance Limited

Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year ended March 31, 2022

(Currency : INR in lakhs)

16 Other Financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Lease liabilities	20.09	48.03
Employee benefits payable	287.51	172.90
Insurance payable	1.43	7.60
Other Payables	417.29	274.03
Deposit from franchisees	941.41	567.93
Payable towards securitisation / assignment transactions	3,666.83	2,190.50
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]

17 Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Provision for gratuity	330.92	223.39
Provision for leave benefits	178.71	175.64
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]

18 Other non-financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Statutory dues payable	317.27	148.78
Total	317.27	148.78

IKF FINANCE LIMITED
Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year ended March 31, 2022
(Currency: INR in lakhs)

16. Other equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Capital reserve	[illegible]	[illegible]
Securities premium reserve	[illegible]	[illegible]
Share Based Payments reserve	[illegible]	[illegible]
Statutory Reserve under section 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934	[illegible]	[illegible]
Statutory Reserve u/s 29C of NHB Act	[illegible]	[illegible]
Provision u/s 36(1)(viia) Income tax Act, 1961	[illegible]	[illegible]
General reserve	[illegible]	[illegible]
Retained earnings	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]

Nature and purpose of reserve

a. Capital reserve
[illegible]

b. Securities premium reserve
[illegible]

c. Statutory reserve
[illegible]

d. Share based payment reserve
[illegible]

e. Retained earnings
[illegible]

B. Movement in Other equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
i. Capital Reserve		
Opening balance	[illegible]	[illegible]
Add : Shares issued during the year		
	[illegible]	[illegible]
ii. Securities premium reserve		
Opening balance	[illegible]	[illegible]
Add : Premium received on issue of new share	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]
iii. Share Based Payment reserve		
Opening balance	[illegible]	[illegible]
Add : During the year	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]
iv. Statutory Reserve under section 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934		
Opening balance	[illegible]	[illegible]
Add : Transfer from retained earnings	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]
v. Statutory Reserve u/s 29C of NHB Act		
Opening balance	[illegible]	[illegible]
Add : Transfer from retained earnings	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]
vi. Provision u/s 36(1)(viia) Income tax Act, 1961		
Opening balance	[illegible]	[illegible]
Add : Transfer from retained earnings		
	[illegible]	[illegible]
vii. General Reserve		
Opening balance	[illegible]	[illegible]
Add : Transfer from retained earnings	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]
viii. Retained earnings		
Opening Balance	[illegible]	[illegible]
Add : Profit for the year	[illegible]	[illegible]
Add : [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Add : Other comprehensive income	[illegible]	[illegible]
Appropriations		
Transfer to Statutory Reserve u/s 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934	[illegible]	[illegible]
Transfer to Statutory NHB Reserve	[illegible]	[illegible]
Transfer to [illegible]	[illegible]	
Transfer to General Reserve	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]

IKF FINANCE LTD.
VIJAYAWADA.

IKF Finance Limited

Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year ended March 31, 2022
(Currency: INR in lakhs)

20. Equity share capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Authorised Capital				
Equity shares of INR 10 each	6,00,00,000	6,000.00	[illegible]	[illegible]
Preference shares of INR 100 each	25,00,000	2,500.00	25,00,000	2,500.00
	6,25,00,000	8,500.00	[illegible]	[illegible]
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares				
Equity Shares of INR 10 each fully paid up	4,74,79,371	4,747.94	4,74,79,371	4,747.94
Converted from Partly Paid to Fully Paid Equity Shares	51,79,698	517.97		
	5,26,59,069	5,265.91	4,74,79,371	4,747.94
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares				
Equity Shares of INR 10 each, fully paid up INR 10 per share (Partly paid up INR 8.10 per share in March 2021)	51,79,698	517.97	51,79,698	[illegible]
Converted to Fully Paid Equity Shares	(51,79,698)	(517.97)		
	-	-	51,79,698	[illegible]
Total	5,26,59,069	5,265.91	5,26,59,069	[illegible]

A. Reconciliation of number of shares

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Fully paid equity share of INR 10 each				
At the beginning of the year	4,74,79,371	4,747.94	4,74,79,371	4,747.94
Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Converted from Partly Paid to Fully Paid Equity Shares	51,79,698	517.97		
Outstanding at the end of the year	5,26,59,069	5,265.91	4,74,79,371	4,747.94
Partly paid up equity share of INR 10 each, partly paid up INR 8.10 per share				
(Partly paid up INR 5.40 per share in March 2020)				
At the beginning of the year	51,79,698	[illegible]	51,79,698	[illegible]
Amount called & paid during the year	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]
Converted to Fully Paid Equity Shares	(51,79,698)	(517.97)		
Outstanding at the end of the year	-	-	51,79,698	[illegible]

Notes:

B. Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of INR 10 per share fully paid up. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. [illegible] dividend in Indian Rupees. The dividend if and when proposed by the Board of Directors will be subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting [illegible] dividend.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the equity shareholders will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts [illegible] number of equity shares held by the shareholder.

IKF Finance Limited
Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year ended March 31, 2022
(Currency: INR in lakhs)

i. Details of shareholder(s) holding more than 5% of equity shares in the Company :

Name of shareholder	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	No. of shares held	% Holding	No. of shares held	% Holding
Equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid up				
Vuppuluri Gopala Kishan Prasad	1,97,43,158	37.49%	1,58,73,606	33.49%
India Business Excellence Fund-III	1,30,51,344	24.79%	1,30,51,344	27.49%
Vistra ITCL (India) Limited (formerly known as IL and FS Trust Company Limited) [Trustee of Business Excellence Trust-II - India Business Excellence Fund-II]	78,04,219	14.81%	78,04,219	16.44%
Naganti Vasumathi Devi	26,47,168	5.03%	21,21,288	4.45%
Equity Shares of INR 10 each, partly paid up INR 8.10 per share in March 2021				
Vuppuluri Gopala Kishan Prasad	-	0.00%	25,25,821	47.16%
Naganti Vasumathi Devi	-	0.00%	5,35,388	9.99%
Devineni Vasantha Lakshmi	-	0.00%	4,80,677	8.98%
Vuppuluri Raghu Ram	-	0.00%	3,50,975	6.76%
Vuppuluri Indira Devi	-	0.00%	3,31,214	6.20%

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

ii. Shareholding of Promoters

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year	As at March 31, 2022			As at March 31, 2021		
	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year
a. Equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid up *						
Vuppuluri Gopala Kishan Prasad	1,97,43,158	37.49%	19.38%	1,58,73,606	33.49%	0.00%
Vuppuluri Indira Devi	16,16,172	4.10%	33.21%	18,26,800	2.76%	0.00%
Naganti Vasumathi Devi	26,47,168	5.03%	24.45%	21,21,288	4.45%	0.00%
Devineni Vasantha Lakshmi	24,31,794	4.73%	24.11%	20,08,117	4.23%	0.00%
Vuppuluri Raghu Ram	18,15,670	3.67%	24.21%	14,65,700	3.11%	0.00%
Durga Rani Chunduri	14,24,100	2.69%	0.00%	14,24,100	3.15%	0.00%
Sinha Suryasena Chunduri	1,17,700	0.22%	0.00%	1,17,700	0.25%	0.00%
b. Equity shares of INR 10 each partly paid up INR 8.10 per share in March 2021 *						
Vuppuluri Gopala Kishan Prasad	-	0.00%	-100%	25,25,821	47.16%	0%
Vuppuluri Indira Devi	-	0.00%	-100%	3,31,214	6.20%	0%
Naganti Vasumathi Devi	-	0.00%	-100%	5,35,388	9.99%	0%
Devineni Vasantha Lakshmi	-	0.00%	-100%	4,80,677	8.98%	0%
Vuppuluri Raghu Ram	-	0.00%	-100%	3,50,975	6.76%	0%

* Partly paid shares are full paid and converted to fully paid equity shares

iii. Aggregate number of equity shares issued for consideration other than cash during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date

Particular	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up, allotted on conversion of 10,33,170/- 9.00% Compulsorily convertible preference share of INR 100 each, fully paid-up	-	-	-	105.31	-

IKF Finance Limited

Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Currency: INR in lakhs)

21 Interest income

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
On Financial assets measured at amortised cost		
Interest on loans	[illegible]	[illegible]
Interest on deposits with banks	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]

22 Fees and commission income

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Other fees and charges	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]

23 Other income

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Interest on income tax refund	-	[illegible]
Rental income	[illegible]	[illegible]
Miscellaneous income	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]

24.1 Finance costs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
On financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Interest on deposits	[illegible]	[illegible]
Interest on borrowings	[illegible]	[illegible]
Interest on commercial paper and bonds	-	-
Interest on debentures	[illegible]	[illegible]
Interest on subordinated liabilities	[illegible]	[illegible]
Interest on CCB	-	-
Interest on lease liabilities	[illegible]	[illegible]
Interest on securitisation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank charges	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other finance cost	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]

24.2 Net loss on fair value changes

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Net loss on fair value changes	[illegible]	
Total	[illegible]	

25 Impairment on financial instruments

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
On financial instruments measured at amortised cost		
Loans	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trade receivables	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bad debts and write offs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]

26 Employee benefits expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Salaries and wages	[illegible]	[illegible]
Contribution to provident and other funds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Share based payment to employees	[illegible]	[illegible]
Staff welfare expenses	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gratuity	[illegible]	[illegible]
Leave encashment	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]

(Amount : INR in lakhs)

27 Depreciation, amortization and impairment

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	[illegible]	[illegible]
Depreciation on investment property	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amortisation of intangible assets	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]

28 Other expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Rent	[illegible]	[illegible]
Communication costs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Travelling and conveyance	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rates and taxes	[illegible]	[illegible]
Insurance	[illegible]	[illegible]
Commission and Brokerage	[illegible]	[illegible]
Repairs and maintenance	[illegible]	[illegible]
Printing and stationery	[illegible]	[illegible]
Payment to auditors (Refer Note 28.1)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Advertisement, publicity and sales promotion expenses	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Legal and professional fees	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corporate social responsibility (Refer Note 28.2)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Director sitting fees	[illegible]	-
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	-	-
Loss on sale of Investment Property	[illegible]	-
Miscellaneous expenses	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]

28.1 Payment to the auditors

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Auditor's remuneration		
- Audit Fees	[illegible]	[illegible]
In other capacity		-
- Certification services	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other out of pocket expenses	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]

28.2 Corporate social responsibility

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
a) Amount required to be spent by the company during the year	[illegible]	[illegible]
b) Amount of expenditure incurred		
i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
ii) On purposes other than (i) above	[illegible]	[illegible]
c) Shortfall at the end of the year	-	-
d) Total of previous years shortfall	-	[illegible]
e) [illegible]	-	
f) Reason for shortfall	NA	NA
g) Nature of CSR activities	[illegible]	[illegible]
h) Details of related party transactions, e.g., contribution to a trust controlled by the company in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting Standard	-	-
i) Where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the year shall be shown separately	-	-

IKF Finance Limited
Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year ended March 31, 2022
(Currency: INR in lakhs)

39 Income tax

(a) Income tax expense

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Current tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	[illegible]	[illegible]
Adjustment for current tax of the prior periods	[illegible]	[illegible]
Subtotal (A)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Deferred tax		
Decrease/(Increase) in deferred tax assets	[illegible]	[illegible]
(Decrease)/Increase in deferred tax liabilities	[illegible]	[illegible]
Subtotal (B)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Deferred tax assets/ (liability) relating to items recognised in other Comprehensive Income (C)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Income tax expense for the year (A+B+C)	[illegible]	[illegible]

(b) Deferred tax

The major components of deferred tax (liabilities)/assets arising on account of timing differences for the year ended March 31, 2022:

Particulars	Net balance March 31, 2021	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Net balance March 31, 2022
Deferred tax assets				
Impact of expenditure charged to the statement of profit and loss in the current year but allowed for tax purposes on payment basis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Impact of provision for expected credit loss on loans	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Impact of difference between tax depreciation and depreciation/amortisation charged for the financial reporting	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Impact of leases under Ind AS 116	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
EIR impact of financial assets and liabilities	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Share based payment	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Others	-	-		-
(A)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Deferred tax liabilities				
Impact of amortisation of ancillary borrowing cost	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
EIR impact of financial assets and liabilities	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Impact of direct assignment and securitisation transactions	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Interest income recognised on stage 3 loans	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Others	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
(B)	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]
Deferred tax assets (net) (A-B)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The major components of deferred tax (liabilities)/assets arising on account of timing differences for the year ended March 31, 2021:

Particulars	Net balance March 31, 2020	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Net balance March 31, 2021
Deferred tax assets				
Impact of expenditure charged to the statement of profit and loss in the current year but allowed for tax purposes on payment basis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Impact of provision for expected credit loss on loans	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]
Impact of difference between tax depreciation and depreciation/amortisation charged for the financial reporting	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]
Impact of leases under Ind AS 116	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]
EIR impact of financial assets and liabilities	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]
Share based payment	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]
Others	[illegible]	[illegible]		-
(A)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Deferred tax liabilities				
Impact of amortisation of ancillary borrowing cost	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]
Remeasurement of defined benefit plan	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-
EIR impact of financial assets and liabilities	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]
Impact of direct assignment and securitisation transactions	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]
Interest income recognised on stage 3 loans	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]
Others	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]
(B)	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]
Deferred tax assets (net) (A-B)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

IKF Finance Limited

Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year ended March 31, 2022

(Currency : INR in lakhs)

(c) Reconciliation of effective tax rate

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
	INR	INR
Profit before tax as per Statement of profit and loss (A)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Applicable Indian income tax rate	25.17%	25.17%
Expected income tax expense (B)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tax effect of:		
Effect of income exempt from tax	[illegible]	[illegible]
Effect of expenses/provisions not deductible in determining taxable profit	[illegible]	[illegible]
Effect of differential tax rate	-	-
Adjustment related to tax of prior years	[illegible]	[illegible]
Others	[illegible]	[illegible]
Income tax expense	[illegible]	[illegible]

JKF Finance Limited

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Currency : INR in lakhs)

31 Employee Benefits

a. Defined contribution plan - provident funds

[illegible]

[illegible]

b. Defined Benefit Plan - Gratuity

[illegible]

[illegible]

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Present value of obligations (A)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fair value of plan assets (B)	-	-
Present value of obligation (A-B)	[illegible]	[illegible]

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Obligation expected to be settled in the next 12 months	[illegible]	[illegible]
Obligation expected to be settled beyond next 12 months	[illegible]	[illegible]

Movement in net defined benefit (asset) liability

[illegible]

Particulars	Defined Benefit Obligation		Fair Value of plan assets		Net defined benefit (asset) liability	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Opening balance	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
Current service cost	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
Past service cost	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest cost (income)	[illegible]	7.26	-	-	[illegible]	7.26
Defined benefit cost included in P&L	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other comprehensive income						
Remeasurement loss (gain) arising						
Demographic assumptions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assumptions	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
Experience adjustments	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total remeasurement in OCI	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
Others						
Benefits paid	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
Closing balance	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]

Actuarial assumptions

The following were the principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
JKF FINANCE LIMITED		
Discount rate	[illegible]	[illegible]
Salary escalation rate	[illegible]	[illegible]
Withdrawal/attrition rate (Based on categories)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mortality rate (as % of IALM (2012-14) Ult. Mortality Table)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Disability rate	[illegible]	[illegible]
Expected weighted average remaining working lives of employees	[illegible]	[illegible]
JKF HOME FINANCE LIMITED		
Discount rate	[illegible]	[illegible]
Salary escalation rate	[illegible]	[illegible]
Withdrawal/attrition rate (Based on categories)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mortality rate (as % of IALM (2012-14) Ult. Mortality Table)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Disability rate	[illegible]	[illegible]
Expected weighted average remaining working lives of employees	[illegible]	[illegible]

JKF FINANCE LTD.

VIJAYAWADA

IKF Finance Limited

Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year ended March 31, 2022

(Currency : INR in lakhs)

Notes:

i) [illegible] valuation date.

ii) The salary growth rate indicated above is the Company's best estimate of an increase in salary of the employees in future years, determined considering the general trend in inflation, seniority, promotions, past experience and other relevant factors such as demand and supply in employment market, etc.

iii) Attrition rate indicated above represents the Company's best estimate of employee turnover in future [illegible] considering various factors [illegible] retention policy, industry factors, past experience, etc.

Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Salary escalation Rate (+/- 1%)	[illegible]	[illegible]	237.32	[illegible]
IKF Finance	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
IKF Home Finance	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Discount Rate (+/- 1%)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
IKF Finance	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
IKF Home Finance	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Withdrawal Rate (+/- 1%)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
IKF Finance	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
IKF Home Finance	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The Sensitivity is performed on the defined benefit obligation at the respective valuation date by modifying one parameter while retaining other parameters constant. There are no changes from the previous year to the methods and assumptions underlying the sensitivity analysis.

Expected future contributions:

The Best Estimate Contribution for the Company during the next year would be [illegible]

Expected cash flow for following years:

Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligations	
Year 1	[illegible]
Year 2	[illegible]
Year 3	[illegible]
Year 4	[illegible]
Year 5	[illegible]
Year 6	[illegible]
Year 7	[illegible]
Year 8	[illegible]
Year 9	[illegible]
Year 10	[illegible]

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation for IKF Finance is [illegible] for IKF Home Finance is [illegible]

c. Compensated absences:

The Company provides for accumulated compensated absences as at the balance sheet date using projected unit credit method based on actuarial valuation.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Present value of unfunded obligation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	[illegible]	[illegible]

IKF FINANCE LTD. * VIJAYAWADA *

IKF Finance Limited
Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year ended March 31, 2022
(Currency: INR in lakhs)

35. Earnings per share

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Profit for the year	5,173.06	3,780.11
Weighted average number of equity shares used in calculating basic earnings per share	556.78	503.80
Effect of potential dilutive Equity Shares on account of unexercised employees stock options	[illegible]	[illegible]
Weighted average number of equity shares and potential equity shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share	562.01	509.51
Basic earnings per share	9.29	7.50
Diluted earnings per share	9.20	7.42

33. Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") of the Company. The CODM, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Promoters of the Company. The Company operates only in one Business Segment i.e. lending, since the nature of the loans are exposed to similar risks and return profiles, hence they are collectively operating under a single segment. Accordingly the Company does not have any reportable Segments as per Indian Accounting Standard 108 "Operating Segments".

IKF FINANCE LTD.
VIJAYAWADA

(Currency : INR in Lakhs)

33 Transfer of financial assets

Transfer of financial assets that are not derecognised in their entirety

(i) Securitisations:

The Company uses securitisations as a source of finance. Such transactions generally result in the transfer of contractual cash flows from portfolios of financial assets to holders of issued debt securities. Securitisation has resulted in the continued recognition of the securitised assets.

The table below outlines the carrying amounts and fair values of all financial assets transferred that are not derecognised in their entirety and associated liabilities.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Carrying amount of transferred assets measured at amortised cost	1,135.10	12,444.57
Carrying amount of associated liabilities	871.72	6,801.46

The carrying amount of above assets and liabilities is a reasonable approximation of their fair values.

Transfer of financial assets which qualify for derecognition in their entirety

(i) Assignment transaction

The Company has sold loans and advances measured at amortised cost under assignment deals, as a source of finance. As per the terms of these deals, since substantial risk and rewards related to these assets were transferred to the buyer, the assets have been derecognised from the Company's balance sheet.

The gain arising on said transactions are recorded upfront by discounting the future cash flows accruing in the form of differential interest on each assigned loan to their present values.

The table below summarises the carrying amount of the Excess Interest Spread (EIS) receivable on above transaction which are derecognised

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Carrying amount of EIS receivable	1,710.58	1,508.83

IKF FINANCE LTD. * VIJAYAWADA *

IKF Finance Limited

Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year ended March 31, 2022

(Currency : ₹ in lakhs)

34 Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities

The table below shows an analysis of assets and liabilities analysed according to when they are expected to be recovered or settled.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022			As at March 31, 2021		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
Assets						
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]
Bank Balance other than cash and cash equivalents	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
(i) Trade receivables	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]
(ii) Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financial assets	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sub total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Non-financial assets						
Current Tax assets (Net)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]
Deferred Tax assets (Net)	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	-
Investment Property	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	6.47	6.47
Property, plant and equipment	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
Right to Use Assets	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other intangible assets	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other non-financial assets	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sub total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total assets	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY						
LIABILITIES						
Financial Liabilities						
Derivative Financial Instruments	[illegible]		[illegible]	-		
Payables						
(I) Trade payables and Other payables						
(i) total outstanding dues of creditors of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	7.09	-	7.09	[illegible]	-	[illegible]
Debt Securities	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Subordinated Liabilities	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other Financial liabilities	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sub total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Non-Financial Liabilities						
Current tax liabilities (Net)	-	-	-	71.90	-	71.90
Provisions	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	27.24	[illegible]	[illegible]
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other non-financial liabilities	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]
Sub total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total liabilities	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

IKF FINANCE LTD. VIJAYAWADA

IKF Finance Limited

Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year ended March 31, 2022

(Currency: INR in lakhs)

35 Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	Cash flows (net)	Others (net)*	As at March 31, 2022
Subordinated liabilities	5,986.81	-	38.63	6,025.44
Debt securities	49,213.76	(17,550.00)	(1,452.86)	23,037.50
Borrowing other than debt securities	92,148.73	50,718.55	(10,039.16)	1,32,333.07
	1,45,346.20	33,218.55	(11,484.38)	1,61,555.44

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	Cash flows (net)	Others (net)*	As at March 31, 2021
Subordinated liabilities	6,452.76	(510.00)	56.04	5,995.02
Debt securities	6,109.77	44,240.00	900.98	49,213.76
Borrowing other than debt securities	1,02,752.12	(1,111.28)	(9,051.15)	92,148.73
	1,25,813.68	34,148.73	(8,115.13)	1,45,345.20

* Others column includes the effect of accrued but not paid interest on borrowing, amortization of processing fees and cash flows from securitisation etc.

50 Employee Stock Option Plan (ESOP)

The Company had granted 5,82,310 equity shares (face value of INR 10/- each) under Employee Stock Option Plan 2019 on June 11, 2019 to the employees of IKF Finance Limited. The shares will vest gradually and vesting of these shares is dependent on continued employment with the Company.

A. Expenses arising from share-based payment transactions

Total expenses arising from equity - settled share-based payment transaction recognised in profit or loss as part of employee benefit expense for the year ended March 31, 2022 is INR [illegible] lakhs (March 31, 2021 - INR [illegible] lakhs).

B. Movement during the year

The following table illustrates the number and weighted average exercise prices (WAEP) of, and movements in, share options during the year:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022 Number	As at March 31, 2022 WAEP	As at March 31, 2021 Number	As at March 31, 2021 WAEP
Outstanding at 1 April	3,56,900.00	110.00	4,75,550.00	120.00
Granted during the year			-	
Forfeited during the year	1,50,500.00	110.00	1,18,420.00	120.00
Exercised during the year	-		-	
Expired during the year	-		-	
Outstanding at 31 March	2,06,400.00	110.00	3,56,900.00	120.00
Exercisable at 31 March	92,730.00	110.00	71,480.00	120.00

No fresh options granted during the year. No options were vested or exercised during the year.

The weighted average remaining contractual life for the share options outstanding as at March 31, 2022 is 0.18 years (March 31, 2021: 1.23 years).

The weighted average fair value of options granted during the year ending March 31, 2020 was 14.75

C. Fair value of options granted

The weighted average fair value of options granted during the year ending March 31, 2020 was 14.76. The fair value of options was determined using the Black Scholes Model using the following inputs as follows :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Weighted average fair values at the measurement date	14.75	14.75
Expected volatility (%)	3.10%	3.10%
Risk-free interest rate (%)	6.10%	6.10%
Expected life of share options/SARs (years)	1.00 years to 4.00 years	1.00 years to 4.00 years
Weighted average share price (INR)	110.00	110.00

The expected price volatility is based on the historic volatility (based on the remaining life of the options), adjusted for any expected changes to future volatility due to publicly available information.

IKF FINANCE LTD.
VIJAYAWADA

IKF Finance Limited
Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year ended March 31, 2022
(Currency : INR in lakhs)

37 Contingent liabilities and commitments

In the ordinary course of business, the Company faces claims and assertions by various parties. The Company assesses such claims and assertions and monitors the legal environment on an ongoing basis, with the assistance of external legal counsel, wherever necessary. The Company records a liability for any claims where a potential loss is probable and capable of being estimated and discloses such matters in its financial statements, if material. For potential losses that are considered possible, but not probable, the Company provides disclosure in the financial statements but does not record a liability in its accounts unless the loss becomes probable.

The Company believes that the outcome of these proceedings will not have a materially adverse effect on the Company's financial position and results of operations.

37.1 Contingent liability

There are no Contingent Liabilities as on March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021: INR 0)

37.2 Commitments

There are no commitments as on March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021: INR 0)

IKF FINANCE LTD.
VIJAYAWADA

Currency: INR in lakhs

48 Leases

Company as a Lessee

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for office spaces. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at 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 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). For these short-term leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements includes the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

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.

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

The lease liability is initially measured at amortised cost 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 in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

Following are the changes in the carrying value of right of use assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Opening	[illegible]	[illegible]
Additions	[illegible]	[illegible]
Deletion	[illegible]	[illegible]
Depreciation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Closing Balance	[illegible]	[illegible]

The following is the movement in lease liabilities :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning	[illegible]	[illegible]
Additions	[illegible]	[illegible]
Finance cost accrued during the period	[illegible]	[illegible]
Payment of lease liabilities	[illegible]	[illegible]
Balance at the end	[illegible]	[illegible]

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities on an undiscounted basis

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Less than 3 months	[illegible]	[illegible]
Over 3 months & upto 6 months	[illegible]	[illegible]
Over 6 months & upto 1 year	[illegible]	[illegible]
Over 1 year & upto 5 years	[illegible]	[illegible]
Over 5 years	[illegible]	[illegible]

The following are the amounts recognised in statement of profit or loss:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	[illegible]	[illegible]
Interest expense on lease liabilities	[illegible]	[illegible]
Expense relating to short-term leases	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	[illegible]	[illegible]

Future Commitments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022
Future undiscounted lease payments for which the leases have not yet commenced	[illegible]

Extension / Termination Options

Some of the leases contain extension and termination options. Such options are taken into account in the determination of the lease term only if extension or non-termination can be assessed with reasonable certainty. [illegible]

[illegible] Capital Management

For the purpose of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Group. The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value. The Group monitors capital in accordance with the capital adequacy ratio prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India ("RBI") / National Housing Bank ("NHB") as applicable.

IKF FINANCE LTD
VIJAYAWADA

(Currency : INR in lakhs)

40 Fair Value Measurement

A. Valuation Principles

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e., an exit price), regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using a valuation technique. In order to show how fair values have been derived, financial instruments are classified based on a hierarchy of valuation techniques.

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

Level 2 - Valuation technique using observable inputs: Those where the inputs that are used for valuation and are significant, are derived from directly or indirectly observable market data available over the entire period of the instrument's life.

Level 3 - Valuation technique with significant unobservable inputs: Those that include one or more unobservable input that is significant to the measurement as whole.

B. Fair value of financial instruments not measured at fair value.

The table below is a comparison, by class, of the carrying amounts and fair values of the Company's financial instruments that are not carried at fair value in the financial statements. This table does not include the fair values of non-financial assets and non-financial liabilities.

Particulars	Level	Carrying value		Fair value	
		As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trade receivables	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Loans	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rent and utility deposits	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
EIS receivable	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other financial assets	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Financial Liabilities					
Derivative financial instruments	2	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-
Trade Payables	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Debt securities	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Subordinated Liabilities	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other financial liabilities	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total financial liabilities		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Valuation Methodologies of Financial Instruments not measured at fair value

Below are the methodologies and assumptions used to determine fair values for the above financial instruments which are not recorded and measured at fair value in the Company's financial statements. These fair values were calculated for disclosure purposes only. The below methodologies and assumptions relate only to the instruments in the above table and, as such, may differ from the techniques and assumptions explained in notes.

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 are a reasonable approximation of their fair value. Such instruments include: cash and cash equivalents, bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, rent and utility deposits and other financial liabilities.

Loans and advances to customers

The fair values of loans are estimated by discounted cash flow models based on contractual cash flows using actual or estimated yields.

Borrowings other than debt securities, Debt securities and Subordinated liabilities

The fair value of issued debt is estimated by a discounted cash flow model incorporating the Company's own credit risk.

EIS receivable

EIS receivable is calculated by discounting the contractual future cash flows. The carrying value closely approximates its fair value.

C. The following table shows an analysis of financial instruments recorded at fair value by level of the fair value hierarchy

Particulars	Level	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Assets measured at fair value on recurring basis			
Assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		-	-
Investments			
Debt securities		-	-
Certificate of deposits		-	-
Total assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis (a)		-	-
Assets measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis		-	-
Assets held for sale		-	-
Total assets measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis (b)		-	-
Total assets measured at fair value (a)+(b)		-	-
Liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss			
Derivative financial instruments			
Forward contracts and currency swaps	2	[illegible]	-
Interest rate swaps		-	-
Total liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss		[illegible]	-

41 Risk management

[illegible]

41.1 Introduction and Risk Profile

Risk management and mitigation

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

41.2 Credit Risk

[illegible]

Impairment assessment

[illegible]

Definition of default and cure

[illegible]

[illegible]

Days past due	Stage
Upto 1 months	Stage 1
Between 1 month to 3 months	Stage 2
More than 3 months	Stage 3

[illegible]

[illegible]

Exposure at default (EAD)

[illegible]

[illegible]

Probability of default (PD)
[illegible]

Loss given Default (LGD)
[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Significant increase in credit risk
[illegible]

[illegible]

Concentration of Credit Risk
[illegible]

Geography	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Central	[illegible]	[illegible]
South	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]

Quantitative Information of Collateral
[illegible]

As at March 31, 2023	Loan to value			
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Total
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Commercial Vehicles	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Construction Equipment	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tractor	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Two Wheelers	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
LAP	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Home Loans	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Loan against Property	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

IKF FINANCE LTD. VIJAYAWADA

IKF Finance Limited

Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year ended March 31, 2022

(Currency : INR in lakhs)

As at March 31, 2022	Loan to value			
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Total
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible] Liquidity Risk

[illegible]

Analysis of financial assets and liabilities by remaining contractual maturities

[illegible]

Particulars	Less than 3 months	Over 3 months & upto 6 months	Over 6 months & upto 1 year	Over 1 year & upto 3 years	Over 3 years	Total
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	[illegible]	-	-	-	-	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trade receivables	[illegible]	-	-	-	-	[illegible]
Loans	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Investments	-	-	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other financial assets	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total undiscounted financial assets	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Financial liabilities						
[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	-	-	[illegible]
Trade payables	[illegible]	-	-	-	-	[illegible]
Other payables	-	-	-	-	-	-
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Debt securities	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Net undiscounted financial assets / (liabilities)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

Particulars	Less than 3 months	Over 3 months & upto 6 months	Over 6 months & upto 1 year	Over 1 year & upto 3 years	Over 3 years	Total
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	[illegible]	-	-	-	-	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]
Trade receivables	[illegible]	-	-	-	-	[illegible]
Loans	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Investments	-	-	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other financial assets	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total undiscounted financial assets	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Financial liabilities						
Trade payables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other payables	-	-	-	-	-	-
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Debt securities	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Net undiscounted financial assets / (liabilities)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

IKF FINANCE LTD. VIJAYAWADA

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Particulars	On demand	Less than 3 months	Over 3 months & up to 6 months	Over 6 months & up to 1 year	Over 1 year & up to 3 years	Over 3 years
As at March 31, 2022						
Guarantees and counter guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account, net of advances	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total commitments	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021						
Guarantees and counter guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account, net of advances	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total commitments	-	-	-	-	-	-

41.4 Market Risk

[illegible]

Interest rate risk

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Impact on Profit before taxes	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
On Floating Rate Borrowings		
1% increase in interest rates	[illegible]	[illegible]
1% decrease in interest rates	[illegible]	[illegible]

41.5 Prepayment risk

[illegible]

41.6 Operational and business risk

[illegible]

41.7 Currency Risk

[illegible]

[illegible]

Particulars	Purpose	Currency	Cross Currency	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Forward Contracts	Term Loan	USD	INR	[illegible]	Nil

IKF Finance Limited

Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year ended March 31, 2022

(Currency: INR in lakhs)

42 Related Party Disclosure

a. **Names of related party and nature of relationships**

Enterprises having a significant influence	India Business Excellence Fund - IIA Vistra ITCL (India) Limited (formerly known as IL and FS Trust Company Limited) (Trustee of Business Excellence Trust - II - India Business Excellence Fund - II)
Subsidiary	IKF Home Finance Limited (formerly known as IKF Housing Finance Private Limited)
Enterprises in which directors are interested	SVR Finance & Leasing Private Limited
Enterprises significantly influenced by Key Management Personnel and their relatives	IKF Infratech Private Limited
Relative of Key Management Personnel	Mrs. D. Vasantha Lakshmi - Managing Director (IKF Home Finance Limited) Mr. V. Raghu Ram Mr. Sriha Saicharan Chunduri Mrs. Durga Rani Chunduri
Key Management Personnel (KMP)	Mr V.G.K.Prasad — Chairman Mrs. V. Indira Devi — Whole time Director Mrs. K.Vasumathi Devi — Managing Director Mr Sreepal Gulabchand Jain Chief Financial Officer Mr. Ch.Sreenivasa Rao - Company Secretary Mr. Vishal Kumar Lodha Company Secretary (IKF Home Finance Limited)

IKF FINANCE LTD. VIJAYAWADA

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]					[illegible]			
		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]										
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]				[illegible]			[illegible]	
	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	
[illegible]										
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]						
	[illegible]									
[illegible]										
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]				[illegible]				[illegible]
	[illegible]									
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]				[illegible]				[illegible]
	[illegible]									

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

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[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

IKF Finance Limited
Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year ended March 31, 2022
(Currency: INR in lakhs)

43 Value of imports calculated on CIF basis

The Company has not imported any goods therefore value of import on CIF basis is Nil

44 Expenditure in Foreign Currency

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Legal and professional fees	[illegible]	-
Total	[illegible]	-

45 Earnings in Foreign Currency

The Company does not have any earnings in foreign currency

46 Penalty

No penalties were imposed by RBI and other regulators during the current year

47 Draw down from Reserves

There has been no draw down from reserves during the year ended March 31, 2022 (previous year: Nil)

48 Postponement of Revenue Recognition

Refer note [illegible] Revenue from operations for the circumstances in which revenue recognition has been postponed pending resolution of [illegible]

49 Dues to micro, small and medium enterprises

There are no amounts that need to be disclosed in accordance with the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 (the 'MSMED') pertaining to micro or small enterprises.

For the year ended March 31, 2022, no supplier / vendor has intimated the Company about its status as micro or small enterprises or its registration with the appropriate authority under MSMED.

50 Disclosure on Resolution Framework – 2.0: Resolution of Covid-19 related stress of Individuals and Small Businesses in terms of RBI circular [illegible] / 2021-22 / 31 DOR. STR. REC.11 / 21.04.048 / 2021-22 dated May 5, 2021

Type of borrower	Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan – Position as at the end of the previous half-year (A)	Of (A), aggregate debt that slipped into NPA during the half-year	Of (A) amount written off during the half-year	Of (A) amount paid by the borrowers during the half-year	Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan – Position as at the end of this half-year **
Personal Loans /	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corporate Persons*	-	-	-	-	-
of which MSMEs	-	-	-	-	-
Others	[illegible]	-	-	-	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]

* As defined in Section 3(7) of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016

** In case of loans in "others" category, Customer has paid [illegible] and interest amount of Rs. [illegible] lakhs [illegible] outstanding [illegible]
Applicable to Home loans and Loan Against Property of IKF Home Finance Limited

Disclosures for Reserve Bank of India circular on Resolution Framework for Covid-19 related stress dated August 6, 2020 are not applicable to the Company as none of the borrowers opted for the resolution plan.

51 Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies (ROC)

All charges or satisfaction are registered with ROC within the statutory period for the financial years ended March 31, 2022. No charges or satisfactions are yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

52 Compliance with number of layers of companies

The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 for the financial years ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

53 Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements

The Board of Directors of the Company did not approve any scheme of Arrangements during the financial year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

54 Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium

The Company, as part of its normal business, grants loans and advances, makes investment. These transactions are part of Company's normal non-banking finance business, which is conducted ensuring adherence to all regulatory requirements.

Other than the transactions described above, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries). The Company has also not received any fund from any parties (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

55 Undisclosed income

There are no transactions not recorded in the books of accounts.

56 Title deeds of Immovable Properties not held in name of the Company

The Company does not possess any immovable property (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) whose title deeds are not held in the name of the Company during the financial year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

57 Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual currency during the financial years ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

58 Details of Benami Property held

No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder in the financial years ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

59 Wilful Defaulter

The Company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender in the financial years ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

60 Relationship with Struck off Companies

The company does not have any transactions with companies whose names have been struck off under section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956 in the financial years ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

61 Investment in Associates and Structured Entities

The Company does not have any Associates and Structured Entities

IKF Finance Limited
Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year ended March 31, 2022
(Currency: INR in lakhs)

43 Impact due to COVID-19

Consequent to the outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic, the Indian government announced a lockdown in March 2020. Subsequently, the national lockdown was lifted by the government for certain activities in a phased manner outside specified containment zones. Also regional lockdowns/restrictions continue to be implemented in areas with a significant number of Covid-19 cases.
The impact of Covid-19, including changes in customer behaviour and pandemic fears, as well as restrictions on business and individual activities, has led to significant volatility in global and Indian financial markets and a significant decrease in global and local economic activities. The slowdown during the year led to a decrease in loan originations, and collection efficiency. The extent to which the Covid-19 pandemic, including the current "second wave" that has significantly increased the number of cases in India, will continue to impact the Company's operations and estimates related to impairment of assets, including loans to customers, will depend on future developments, including, among other things, any new information concerning the severity of the Covid-19 pandemic and any action to contain its spread or mitigate its impact whether government mandated or elected by the Company.

In accordance with Reserve Bank of India guidelines relating to Covid-19 Regulatory package dated March 27, 2020, April 17, 2020 and May 23, 2020, the Company had offered moratorium on the payment of all instalments and/or interest, as applicable, falling due between March 1, 2020 to August 31, 2020 to all eligible borrowers. Further, the Company offered resolution plan to its customers pursuant to RBI guideline 'Resolution framework for Covid-19 related stress' dated 6 August 2020.

Estimates and associated assumptions applied in preparing these financial statements, especially for determining the impairment allowance for the Company's financial assets (Loans), are based on historical experience and other emerging/forward looking factors on account of the pandemic. The Company believes that the factors considered are reasonable under the current circumstances. The Company has used estimates of potential stress on probability of default and exposure at default due to Covid-19 situation along with the second wave of Covid-19 in developing the estimates and assumptions to assess the impairment loss allowance on Loans. Given the dynamic nature of the pandemic situation, these estimates are subject to uncertainty and maybe affected by severity and duration of the pandemic. In the event the impacts are more severe or prolonged than anticipated, this will have a corresponding impact on the carrying value of financial assets, the financial position and performance of the Company.
The Company holds adequate impairment allowances as at March 31, 2022 including the potential impact of Covid-19 based on the information available at this point in time.

44 In accordance with the instructions in RBI circular number RBI/2021-22/17 dated April 7, 2021, all lending institutions shall refund / adjust 'interest on interest' to all borrowers including those who have availed working capital facilities during the moratorium period, irrespective of whether moratorium had been fully or partially availed or not availed. Pursuant to these instructions, the Indian Banks' Association (IBA) in consultation with other industry participants / bodies published the methodology for calculation of the amount of such 'interest on interest/compound interest/penal interest'. Accordingly, the Company has estimated Rs. [illegible] lakhs and made provision for refund/ adjustment as at March 31, 2021.

45 Note on Code on Social Security, 2020
The Indian Parliament has approved the Code on Social Security, 2020 which subsumes the Provident Fund and the Gratuity Act and rules thereunder. The Ministry of Labour and Employment has also released draft rules thereunder on November 13, 2020 and has invited suggestions from stakeholders which are under active consideration by the Ministry. The Company will evaluate the rules, assess the impact, if any and account for the same once the rules are notified and become effective.

46 Previous year's information have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with current year's classification/disclosure.

For S G C O & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number : 112081W/W100184

per Suresh Murarka
Partner
Membership No. [illegible]
Place: Mumbai
Date: 20-May-22

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
IKF Finance Limited
CIN: [illegible]

V G K Prasad
Chairman
DIN: [illegible]

Vasumathi Devi Koganti
Managing Director
DIN: [illegible]

[illegible]
Chief Financial Officer

Dr. [illegible]
Company Secretary
M.No. [illegible]

Place: Vijayawada
Date: 20-May-22

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