

Centrum Financial Services Limited

Annual Report 2019-20

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Board of Directors

Mr. Ranjan Ghosh
Managing Director & CEO

Mr. Rishad ByramjeeNon-executive Director

Mr. Shailendra Apte
Non-executive Director

Mr. G. S. Sundararajan Independent Director

Ms. Dipali Sheth Independent Director

Mr. Subrata Kumar Mitra Independent Director

Mr. Siddhartha Sengupta Independent Director

Key Managerial Personnel (other than MD & CEO)

Mr. Abhishek BaxiChief Financial Officer

Ms. Archana Goyal Company Secretary

Corporate Information

Registered Office:

2nd Floor, Bombay Mutual Building, Dr. D.N Road, Fort, Mumbai – 400001

Corporate Office:

Centrum House, CST Road, Vidyanagari Marg, Kalina, Mumbai 400098

Tel - 022 - 42159000

Email – info@centrum.co.in cs@centrum.co.in

Website - www.centrum.co.in

Corporate Identification Number:

U65910MH1993PLC192085

Statutory Auditors:

M/s. Haribhakti & Co. LLP

Registrar & Share Transfer Agents:

1. Link Intime India Private Limited C 101, 247 Park, LBS Rd, Surya Nagar, Gandhi Nagar, Vikhroli West, Mumbai - 400083

2. NSDL Database Management LimitedKamala Mills Compound, 4th Floor, Trade
World, A Wing, Times Tower, Lower Parel,
Mumbai - 400 013



DIRECTORS' REPORT

To
The Members,
Centrum Financial Services Limited,

Your Directors are pleased to present the Annual Report along with the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2020.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

(Amt in Rs Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020 (As per INDAS)	Year ended March 31, 2019 (As per INDAS)*	Year ended March 31, 2019 (As per IGAAP)
Total Revenue	14,941.55	10,197.98	10,193.89
Total Expenses	13,723.29	11,241.65	10,174.11
Profit/ (Loss) before tax	1,218.26	(1,043.67)	19.78
Less: Taxation Expenses	395.64	(159.25)	(27.79)
Profit /(Loss) after tax	822.64	(884.41)	47.58
Other Comprehensive Income	(10.76)	5.37	NIL
Total Income post considering other Comprehensive income	811.85	(879.04)	NIL
Balance of profit/ (loss) for earlier years	(670.96)	217.60	755.40
Add: Profit for the year	811.85	(879.04)	47.58
Less: Transfers to reserve/profit or loss for the year	733.01	9.52	9.52
Balance carried forward	(592.10)	(670.96)	793.46

^{*}Recasted Figures as per INDAS

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE AND STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

The Company focused on driving organic growth and sound risk management by diversifying its portfolio with lower ticket sizes in the Supply Chain Finance (SCF) and MSME segment. It was able to raise adequate debt to support growth despite, the macro-economic headwinds.

As on March 31, 2020, the Company's loan book stood at INR 878 Crore as compared to INR 1,134 Crore in the previous financial year. This was due to reduced exposure to large and mid-corporates and real estate companies as a proactive risk management strategy given the anticipated economic headwinds and a thrust to keep the asset book of the Company granular.

The Gross income from operations of the Company increased from INR 101.99 Crore in FY 2018-19 to INR 149.41 Crore in FY 2019-20. The net profit for the year under review is INR 8.12 Crore against net loss of INR 8.79 Crore in the previous year.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

Management Discussion and Analysis is presented in **Annexure A** forming part of this Annual Report. It provides details about the overall industry structure, domestic economic scenarios, developments in business operations/ performance of the Company's businesses and other material developments during the financial year 2019-20.

RESOURCES

The Company has raised funds through a mix of borrowings. During the year, the net borrowings have reduced from INR 990 Crore as at March 31, 2019 to INR 720 Crore as at March 31, 2020 on account of decision taken to reduce the exposure to large and mid-corporates and real estate companies and corresponding reduction in the book size.

During the year under review, the Company has raised an amount of INR 246.86 Crore in multiple tranches through private placement by way of issue of secured, listed, rated, redeemable, non-convertible principal protected market linked debentures (MLDs) bearing a face value of INR 1,00,000/- each. Further, MLDs amounting to INR 166.85 Crore raised earlier were redeemed during the year under review.

The Company has also raised an amount of INR 45 Crores in multiple tranches by way of issue of Commercial Papers bearing a face value of INR 5,00,000/-. Further, 500 units of Commercial Papers amounting to INR 25 Crores were redeemed during the financial year.

TRANSFER TO RESERVES

The Board of directors has approved transfer of INR 4.64 Crores to statutory reserves in terms of section 45IC of the RBI Act, 1934.

SHARE CAPITAL

During the financial year under review, the authorized share capital of the Company has remained unchanged i.e. INR 1,50,00,00,000/- and paid up capital is unchanged at INR 9,89,56,942/-.

DIVIDEND

In order to conserve the resources, your Directors do not recommend any dividend for the financial year 2019-20.

LISTING FEES

The Company's Market Linked Debentures (MLDs) are listed on Wholesale Debt Market Segment of BSE Limited. The Company has paid listing fees upto the financial year 2020-21.

SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURE AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Centrum Retail Services Limited is the holding company of Centrum Financial Services Limited with effect from June 28, 2019. Centrum Capital Limited continues to be the ultimate holding company of the Company.

The Company has no subsidiary Company.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY BETWEEN THE END OF FINANCIAL YEAR AND DATE OF REPORT

There has been no change in the nature of business of the Company.

The onset of COVID-19 pandemic in February 2020 in India resulted in a nation-wide lockdown on March 25, 2020. This may impact the growth prospects due to an overall economic slow-down across business segments. The growth strategies will have to be recalibrated considering the revised economic scenarios. Various measures are being announced by Regulators to support the economy, the impact of which is difficult to assess at present.

Further, the onset of COVID -19 had no major impact on the financials of the Company for the year ended March 2020 but may have impact on the H1 results of the Company for the financial year 2021.

Detailed repercussions on account of the Covid-19 pandemic is provided in the **Annexure A** pertaining to Management Discussion and Analysis.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) under Section 45N of the RBI Act, 1934 conducted Inspection of books of accounts of your company from January 28, 2020 to February 05, 2020 with reference to its financial position as on March 31, 2019.

AUDITORS AND AUDITORS' REPORT

The members of the Company at the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on August 6, 2019, had appointed M/s. Haribhakti & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants (FRN: 103523W / W100048), Mumbai, as Statutory Auditors, for a period of 5 years upto the FY 2023-24 to fill the casual vacancy caused due to the resignation of M/s Walker Chandiok & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants, who resigned on July 23, 2019 due to their preoccupation.

There are no observations/ qualifications of the Auditors in their report for the FY 2019-20.

SECRETARIAL AUDIT

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Company had appointed M/s. Priyanka J & Associates, Company Secretaries to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company.

The Report of the Secretarial Auditor is appended herewith as **Annexure B** to this report.

There is no adverse remark, qualifications or reservation in the said Secretarial Audit Report.

INTERNAL AUDITORS & THEIR REPORT

During the financial year, the Internal Audit of the Company was conducted in two parts in the following manner:

- (1) For Credit process by Mr. Vijay Kumar
- (2) For Other than Credit by M/s. Pinnacle Global Consultancy

The report of the internal auditors were duly considered and noted at the Audit Committee and the Board meetings of the Company.

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, and the Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Rishad Byramjee retires by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment. There were following changes in the Board/KMPs, during the financial year under review:

- ➤ The tenure of Mr. Ranjan Ghosh as Managing Director of the Company ended on August 16, 2019. He was reappointed as Managing Director of the Company with effect from August 23, 2019 for a period of 3 years. Mr. Ranjan Ghosh continues to remain CEO of the Company;
- Mr. Bharat Adnani resigned as Chief Financial Officer with effect from June 28, 2019 and Mr. Abhishek Baxi was appointed as a Chief Financial Officer with effect from December 12, 2019;
- ➤ Mr. Dipesh Goyal was appointed on April 22, 2019 as Company Secretary of the Company. He resigned with effect from June 06, 2019 and Ms. Archana Goyal was appointed as a Company Secretary w.e.f August 23, 2019.

The following changes in Directorship took place post the financial year end date i.e. March 31, 2020 and till the date of this report:

- Mr. R.S. Reddy resigned as an Independent Director of the Company with effect from May 6, 2020;
- ➤ Mr. Siddhartha Sengupta was appointed as an Additional Director in the capacity of an Independent Director with effect from May 14, 2020. His appointment shall be regularised and approved at the ensuing Annual General meeting.
- ➤ Mr. Subrata Kumar Mitra was appointed as an Additional Director in the capacity of an Independent Director with effect from May 14, 2020. His appointment shall be regularised and approved at the ensuing Annual General meeting.

Your Directors place on record their appreciation for the valuable contribution made by Mr. Reddy for his insights, opinions and guidance provided to the Company during his tenure as Independent Director. Further, the Board believes that the experience, knowledge and expertise in BFSI brought in by Mr. Siddhartha Sengupta and Mr. Subrata Kumar Mitra shall strengthen Company's leadership, which will result in improved business performance, better compliance and corporate governance.

As on March 31, 2020, the Company has the following Key Managerial Personnel:

- 1) Mr. Ranjan Ghosh Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer
- 2) Mr. Abhishek Baxi Chief Financial Officer
- 3) Ms. Archana Goyal Company Secretary

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD AND COMMITTEES

Details of meetings of the Board and Committees held during the year are set out in following table:

Particulars	Board	Audit	Nomination &	CSR	
		Committee	Remuneration	Committee	
			Committee		
Number of Meetings	6	4	2	1	
Dates of Meetings	23.04.2019,	21.05.2019,	13.05.2019,	23.08.2019.	
	13.05.2019,	23.08.2019,	23.08.2019.		
	21.05.2019,	15.11.2019,			
	23.08.2019,	24.01.2020.			
	15.11.2019,				
	24.01.2020.				
	Attendance of Directors/Committee Members				
Mr. Ranjan Ghosh	6	NA	NA	1	
Mr. Rishad Byramjee	3	NA	2	NA	
Mr. Shailendra Apte	5	3	2	1	
Mr. G S Sundararajan	6	4	2	NA	
Ms. Dipali Sheth	6	NA	2	1	
Mr. R .S. Reddy	5	3	NA	NA	

Six meetings of the Board were held during the financial year. The intervening gap between the Meetings was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act").

None of the Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors had any pecuniary relationships or transactions with the Company during the year under review, apart from receiving sitting fees for attending board and committee meetings.

No meetings of Stakeholders Relationship Committee was required to be conducted during the year.

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS' MEETING

A meeting of Independent Directors was held on May 13, 2019, as per schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013.

RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

The Company has a robust risk management practice that enables it to mitigate and manage risks in its businesses. The risk function is structured to operate independently from the business groups.

The credit and risk functions independently evaluates proposals based on well-established sector specific internal frameworks and regulatory guidelines, in order to identify, mitigate and allocate risks as well as to enable risk-based pricing of assets. Regulatory and process risks are identified, mitigated and managed by a separate group.

The Company has a risk management framework to inform the Board/ Credit Committee/ Risk Management Committee about the risk assessment and minimization procedures and periodical review to ensure that executive management controls risk by means of a properly designed framework.

<u>PARTICULARS OF LOANS GIVEN, INVESTMENT MADE, GUARANTEE GIVEN, AND SECURITIES PROVIDED</u>

In terms of Section 186(11) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, loans made, guarantees given or securities provided by the Company are exempted from compliance with the requirements of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

LOAN TO PURCHASE SHARES OF THE COMPANY

During the financial year under review, the Company has not given loan to any person in its employment to purchase shares of the Company. Accordingly, disclosures required to be made under Section 67(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All related party transactions that were entered during the financial year were on arm's length basis and were in the ordinary course of business. There are no materially significant related party transactions made by the Company with Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or other designated persons which may have a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large.

All Related Party Transactions are placed before the Audit Committee for prior approval/ratification. Prior omnibus approval of the Audit Committee is obtained for the transactions which are repetitive in nature or when the need for them cannot be foreseen in advance.

None of the transactions entered with related parties during the financial year, fall under the scope of Section 188(1) of the Act. Details of transactions with related parties as required under Section 134(3)(h) of the Act read with Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are not required to be provided in this Report and thus does not form part of the report. Further, details as required as per Regulation 53(f) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations") is included under note 38 of the financial statements.

POLICY ON RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Policy on Related Party Transactions is uploaded on the website of the company, viz. www.centrum.co.in

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

The statement containing names of top ten employees in terms of remuneration drawn and the particulars of employees as required under Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, is provided in a separate **Annexure C** which forms a part of this report.

PARTICULARS OF DEPOSITS

The Company being a 'Non-Deposit taking Non-Banking Financial Company' has not accepted deposits during the year under review and shall not accept any deposits from the public without obtaining prior approval of the RBI. Accordingly, the disclosure requirements under Rule 8(5)(v) and (vi) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are not applicable to the Company.

DISCLOSURES BY DIRECTORS

The Directors on the Board have submitted notice of interest under Section 184(1) and intimation under Section 164(2).

DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

All Independent Directors have submitted the declaration of Independence, as required pursuant to Section 149(7) of the Act, stating that they meet the criteria of Independence as provided in sub-section (6) of the Act and are not disqualified from continuing as Independent Directors

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The constitution of the Audit Committee as on March 31, 2020, was as follows:

Sr.	Name	Category	Designation in the
No			Committee
1	Mr. G S Sundararajan	Independent Director	Chairman
2	Mr. R S Reddy	Independent Director	Member
3	Mr. Shailendra Apte	Non-Executive Director	Member

On account of resignation of Mr. R.S. Reddy as Independent Director of the Company, the Audit Committee of the Company was reconstituted with effect from May 14, 2020 as under:

Sr.	Name	Category	Designation in the
No			Committee
1	Mr. G S Sundararajan	Independent Director	Chairman
2	Mr. Siddhartha Sengupta	Independent Director	Member
3	Mr. Shailendra Apte	Non-Executive Director	Member

NOMINATION & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The constitution of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee as on March 31, 2020, is as follows:

Sr No	Name	Designation	Designation in the Committee
1	Ms. Dipali Sheth	Independent Director	Chairperson
2	Mr. G S Sundararajan	Independent Director	Member
3	Mr. Rishad Byramjee	Non-Executive Director	Member
4	Mr. Shailendra Apte	Non-Executive Director	Member

STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

Stakeholders Relationship Committee was duly constituted on January 24, 2020 as the number of Debenture-holders of the Company exceeded one thousand. The constitution of the Committee is as follows:

Sr. No	Name	Position in the Committee
1	Mr. Shailendra Apte	Chairperson
2	Mr. Ranjan Ghosh	Member

No meetings of Stakeholders Relationship Committee was required to be conducted during the year.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Based on the framework of internal financial controls established and maintained by the Company, work performed by the auditors and external agencies, the reviews performed by Management and the relevant Board Committees, the Board, with the concurrence of the Audit Committee, is of the opinion that the Company's internal financial controls are adequate and effective.

Pursuant to Section 134 of the Act, the Board of Directors, to the best of their knowledge and ability, confirm that:

- (a) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and there are no material departures;
- (b) they had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the Company for that period;
- (c) they had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

- (d) they had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- (e) they had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and such internal financial controls are adequate and operating effectively;
- (f) they had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

POLICY OF THE COMPANY ON DIRECTOR'S APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION FOR DIRECTORS, KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL AND OTHER EMPLOYEES

The Company follows its policy on Director's Appointment and Remuneration for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other Employees. The Nomination and Remuneration Policy is appended as **Annexure D**.

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

The Board of Directors carried out an annual evaluation of the Board itself, its Committees and individual Directors. The entire Board carried out performance evaluation of each Independent Director excluding the Independent Directors.

The evaluation was done after taking into consideration the inputs received from Directors, setting out parameters for evaluation. Evaluation parameters of the Board and Committees were based on Disclosure of Information, Key functions of the Board and Committees, responsibilities of the Board and Committees, etc. Evaluation parameters of individual Directors the Board and Independent Directors were based on Knowledge to perform the role, Time and Level of Participation, Performance of Duties and Level of Oversight and Professional Conduct etc.

Independent Directors in their separate meeting also evaluated the performance of Non-Independent Directors, Chairman of the Board and the Board as a whole.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Company needs to make expenditure towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as per the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rules made thereunder and the CSR Policy of the Company. A brief note on CSR Activities is enclosed herewith as **Annexure E**.

As on March 31, 2020, the CSR Committee comprised of:

Sr No	Name	Designation	Position in the Committee
1	Mr. Ranjan Ghosh	Managing Director & CEO	Chairman
2	Mr. Shailendra Apte	Non- Executive Director	Member
3	Ms. Dipali Sheth	Independent Director	Member

The CSR Committee at their meeting held on August 23, 2019 has recommended an amount of **INR 9,12,031**/- as expenditure to be incurred on the CSR activities of the Company during the F.Y.2019-20.

As on March 31, 2020, the Company does not have any amount outstanding to be spent towards CSR for previous years.

VIGIL MECHANISM

The Company has a robust vigil mechanism through its Whistle Blower Policy approved and adopted by Board of Directors of the Company in compliance with the provisions of Section 177 (10) of the Companies Act, 2013. During the year under review, no instances were reported to the Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO) of the Company.

The aforesaid mechanism is available on the website of the Company.

REPORTING OF FRAUDS

There was no instance of fraud during the year under review, which required the Statutory Auditors to report to the Audit Committee and / or Board under Section 143(12) of Companies Act, 2013 and Rules framed thereunder.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY AND TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

In view of the nature of activities, which are being carried out by the Company, Rules 2A and 2B of the Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988, concerning conservation of energy and technology absorption respectively are not applicable to the Company.

The Company does not have any foreign exchange earnings or outgo.

HUMAN RESOURCE AND EMPLOYEE RELATIONSHIP

There is an ongoing emphasis on building a progressive Human Resources culture within the organization. Structured initiatives that foster motivation, team work and result-orientation continue to be addressed.

The Company has adopted "Policy for Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal of Sexual Harassment at Workplace" and has also constituted an Internal Complaints Committee (ICC).

Your Directors further state that during the period under review, there were no cases filed pursuant to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL AND ADEQUACY

Based on the framework of internal financial controls established and maintained by the Company, work performed by the Auditors and external agencies, the reviews performed by Management and the relevant Board Committees, the Board, with the concurrence of the Audit Committee, is of the opinion that the Company's internal financial controls are adequate and effective.

The Company has an internal control system, commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations. Testing of such control systems forms a part of the audit.

The Board wish to state that the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements as designed and implemented by the Company are adequate.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

An extract of annual return in Form MGT-9 is attached to this report as Annexure F.

EMPLOYEES STOCK OPTION

The details pertaining to ESOP granted during the year are as given in **Annexure G.**

COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company has complied with Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India on Board Meetings and Annual General Meetings

MEANS OF COMMUNICATION:

The half yearly/annual financial results are regularly submitted to the BSE Limited in accordance with the Listing Regulations and published in English newspaper and in regional language newspaper. The said financial results are also posted by the Company on its website www.centrum.co.in.

DEBENTUREHOLDERS RELATED INFORMATION:

a. Listing on Stock Exchanges : BSE Limited

Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai 400001.

b. Registrar and Transfer Agents : Link Intime India Private Limited

C-101, 247 park L B Marg, Vikhroli West,

Mumbai 400 083

Tel. No. 022 –49186000 Fax No.: 022 – 49186060

Email: <u>mumbai@linkintime.co.in</u>

: NSDL Database Management Limited

4th Floor, Trade World A Wing, Kamala Mills Compound, Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel,

Mumbai – 400 013

Tel. No. 022 -4914 2700

c. Address for Correspondence:

1. To the Company:

Registered Office:	Corporate Office:
Bombay Mutual Building,	Centrum House, C.S.T. Road,
2 nd Floor, Dr. D.N. Road,	Vidyanagari Marg, Kalina,
Fort, Mumbai - 400001	Santacruz (East),
Tel No: 022 – 22662434;	Mumbai - 400098
Fax No.: 022 - 22611105	Tel No.: 022 – 42159000;
Email: info@centrum.co.in;	Fax No.: - 022 42159940
cs@centrum.co.in	Email: info@centrum.co.in;
	cs@centrum.co.in

d. Debenture Trustees

i. Beacon Trusteeship Ltd
 4C & D, Siddhivinayak Chambers,
 Gandhi Nagar, Opp MIG Cricket Club,
 Bandra (East), Mumbai 400 051
 M +91 9969252499

Website: http://beacontrustee.co.in/

ii. Vistra ITCL (India) Limited The IL&FS Financial Center Plot No. C–22, G Block, 7th Floor Bandra Kurla Complex Bandra (East), Mumbai 400051

Tel: +91 22 2659 3535 Fax: +91 22 2653 3297 Email: mumbai@vistra.com

POLICIES AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

In terms of provisions of the Act and RBI regulation the Company has adopted the required policies.

GENERAL

Your Directors state that no disclosure or reporting is required in respect of the following items as there were no transaction on these items during the financial year under review:

- 1. Details relating to Deposits covered under Chapter V of the Act.
- 2. Issue of equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise.
- **3.** No significant or material orders were passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which impact the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

- **4.** There was no instance of non-exercising of voting rights in respect of shares purchased directly by the employees under a scheme pursuant to section 67(3) of the Act read with Rule 16(4) of Companies (Share Capital and Debenture) Rules, 2014 and hence no information has been furnished.
- **5.** The Policies of the Company are uploaded on the website of the Company, viz. www.centrum.co.in

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Directors express their sincere gratitude to the Reserve Bank of India, Securities and Exchange Board of India, BSE Limited, National Stock Exchange of India Limited, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Registrar of Companies, other government and regulatory authorities, lenders, financial institutions and the Company's bankers for the ongoing support extended by them.

The Directors also place on record their sincere appreciation for the continued support extended by the Company's stakeholders and trust reposed by them in your Company. The Directors sincerely appreciate the commitment displayed by the employees of the Company across all levels, resulting in successful performance during the year.

By Order of the Board For Centrum Financial Services Limited

Ranjan Ghosh Shailendra Apte

Managing Director & CEO Non-Executive Director

DIN: 07592235 DIN: 00017814

Place: Mumbai Date: June 11, 2020

Note: Annexures C and G does not form a part of this report. The same are duly filed with MCA and circulated amongst members of the Company as per the relevant provisions. A copy of the same can be obtained on request.

ANNEXURE A

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

A. Industry structure and developments

The Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC) sector has become to be recognised as one of the systemically important components of the financial system, showing consistent year-on-year growth.

It plays an important role in developing entrepreneurship and financial inclusion agenda by complementing the banking sector in delivering credit to the unbanked segments of society, especially to the micro, small, medium and emerging client segment. The success of NBFCs can be clearly attributed to better product lines, lower cost, wider and effective reach, strong risk management capabilities to check and control bad debts, and better understanding of their customer segments.

B. Opportunities and Threats

NBFCs play an important role in promoting inclusive growth in the country. About a third of the funds borrowed by Indians reach them through NBFCs. This ability to bring formal finance to the doorstep of the unbanked has driven the growth at NBFCs, which has outpaced banks growth for last few years.

Since September 2018, the NBFC sector has been facing a liquidity crunch. It started with the IL&FS debacle in September 2018 and eventually grew worse owing to the large number of defaults that were witnessed in DHFL and then the restrictions on Yes Bank. Various measures were undertaken by both Ministry of Finance, Government of India and RBI to increase liquidity with Banks and to encourage them to lend to NBFCs. The Government, extended guarantees for portfolios bought by Banks from NBFCs and later the extension of the definition of PSL lending to NBFCs by banks, saw a change in the availability of liquidity to NBFCs. More lenders are now ready to provide credit lines to NBFCs with Granular MSME exposures to meet their PSL targets.

Mutual funds, the biggest purchasers of NBFC debt paper, have been facing a lack of confidence and a resultant redemption pressure and hence have restricted their purchase of NBFC papers rated below a certain benchmark.

The continuing crisis, further deepened with lockdown starting March 2020. The lockdown has had a deep effect on the economy and has affected many industries such as travel and restaurants etc. in an irreparable manner. Most industries will have to find a way to operate in a difficult environment.

C. Outlook

Centrum Financial Services Limited (CFSL) expects to achieve a moderate growth in FY2021, largely backed by its entry in the MSME space along with increasing its focus on the Supply Chain Finance Business. Additional contribution to the bottom-line is also expected from the Bond Trading activities. The business will give priority to the areas of client servicing, security cover and credit monitoring over asset growth.

D. Industry Overview

The downtrend cycle that NBFCs have started facing since September 2018, has only worsened with the current Corona Virus Crisis. The overall economy has seen significant de-growth and in that sense the reminder of the Financial Year 2020-21 will only be a year of recovery and stability efforts for a large number of the industries and clients, as it will be for NBFCs. In addition to the overall macro-economic slowdown, the NBFC sector continues to struggle with liquidity issues.

It may be noted that to ease this situation the Government of India and the RBI, have announced various measures to infuse liquidity in the sector. A list of measures which are summarised as below:

Month	Measures
November, 2018	Allowing banks to extend partial credit enhancement (PCE) for bonds issued by NBFCs
November, 2018	Relaxation on the guidelines to NBFCs on securitisation transactions in respect of loans of original maturity above 5 years - Relaxation in MHP, MRR
Various times in 2019	Reduction in Repo rate in multiple tranches
January, 2019	One-time restructuring of existing loans to MSMEs classified as 'standard' without a downgrade in the asset classification, subject to the specified conditions
February, 2020	Reduction of Risk Weights for bank's exposures to NBFCs
April, 2019	LCR norms changed to boost liquidity (additional 2% allowance) and proposal to introduce the norms for the NBFC sector
July, 2019	ECB guidelines amendment to ease borrowing
August, 2019	Bank's lending to NBFC for on-lending to Agriculture, MSMEs and affordable housing to be treated as PSL lending for banks.
August, 2019	Bank's exposure limit to a single NBFC raised to 20% of the Tier-I capital of the bank against earlier 15%
August, 2019	Partial Credit Guarantee Scheme Offered to PSBs for purchasing high-rated pooled assets from NBFCs/HFCs
November, 2019	Liquidity Risk Management Framework- NBFCs announced by RBI.
January, 2020	Extension of relaxation on the guidelines to NBFCs on securitisation transactions
February, 2020	Extension of One-time restructuring scheme to MSMEs
March, 2020	First round of TLTRO up to 3 years tenor of appropriate sizes for a total amount of up to INR 1,00,000 crore at a floating rate linked to the policy repo rate.
March, 2020	Reduction of Cash Reserve Ratio
March, 2020	Marginal Standing Facility - Increase in limit from 2% to 3% for bank borrowings
March, 2020	Moratorium on Term Loans, Deferment of Interest on Working Capital Facilities for 90 days starting from March 01, 2020 to May 31, 2020. Easing of Working Capital Financing - recalculation of drawing power
March, 2020	Deferment of Implementation of Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)
March, 2020	Deferment of Last Tranche of Capital Conservation Buffer

April, 2020	Second round of TLTRO or TLTRO 2.0 for an initial amount of INR 50,000 crore with at least 50% of fund being invested in investment		
	grade papers issued by smaller non-bank lender.		
April, 2020	Special refinance facilities for an amount of INR 50,000 crores to NABARD, SIDBI and NHB to enable them to meet sectoral credit needs.		
April, 2020	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) requirement for scheduled commercial banks (SCB) brought down from 100 per cent to 80 per cent.		
April, 2020	Loans given by NBFCs to real estate companies to get similar benefit as given by scheduled commercial banks.		
April, 2020	Further Reduction in repo and reverse repo rate		
April, 2020	Special liquidity facility for mutual funds of Rs 50,000 crore		

While some of these measures will have a direct impact on NBFCs and CFSL is in the process of ensuring that it takes full advantage of the windows of liquidity, as made available, however, for various measures announced there are procedural guidelines that are yet to be issued or clarifications yet to be provided by the Government/ RBI.

E. Product-wise Performance of the Company

Business Overview

Centrum Financial Services Ltd (CFSL), adapting to the availability of liquidity in the market and following the current market trend, is in the process of re-shaping itself as a primarily MSME lender with it's future growth engines being the Supply Chain Management Business and the MSME Business. However, it is pertinent to note that the definition of MSME has been recently enhanced by the Government of India and hence, it also allows CFSL to look at certain high yield, bespoke transactions with larger companies too, with the aim of bolstering profitability. However, these will be a very small percentage of the overall CFSL book. Another area that CFSL plans to focus on is co-lending, to generate off balance sheet, fee earning, AUM.

As stated above, going forward, CFSL shall endeavour to reshape it's asset book to predominantly be a granular MSME lender with a very small portion of the book towards bespoke transactions/investments. Hence, though, currently CFSL's business is divided into 5 business lines viz. Supply Chain Finance, Structured SME Credit, Real Estate Finance, Financial Institutions Finance and MSME Finance, going forward, the Supply Chain and the MSME Businesses will be the chosen growth engines with a small portion of the book being other bespoke transactions. The key value propositions being granularity, growth in fee earning through off-balance sheet managed book, flexibility, responsiveness and counselling, while providing the right financing solution for client needs. It is expected that the average loan size would be below INR 2 Crore.

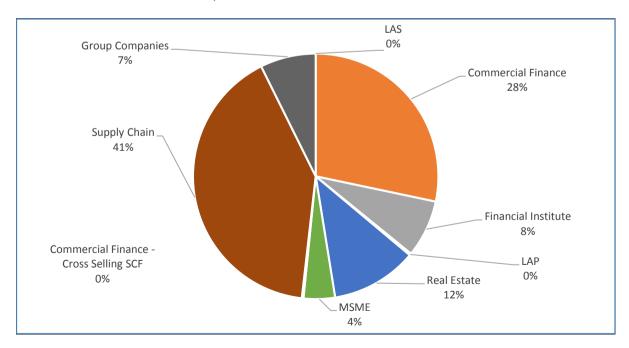
Highlights FY 2020

The financial year has been a tumultuous one for NBFCs as a whole and CFSL has not been an exception to the same. CFSL ended the year at an asset book size of INR 878 Crore (INR 1,133 Crore at the previous year end). This was due to reduced exposure to large and mid-corporates and real estate companies as a proactive risk management strategy given the anticipated economic headwinds and a thrust to keep the asset book of the Company granular.

The key highlights for the year were:

- CFSL faced it's first RBI inspection in FY19-20 with reference to its financial position as on March 31, 2019. Most of the findings are in the nature of suggested improvements in processes and disclosures and the same are being addressed to as on the date of this report. There are no findings having financial impact.
- Cost rationalisation exercise- The Company undertook the cost rationalisation exercise and all major costs were reviewed and an attempt was made to rationalise the costs.
- Repricing of the Supply Chain Finance (**SCF**) asset book- During the year, the SCF asset book was repriced to ensure the asset book generate positive returns to the Company.
- Liquidity generation through Market Linked Debentures- CFSL has used these instruments in earlier years too however, in the scare liquidity scenario these instruments became the most significant means of debt for CFSL in FY20.
- Issuance of Commercial Paper- CFSL was able to successfully finance some of it's short tenor SCF book through Commercial Paper.
- Reaffirmation of A- rating for MLD Issuance by rating agency, however, with a negative outlook due to the overall macro-economic scenario.
- Direct Assignment of Financial Institution Business and SME Business Assets to generate liquidity.
- Significant traction with Public Sector Banks (SBI, Andhra Bank, Union Bank to name a few) both for borrowing for on-lending and for co-lending.

The Loan Book as on March 31, 2020 is as detailed below:



The product portfolio of the Company includes:

1. Supply Chain Financing Business

Vendor Finance

Helping the Vendors of Large Corporates and the Large Corporates themselves with working capital facilities in the form of discounting of invoices raised by Vendors of Large Corporates.

Dealer Finance

This Invoice Discounting financing facility is available for channel partners of Company's SME clients. It enables the conversion of their receivables into cash which in turn improves liquidity resulting into a healthy and continuous cash flow for the businesses.

Receivables Discounting Finance

This Receivables Discounting facility helps Corporates encash their receivables before time, to help the business grow rapidly and avoid cash flow issues.

2. MSME

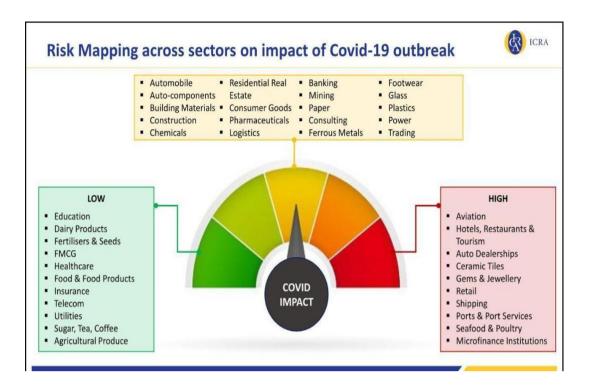
With the recent change in the definition of MSMEs, most clients of CFSL will now fall within this definition. This vertical has started offices in Mumbai, Delhi, Hyderabad, Chennai, Ahmedabad, Surat and Jaipur. It plans to launch secured loans in the sub INR 20 lacs category, up to INR 1 Cr category and from INR 1 Cr to INR 2 Cr category with different underwriting approaches. It will also evaluate unsecured loans up to INR 30 lacs.

3. Others

As mentioned earlier, SCF and MSME divisions will be the growth drivers for CFSL going forward. The existing books of other divisions of SME Finance, Real Estate and Financial Institutions are on a run off currently and they will in the future concentrate on bespoke high yield transactions, which will form a small portion of CFSL's book and will provide it the necessary income buffer.

F. Major Risks, Concerns & Possible Mitigation Industry Related Risks

- The current overall macro-economic scenario where NBFCs face various challenges:
 - The liquidity crisis has worsened in the Financial Year 2019-20
 - Clients are facing increasing stress due to economic slowdown that has also resulted in consequential stress in the asset book.
- The start of the current year Financial Year 2020-21 has deepened the downward curve and all organisations across sectors will now be facing a 'new normal'.
- The RBI and other research organisation publications point out that:
 - GNPA levels of Schedule Commercial Banks are not expected to abate.
 - The industry heat map at the moment looks like the following:



Continued headwinds faced by the Real Estate Sector

Steps to take to mitigate the above mentioned challenges:

- Due to the lack of liquidity for large ticket deals during the Financial Year 2019-20 and the reshaping being undertaken, as mentioned above, CFSL undertook fresh disbursement/s primarily in the Supply Chain Finance and the MSME divisions only. This led to increase in granularity in the book.
- The underwriting standards were kept tight, with few deals passing the muster and these standards have incidentally been further tightened in the current crisis in the Financial Year 2020-21. We are now doing very selective deals in SCF and have agreed to look at deals only in selective sectors in MSME which, CFSL believes may recover faster from the current crisis.
- To mitigate the further lack of liquidity, CFSL has broad based it's liability profile and divided the same between Market Linked Debentures, Bank Borrowings, limited CP issuance and sell down of a portion of the book on Direct Assignment basis. CFSL further deepened it's relationships with Public Sector Banks and achieved positive results from SBI and Andhra Bank with expectations to add more banks for direct lending on balance sheet as well as co-lending in the near future.
- In the current scenario, CFSL is striving to take full advantage of the current relief announcements by the Government of India and is putting applications for all measures such as TLTRO, ECS and other guarantee based schemes as well as exploring the selling of paper to the fund announced by the Government of India.

G. Material developments in human resources / industrial relations front, including number of people employed.

Human Capital

We have built out the team cautiously picking professionals from the relevant market basis specific skills required. Strong leadership had been a big pull along with our entrepreneurial culture which we have established over years by living this approach in each of our endeavour.

We are still in the business build out phase and hence have a very individualistic approach towards employee engagement and development. We understand that employee engagement is a wholesome exercise which involves competitive compensation, skill development, recognition, growth and conducive environment that fosters learning and innovation. All our efforts are towards creating this kind of an ecosystem.

Employee Count

Employee headcount increased from 96 in the Financial Year 2018-19 to 123 in the Financial Year 2019-20.

H. Financial Performance

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	2019-2020	2018-2019
	(IND AS)	(IND AS)
Total Revenue	14,941	10,198
Total Income post considering other Comprehensive	812	(879)
income		
Net worth	29,927	28,931
Loan Book	87,756	1,13,350
Borrowings	72,073	99,058

Total Revenue:

The Total income registered a growth of INR 4,723 Lakhs to reach INR 14,921 Lakhs in the Financial Year 2019-20 from INR 10,198 Lakhs in the Financial Year 2018-19. The increase in revenue was mainly on account of increase in loan book on SCF Business & increase in other income such as interest on FD, Income from Advisory services, Rental income, etc.

Net Worth:

The Company's net worth increased by INR 996 Lakhs to reach INR 29,927 Lakhs in the Financial Year 2019-20 from INR 28,931 Lakhs in the Financial Year 2018-19. The increase is mainly on account of profit earned in the current year of INR 812 Lakhs.

Loan Book:

The Loan Book stood at INR. 87,756 Lakhs during the year under review. Loan book decreased from INR 1,13,350 Lakhs previous year end. This was due to reduced exposure to large and mid-corporates and real estate companies as a proactive risk management strategy given the anticipated economic headwinds and a thrust to keep the asset book of the Company granular. The Company's loan portfolio comprises: Supply Chain Finance, Structured SME Credit, Real Estate Finance, Financial Institutions Finance and MSME Finance.

Borrowings:

During the financial year, the Company has successfully raised INR 24,686 Lakhs from Market Linked Debenture issue and INR 4,500 Lakhs from Commercial Paper issued during the year. However, Bridge Finance taken from Financial Institution towards purchase SCF Business portfolio from L&T Finance Limited have been repaid amounting to INR 37,802 Lakhs due to which Borrowing Base is decreased compared to previous financial year

Provisions:

The Company is in a unique position to be able to assess the portfolio on a client by client basis in it's SME, MSME, RE and FI segments. In the SCF segment, the Company assess the behaviour of a class of clients such as dealers/vendors of various anchors to judge their behavior. After undertaking this analysis, the Company has decided to make following provisions:

- Additional provisions of INR 3.58 Cr for FY21
- In addition to the above:
 - o An RBI mandated provision of INR 3.55 4.81 Cr was taken in March20 and
 - Another INR 3.55 4.81 Cr of provision would be taken in June20 as per the same regulations

These are undertaken to specifically provide for possible COVID-19 related stress that the book might face.

This takes the overall provisions undertaken to INR 18.76 Cr, which includes ECL + Impairment Reserves to deal with the various stress that the book might face over FY21. This is 1.2% of the budgeted asset size for FY21 and covers stress to 11.7% of the book, which may be considered a fairly conservative estimate of the stress the book might face in FY21.

I. Internal Control Systems:

Centrum Financial Services Ltd has established thorough internal control systems to monitor and check if all financial statements are issued with complete integrity and reliability. The senior management is fully involved in prudent lending and due diligence exercises to protect the Company's loan asset portfolio. The loan approval process involves origination and sourcing of business, credit appraisal and credit approval by various committees, including the Credit Committee, Risk Management Committee and so on. There are maker-checker controls built in for all loan approval and disbursement processes.

The Company has appointed M/s. Pinnacle Global Consultancy as its internal auditor for all processes other than credit and has undertaken Internal Audit of Credit function through internal resource having requisite knowledge. It is envisaged to appoint an independent person/ entity to undertake the internal audit of the credit function in the Financial Year 2020-21.

The Company has adequate internal control systems and procedures covering all financial and operating functions commensurate with the size and nature of operations. Continuous efforts are being made to see that the controls are designed to provide a reasonable assurance with regard to maintaining of accounting controls and protecting assets from Unauthorised use or losses. The Audit Committee looks into all internal control aspects and advices corrective actions, as and when required.

The internal control system has been developed to ensure accurate and reliable financial reporting and preparation of financial statements in accordance with applicable laws, Regulations and generally accepted accounting principles.

Cautionary Statement/Disclaimer (for this Report)

Certain statements in this Report which describe the Company's objectives, predictions may be "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations. Actual results may vary significantly from the forward looking statements contained in this document, due to various risks and uncertainties. These risks and uncertainties include the effect of economic and political conditions in India, volatility in interest rates, new regulations and government policies that may impact the Company's business, as well as its ability to implement the strategy. The Company does not undertake to update these statements.

By Order of the Board For Centrum Financial Services Limited

Ranjan Ghosh
Managing Director & CEO

DIN: 07592235

Place: Mumbai Date: June 11, 2020 Shailendra Apte Non-Executive Director DIN: 00017814

ANNEXURE B

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2020

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

To,

The Members,

Centrum Financial Services Limited

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

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2020 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

- 1. I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by "the Company" for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2020 according to the provisions of:
 - i. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
 - ii. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
 - iii. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
 - iv. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
 - v. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):
 - a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011; (Not Applicable)

- b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992; (Not Applicable)
- c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009;(Not Applicable, the company not issue)
- d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Shares Based Employee Benefit Regulation), 2014; (Not Applicable)
- e. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;(Not Applicable as Company has not issued any MLD during the year)
- f. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client; (Not Applicable as the company not registered as Registrars or Shares Transfer Agents)
- g. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 (Not Applicable as not reporting events in company during period)
- h. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998; ;(Not Applicable as not reporting events in company during period)
- 2. I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:
- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- (ii) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
- 3. Rules, regulations and guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India as are applicable to on-Deposit taking, systematically Important Non-Banking Financial Companies).

During the period under review the Company has complied with the all material provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above subject to the following observations mention in annexure-I.

I further report that:

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

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

Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views are captured and recorded as part of the minutes (There is no dissenting note was present in minutes).

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

For Priyanka J & Associates **Company Secretaries**

Priyanka Jain **Proprietor** Membership No.: A45252

C. P. No.: 18217

UDIN: A045252B000330966

Date: 11/06/2020 Place: Mumbai

Annesure-1

Observation:

- a) The Company has not disclosed the information on the website with respect of 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;
- b) Pursuant to the applicable master circular of RBI disclosures on the website of the Company with respect of Details of Ombudsman is done only in only English language not in Vernacular language:

To, The Members. **Centrum Financial Services Limited**

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

- 1. The compliance of provisions of all laws, rules, regulations, standards applicable to Centrum financial Services Limited (hereinafter called 'NBFC) is the responsibility of the management of the NBFC. Our examination was limited to the verification of records and procedures on test check basis for the purpose of issue of the Secretarial Audit Report.
- 2. Maintenance of secretarial and other records of applicable laws is the responsibility of the management of the NBFC. Our responsibility is to issue Secretarial Audit Report, based on the audit of the relevant records maintained and furnished to us by the NBFC, along with explanations where so required.
- 3. We have followed the audit practices and process as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test check basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in Secretarial records. We believe that the process and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis of our opinion for the Propose of Issue of Secretarial Audit Report.
- 4. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
- 5. Due to"Covid 19" situations we are unable to check the records maintain with the NBFC in physical form hence Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the Compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
- 6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For Priyanka J & Associates **Company Secretaries**

Priyanka Jain **Proprietor** Membership No.: A45252

C. P. No.: 18217

UDIN: A045252B000330966

Date: 11/06/2020 Place: Mumbai

ANNEXURE D

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION POLICY

BACKGROUND

Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), as amended from time to time, read with Part D of Schedule II of the Listing Regulations, requires the Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("NRC" / "the Committee") to formulate a policy relating to the remuneration for the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel ("KMPs"), Senior Management and other employees of Centrum Financial Services Limited ("the Company") and recommend the same for approval of the Board. Further, Section 178(4) of the Act stipulates that such policy is required to be disclosed in the Board's Report.

Section 134 of the Act stipulates that the Board's Report is required to include a statement on Company's policy on Directors' appointment and remuneration including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of directors and remuneration for KMPs and other employees.

1. Objectives & Applicability

The NRC and this Policy shall be in compliance with Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 read along with the applicable guidelines of the Listing Regulations.

The Key Objectives of the NRC shall be:

- To guide the Board in relation to the appointment and removal of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management.
- To evaluate the performance of the members of the Board and provide necessary report to the Board for further evaluation by the Board.
- To recommend to the Board on remuneration payable to the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management.
- To provide to Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management rewards linked directly to their effort, performance, dedication and achievement relating to the Company's operations.
- To retain, motivate and promote talent and to ensure long term sustainability of talented managerial persons and create competitive advantage.
- To devise a policy on Board diversity
- To develop a succession plan for the Board and to regularly review the plan

Applicability:

- a) Directors (Executive and Non-Executive)
- b) Key Managerial Personnel
- c) Senior Management Personnel

2. DEFINITIONS

- 2.1. Act means the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules framed thereunder, as amended from time to time.
- 2.2. Board means Board of Directors of the Company.
- 2.3. The Company shall mean Centrum Financial Services Limited
- 2.4. Directors mean Directors of the Company.
- 2.5. Key Managerial Personnel means
 - Chief Executive Officer or the Managing Director or the Manager;
 - Whole-time Director;
 - Chief Financial Officer;
 - Company Secretary; and
 - Such other officer as may be prescribed.
- 2.6. Senior Management means officers one level below the Executive Directors on the Board.

3. ROLE OF NRC

3.1. Matters to be dealt with, perused and recommended to the Board by the NRC

The Committee shall:

- Formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director.
- Identify persons who are qualified to become Directors and persons who may be appointed in Key Managerial and Senior Management positions in accordance with the criteria laid down in this Policy.
- Recommend to the Board, appointment including the terms and removal of

3.2. Policy for appointment and removal of Director, KMPs and Senior Management

3.2.1. Appointment criteria and qualifications

a) The Committee shall identify and ascertain the integrity, qualification, expertise and experience of the person for appointment as Director with the objective of having a Board with diverse background and experience in business, education and public service and recommend to the Board his / her appointment.

Attributes expected of all Directors include independence, high personal and professional ethics, sound business judgment, ability to participate constructively in deliberations and willingness to exercise authority in a collective manner.

Appointment of Independent Directors is subject to the provisions of Section 149 of the Act read with Schedule IV and rules thereunder and the Listing Regulations. The NRC shall check that the proposed person satisfies the criteria of independence as stipulated under Section 149(6) of the Act and the Listing Regulations, before his/her appointment as an Independent Director.

No person shall be appointed as a Director, if he/she is subject to any disqualifications as stipulated under the Act or any other law(s) for the time being in force.

- b) A person shall possess adequate qualification, expertise and experience for the position he/ she is considered for appointment. The Committee has discretion to decide whether qualification, expertise and experience possessed by a person is sufficient / satisfactory for the concerned position. In evaluating the suitability of individual Board members, the Committee considers many factors, including general understanding of marketing, finance, operations, management, public policy, legal, governance and other disciplines. The Board evaluates each individual in the context of the Board as a whole, with the objective of having a group that can best perpetuate the success of the Company's business and represent stakeholders' interests through the exercise of sound judgment, using its diversity of experience.
- c) The Company shall not appoint or continue the employment of any person as Whole-time Director who has attained the age of seventy years. Provided that the term of the person holding this position may be extended beyond the age of seventy years with the approval of shareholders by passing

a special resolution based on the explanatory statement annexed to the notice for such motion indicating the justification for extension of appointment beyond seventy years. No re-appointment of a Whole-time Director shall be made earlier than one year before the expiry of the current term.

In determining whether to recommend a Director for re-election, the Committee shall consider the Director's past attendance at meetings, participation in meetings and contributions to the activities of the Board.

3.2.2. Term / Tenure

a) Managing Director/Whole-time Director:

The Company shall appoint or re-appoint any person as its Chairman, Managing Director or Executive Director for a term not exceeding Three/Five years at a time. As mentioned above, no re-appointment shall be made earlier than one year before the expiry of the current term.

b) Independent Director:

An Independent Director shall hold office for a term up to five consecutive years on the Board of the Company and will be eligible for re-appointment on passing of a special resolution by the Company and disclosure of such appointment in the Board's report.

- No Independent Director shall hold office for more than two consecutive terms, but such Independent Director shall be eligible for appointment after expiry of three years of ceasing to become an Independent Director. Provided that an Independent Director shall not, during the said period of three years, be appointed in or be associated with the Company in any other capacity, either directly or indirectly. However, if a person who has already served as an Independent Director for 5 years or more in the Company as on October 1, 2014 or such other date as may be determined by the Committee as per regulatory requirement; he/ she shall be eligible for appointment for one more term of 5 years only.
- At the time of appointment of Independent Director it shall be ensured that the number of Boards on which such Independent Director serves as an Independent Director is restricted to seven listed companies and three listed companies in case such person is serving as a Whole-time Director of a listed company or such other number as may be prescribed under the Act.

3.2.3. Evaluation

The Committee shall carry out evaluation of performance of every Director, KMPs and Senior Management Personnel at regular interval (Yearly).

A. Non-Executive Directors/ Independent Directors:

The NRC shall carry out evaluation of performance of Non-Executive Directors/ Independent Directors every year ending March 31st on the basis of the following criteria:

- 1. Number of the Board/ Committee meetings attended
- 2. Contribution during the Meetings.
- 3. Informal Interaction with the Management
- 4. Active Participation in strategic decision making
- 5. Inputs to executive management on matters of strategic importance

B. Executive Directors

The Committee shall carry out the evaluation of every Executive Directors, on a yearly basis.

C. Senior Management/ KMPs/ Employees

The Human resource ("HR") Department shall carry out the evaluation of the senior management/ KMPs/ employees, every year ending March 31st, with the Department Head(s)/ Management concerned. Key Responsibility Areas ("KRAs") shall be identified well in advance. Performance benchmarks shall be set and evaluation of employees shall be done by the respective reporting Manager(s)/ Management to determine whether the set performance benchmarks are achieved. The payment of remuneration/annual increment to the aforementioned persons shall be determined after the satisfactory completion of evaluation process.

The HR Department of the Company is authorized to design the framework for evaluating the EDs/KMPs/Senior Management Personnel/Employees.

The objective of carrying out the evaluation by the Company shall be to identify and reward those with exceptional performances during any financial year. Training and Development Orientation programs on a need basis shall be provided to employees, whose performance during any financial year does not meet the benchmark criteria.

3.2.4. Removal

Due to reasons of any disqualification mentioned in the Act or under any other applicable Acts, rules and regulations thereunder, the Committee may recommend, to the Board with reasons recorded in writing, removal of a Director, KMP or Senior Management Personnel subject to the

provisions and compliance of the said Act, rules and regulations.

3.2.5. Retirement

The Director, KMPs and Senior Management Personnel shall retire as per the applicable provisions of the Act and the prevailing policy of the Company. The Board shall have the discretion to retain the Director, KMPs, Senior Management Personnel in the same position/ remuneration or otherwise even after attaining the retirement age, for the benefit of the Company.

3.3. Policy relating to the Remuneration for the KMP and Senior Management Personnel

3.3.1. General:

- a) NRC while determining the criteria for remuneration for Directors, KMPs/Senior Management and other employees ensures that:
 - the level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate personnel of the quality required to run the Company successfully;
 - relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks; and
 - remuneration to Directors, KMPs and Senior Management involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company and its goals.
- b) The remuneration / compensation / commission etc. to the Executive Directors, KMPs and Senior Management Personnel will be determined by the Committee and recommended to the Board for approval. The remuneration / compensation / commission etc. shall be subject to the prior/ post approval of the shareholders of the Company and Central Government, wherever required.
- c) The remuneration and commission to be paid to the Whole-time Directors shall be in accordance with the percentage / slabs / conditions laid down in the Articles of Association of the Company and as per the provisions of the Act.
- d) Where any insurance is taken by the Company on behalf of its Whole-time Directors, the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer, the Company Secretary and any other employees for indemnifying them against any liability, the premium paid on such insurance shall not be treated as part of the remuneration payable to any such personnel. Provided that if such person is proved to be guilty, the

premium paid on such insurance shall be treated as part of the remuneration.

3.3.2. Remuneration to Whole-time Directors, KMPs and Senior Management Personnel:

a) Fixed pay:

The Executive Director/ KMP and Senior Management Personnel shall be eligible for a monthly remuneration as approved by the Board/ Committee, as the case may be. The breakup of the pay scale and quantum of perquisites including, employer's contribution to P.F., pension scheme, medical expenses, club fees etc. shall be decided and approved by the Board/ Committee/ the Person authorized by the Board/ Committee and approved by the shareholder and Central Government, wherever required.

b) Minimum Remuneration:

If, in any financial year, the Company has no profits or its profits are inadequate, the Company shall pay remuneration to its Whole-time Directors in accordance with the provisions of Schedule V of the Act and if it is not able to comply with such provisions, with the approval of the Central Government.

c) Provisions for excess remuneration:

If any Whole-time Director draws or receives, directly or indirectly by way of remuneration any such sums in excess of the limits prescribed under the Act or without the prior sanction of the Central Government, where required, he / she shall refund such sums to the Company and until such sum is refunded, hold it in trust for the Company. The Company shall not waive recovery of such sum refundable to it unless permitted by the Central Government.

3.3.3. Remuneration to Non- Executive / Independent Director:

Overall remuneration shall be reflective of the size of the Company, complexity of the sector/industry/company's operations and the company's capacity to pay the remuneration.

Independent Directors ("ID") and Non-Independent Non-Executive Directors ("NED") may be paid sitting fees (for attending the meetings of the Board and the committees of which they may be members) and commission within the regulatory limits. Quantum of sitting fees may be subject to review on a periodic basis, as required.

Within the parameters prescribed by law, the payment of sitting fees and commission shall be recommended by the NRC and approved by the Board.

Overall remuneration (sitting fees and commission) shall be reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate Directors aligned to the requirements of the Company (taking into consideration the challenges faced by the Company and its future growth imperatives). Provided that the amount of such fees shall be subject to ceiling/limits as provided under Companies Act, 2013 and rules thereunder or any other enactment for the time being in force.

Overall remuneration practices shall be consistent with recognised best practices.

In addition to the sitting fees and commission, the Company may pay to any Director such fair and reasonable expenditure, as may have been incurred by the Director while performing his/her role as a Director of the Company. This could include reasonable expenditure incurred by the Director for attending Board/Board committee meetings, general meetings, court convened meetings, meetings with shareholders/creditors/ management, site visits, Client Visits, induction and training (organised by the Company for Directors) and in obtaining professional advice from independent advisors in the furtherance of his/her duties as a director.

4. NOMINATION DUTIES

The duties of the Committee in relation to nomination matters include:

- 4.1 Ensuring that there is an appropriate induction in place for new Directors and reviewing its effectiveness;
- 4.2 Ensuring that on appointment to the Board, the Non-Executive Directors receive a formal letter of appointment in accordance with the Guidelines provided under the Act;
- 4.3 Identifying and recommending Directors who are to be put forward for retirement by rotation.
- 4.4 Determining the appropriate size, diversity and composition of the Board;
- 4.5 Setting a formal and transparent procedure for selecting new Directors for appointment to the Board;
- 4.6 Developing a succession plan for the Board and Senior Management and regularly reviewing the plan;

- 4.6 Evaluating the performance of the Board members and Senior Management in the context of the Company's performance from business and compliance perspective;
- 4.7 Making recommendations to the Board concerning any matters relating to the continuation in office of any Director at any time including the suspension or termination of service of an Executive Director as an employee of the Company subject to the provision of the law and their service contract.
- 4.8 Delegating any of its powers to one or more of its members or the Secretary of the Committee;
- 4.9 Recommend any necessary changes in the Policy to the Board; and
- 4.10 Considering any other matters, as may be requested by the Board.

5. REMUNERATION DUTIES

The duties of the Committee in relation to remuneration matters include:

- 5.1 to consider and determine the Remuneration Policy, based on the performance and also bearing in mind that the remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract retain and motivate members of the Board and such other factors as the Committee shall deem appropriate regarding all elements of the remuneration of the members of the Board.
- 5.2 to approve the remuneration of the Senior Management including key managerial personnel of the Company, in line with the Policy, maintaining a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company.
- 5.3 to delegate any of its powers to one or more of its members or the Secretary of the Committee.
- 5.4 to consider any other matters as may be requested by the Board.
- 5.5 Professional indemnity and liability insurance for Directors and senior management.

6. MINUTES OF COMMITTEE MEETING

Proceedings of all meetings shall be minute and signed by the Chairman of the Committee at the subsequent meeting. Minutes of the Committee meetings shall be tabled at the subsequent Board and Committee meeting.

7. REVIEW AND AMMENDMENT

- The NRC or the Board may review the Policy annually or earlier when it deems necessary
- The NRC may issue the guidelines, procedures, formats, reporting mechanism and manual in supplement for better implementation to this Policy, if it thinks necessary
- This Policy may be amended or substituted by the NRC or by the Board as and when required and also by the Compliance Officer where there are any statutory changes necessitating the change in this Policy.

8. COMPLIANCE RESPONSIBILITY

Compliance of this policy shall be the responsibility of the Chief Financial Officer of the Company who shall have the power to ask for any information or clarification from the management in this regard.

Annexure E

Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Activities

[Pursuant to Section 134(3) (0) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(1) of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014]

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

In accordance with the CSR Policy of the Company, the CSR initiatives are focused on the following pre-identified areas:

- a. The CSR activities shall be undertaken as per CSR policy of the Company by way of projects or programs or activities (either new or ongoing) in India, excluding the activities undertaken in pursuance of the normal course of business. The Company shall give preference to the local area and areas around it from where it operates, for spending the amount earmarked for CSR activities.
- b. The Board may decide to undertake CSR activities approved by the CSR Committee directly through employees of the Company or through a registered trust or a registered society or an entity established by the Company or subsidiary or associate company under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 or otherwise and subject to conditions as specified in the CSR Rules.
- c. The Company may also collaborate with other companies for undertaking projects or programs or CSR activities in such a manner that the CSR Committee of respective companies are in a position to report separately on such projects or programs in accordance with the CSR Rules.
- d. CSR expenditure shall include all expenditure including contribution to corpus, or on projects or programs relating to CSR activities, approved by the Board on the recommendation of CSR Committee, but shall not include:
 - i) any expenditure on an item not in conformity or not in line with activities which fall within the purview of Schedule VII of the Act.
 - ii) CSR projects or programs or activities that benefit only the employees and their families.
 - iii) Contribution of any amount directly or indirectly to any political party under section 182 of the Act.
- e. The Company may fulfill the CSR obligation by way of a donation to a fund established/ approved by the Government or any other appropriate authority on the recommendation of the CSR Committee.
- f. CSR activities include:
 - i) Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, promoting health care

including preventive health care and sanitation and making available safe drinking water;

- ii) Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocational skills especially among children, women, elderly and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects;
- iii) Promoting gender equality, empowering women, setting up homes and hostels for women and orphans, setting up old age homes, day care centers and such other facilities for senior citizens and measures for reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups;
- iv) Ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balances, protection of flora and fauna, animal welfare, agroforestry, conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil, air and water;
- v) Protection of national heritage, art and culture including restoration of buildings and sites of historical importance and works of arts, setting up of public libraries, promotion and development of traditional arts and handicrafts;
- vi) Measures for the benefit of armed forces veterans, war widows and their dependents,
- vii) Training to promote rural sports, nationally recognized sports, Paralympic sports and Olympic sports;
- viii) Contribution to the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund or any other fund set up by the Central Government for socio-economic development and relief and welfare of the Schedule Castes, the Scheduled Tribes, other backward classes, minorities and women;
- ix) Contribution or funds provided to technology incubators located within academic institutions which are approved by the Central Government;
- x) Rural development projects.

The CSR Policy of the Company can be accessed on the web link: www.centrum.co.in

2. The Composition of the CSR Committee:

In accordance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act"), the Board of Directors of the Company has constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (CSR Committee). As on March 31, 2020, the composition of the CSR Committee was as follows:

Sr.	Name	Category	Designation in Committee
1	Mr. Ranjan Ghosh	Managing Director & CEO	Chairman
2	Ms. Dipali Sheth	Independent Director	Member
3	Mr. Shailendra Apte	Non- Executive Director	Member

3. Average of net profit of the Company for last three financial years:

Financial Year	Net Profit (in INR)
2016-17	10,78,71,851
2017-18	33,09,571
2018-19	2,56,23,230
Average of above	4,56,01,551

- 4. Prescribed CSR Expenditure [Rounded off] (two percent of the amount as in item 3 above): INR 9,12,031
- 5. Details of CSR spent during the financial year 2019-20 and previous years.
 - a. Total amount to be spent for the financial year: INR 9,12,031/-
 - b. Total Aggregate Amount to be spent: INR 44,17,312/-
 - c. Amount unspent, if any: Nil
 - d. Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year:

During the financial year 2019-20, the Company has spent INR 44,17,312/- towards CSR activities by donating to Centrum Foundation.

Centrum Foundation is the CSR Arm of the Centrum Group. Details of areas in which Centrum Foundation has used the aforesaid amount is given below:

S.	CSR	Sector	Projects /	Amo	Amount sp	ent on	Cumulativ	Amount
No.	project	in which	Programmes	unt	the Project	s or	e	spent:
	or	the	coverage	outla	Programs:		Expenditur	Direct /
	activity	project		У	Direct	Overhead	e up to the	through
	Identifie	is		(budg	Expenditur	S	reporting	implementi
	d	covered		et)	е		period	ng agency
1.	Medical	Medical	Local Area –	-	4,94,431	Nil	4,94,431	Through
	Aid	Aid	Maharashtra					Centrum
								Foundatio
								n and
								other
								Implement
								ing Agency

2.	Feed	Nutritio	Local Area –	-	5,00,000	Nil	5,00,000	Through
	the	n	Maharashtra					Centrum
	Needy							Foundation

As on March 31, 2020, INR 34,22,881/- is the balance amount available with Centrum Foundation that has been contributed by the Company to carry out CSR activities.

Besides the above, following are few of the initiatives undertaken by the Centrum Foundation:

- It has adopted four cancer shelter homes at Chembur and Khargar in Mumbai, where it provides food to patients, who come from across the country for treatment at Tata Memorial Hospital in Mumbai.
- The Foundation is supporting the construction of an Old Age Home on a 7 acres plot at a serene and beautiful location in Kanhe in Pune district. It will be home to 120 seniors on completion of phase I, taking care of all their needs including food and healthcare. It is also undertaking the renovation of the Sant Baba Moni Saheb Vriddha Anand Ashram at Akurdi.
- Since March 2020, the impact of the global COVID -19 Pandemic, particularly on the
 weaker sections of society has been agonisingly painful. Centrum Foundation has
 distributed over 2,00,000 meals and 30 tonnes of food grains and essential supplies in
 many areas so far. The Foundation also reached out to distribute relief material to those
 affected due to Cyclone Amphan in the villages in the state of Odisha and West Bengal.

The CSR Committee confirms that the implementation and monitoring of the CSR Policy of the Company is in compliance with the CSR objectives and CSR Policy of the Company.

By Order of the Board
For Centrum Financial Services Limited

Ranjan Ghosh
Managing Director & CEO
Chairman – CSR Committee

DIN: 07592235

Place: Mumbai Date: June 11, 2020 Shailendra Apte Non-Executive Director

DIN: 00017814

ANNEXURE F

Form No. MGT-9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN AS ON THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON 31/03/2020

[Pursuant to section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

i.	CIN	U65910MH1993PLC192085
ii.	Registration Date	January 27, 1993
iii.	Name of the Company	Centrum Financial Services Limited
iv.	Category / Sub-Category of the Company	Public Company/Limited by shares
	Address of the Registered office & Corporate Office and Contact details	Registered Office: Bombay Mutual Building, 2 nd Floor, Dr. D.N. Road,Fort, Mumbai – 400001.
		Corporate Office: Centrum House, Vidaynagari Marg, Kalina, Santacruz(East), Mumbai 400098. Tel Number: 022 4215 9000; Fax No.: – 022 42159940
		Email: info@centrum.co.in; cs@centrum.co.in
vi.	Whether listed company	Yes (Listed on WDM Segment of BSE Limited)
vii.	Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	Link Intime India Private Limited C-101, 247 Park, L.B.S. Marg, Vikhroli (W), Mumbai 400 083. Tel No: +91 22 49186000 NSDL Database Management Limited 4th Floor, Trade World A Wing, Kamala Mills Compound, Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai – 400 013. Tel .No. 022 -4914 2700

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

All the business activities contributing 10 % or more of the total turnover of the company is stated:-

Sr. No.	Name and Description of main products / Services	NIC Code of the Product/ service	% to total turnover of the Company
1	99711352	Other Credit Granting Services	95.92%

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES AS ON MARCH 31, 2020

Sr No	Name and Address of the Company	CIN	Holding/ Subsidiary / Associate	%	Applicable section
1	Centrum Retail Services Limited Corporate Office: Centrum House, CST Road, Vidyanagari Marg, Kalina, Santacruz (East), Mumbai- 400098	U74999MH2014PLC256774	Holding Company	100	2(46)
2	Centrum Capital Limited Corporate Office: Centrum House, CST Road, Vidyanagari Marg, Kalina, Santacruz (East), Mumbai- 400098	L65990MH1977PLC019986	Ultimate Holding Company	94.33 through its subsidiary CRSL	2(46)

IV) SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL BREAKUP AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL EQUITY):

A. Category-wise Shareholding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shar	es held at yea 01-04-		of the	No. of Shares held at the end of the year 31-03-2020			
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total share capital	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total share capital
A.Promoters								
(1) Indian								
(a) Individuals/ HUF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) Bodies Corp.	9,89,56,942	-	9,89,56,942	100	9,89,56,942	-	9,89,56,942	100
(e) Banks / FI			-				-	
(f) Any Other			-				-	
Sub Total (A)(1):-	9,89,56,942	-	9,89,56,942	100	9,89,56,942	-	9,89,56,942	100
(2) Foreign	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(a) NRI Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Other Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Bodies Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(e) Any Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub Total (A)(2):-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total shareholding of Promoter	9,89,56,942	-	9,89,56,942	100	9,89,56,942	-	9,89,56,942	100

(A) =								
(A)(1)+(A)(2)								
B. Public	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Shareholding								
(1) Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Banks FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) State Govet(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(e) Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(f) Insurance Companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(g) FIIs	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	=
(h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(i) Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
* Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
* Goverment Companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
* State Financial Corporation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
* Market Makers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
* Any Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
* Otc Dealers (Bodies Corporate)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
* Private Sector Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (B)(1):-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(2) Non- Institutions								

/-\ D - d:			I					
(a) Bodies								
Corp.								
(i) Indian	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
(ii) Overseas	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
(b)	_	_	_		_	_	_	_
Individuals								
(i) Individual								
shareholders								
holding								
nominal	-	=	-	-	-	=	-	-
share capital								
upto Rs. 1								
lakh								
(ii) Individual								
shareholders								
holding nominal								
share capital	_	_	_	_	-	=	_	
in excess of								
Rs 1 lakh								
(c) Others								
(specify)	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
* N.R.I. (Non-								
Repat)	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
* N.R.I.								
(Repat)	_	-	_		-	-	-	-
* Trust	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
* HUF	-	-	-		-	ı	-	-
* Employee	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
* Clearing								
Members	-	_	_			_	_	
* Depository	_	_	_		_	_	_	_
Receipts								
Sub-total	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
(B)(2):-								
Total Public								
Shareholding	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	_
(B) =								
(B)(1)+(B)(2)								
C. Total								
shares held								
by Custodian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
for GDRs &								
ADRs	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>					

Grand Total (A + B + C)	89,56,942	-	9,89,56,942	100	9,89,56,942	-	9,89,56,942	100	
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B) Shareholding of Promoters

B) Snareholding of Promoters										
Sr No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Sharehold	of the year	% change in share			
		01-04-2019 31-03-2020				holding during the year				
		No. of % of Total % of Shares No. of % of Total % of Shares Shares of the company to total shares								
1	Centrum Capital Limited	98956942	100	-	-	-	-	-100%		
2	Centrum Retail Services Limited	-	-	-	98956942	100	-	+100%		

C) Shareholding Pattern of Top 10 Shareholders (Other than Directors, Promoters & Holders (/ADRs): NIL

Sr. No.	Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year		
		No. of % of total Shares of the company		No. of % of total Shares of the company Shares		
		NIL				

D) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

Sr. No.	Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	•	
			N	IIL	

V) INDEBTEDNESS

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment

Particulars	Secured loans excluding deposits	Unsecured loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
	(Rs)	(Rs)	(Rs)	(Rs)
Inc	debtedness at the begin	nning of the financ	ial year	
i) Principal Amount	9,708,625,473	197,213,349	-	9,905,838,822
ii) Interest due but not paid	0.00	0.00	-	0.00
iii) Interest accrued but not				
due	608,339,517	5,162,558	-	613,502,075
Total (i+ii+iii)	10,316,964,990	202,375,907	-	10,519,340,897
CHAN	GE IN INDEBTEDNESS D	OURING THE FINAN	ICIAL YEAR	
Addition (net)	4,355,492,068	33,000,000	-	4,388,492,068
Reduction	7,027,708,563	59,299,049	-	7,087,007,612
Exchange difference	-	-	-	-
Net change	-2,672,216,495	-26,299,049	-	-2,698,515,544
ıı	NDEBTEDNESS AT THE E	END OF FINANCIAL	YEAR	
i) Principal Amount	7,036,408,978	170,914,300	-	7,207,323,278
ii) Interest due but not paid	0.00	0.00	-	0.00
iii) Interest accrued but not	C02 F20 727	F CAC F3C		COO 105 343
due	683,538,737	5,646,576	-	689,185,313
Total (i+ii+iii)	7,719,947,715	176,560,876	-	7,896,508,591

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. Remuneration of Managing Director/ Whole Time Director/Manager

Particulars of remuneration	Ranjan Ghosh MD & CEO
Gross Salary Per annum	2,39,24,490
a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the	-
Income Tax Act,1961	
b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income Tax Act, 1961	-

c) Profits in lieu of salary u/s 17(3) of the Income Tax Act,1961	-
Stock option	1,05,36,825
Sweat Equity	-
Commission	-
>as a % of profit	-
>others	
Others (please specify)	
Total	3,44,61,315

B. Remuneration to other Directors:

Particulars of remuneration	Na	Total Amount		
Independent Directors	Gopalasamudram Srinivasaraghavan Sundararajan	Dipali Hemant Sheth	R.S.Reddy	
Fee for attending board /committee meetings	5,20,000	4,30,000	3,70,000	13,20,000
Commission	-	-	-	-
Others, please specify	-	-	-	-
Total (1)	5,20,000	4,30,000	3,70,000	13,20,000
Other Non-Executive	Rishad Khushrooh	Shailendra Apte		
Directors	Byramjee			
Fee for attending board / committee meetings	1,90,000	-	1	-
Commission	-	-	-	-
Others, please	-	-	-	•
Total (2)	1,90,000	-	•	ı
Total (B)=(1+2)				15,10,000
Total Managerial Remuneration				3,59,71,315
Overall Ceiling as per the Act	11% of the Net Prof			

C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel Other Than MD/ Manager/ WTD

Particulars of remuneration	Ms. Archana Goyal*	Mr. Abhishek Baxi**	Mr. Bharat Adnani [#]	Mr. Dipesh Goyal##
Particulars of remuneration	Company	Chief Financial		
	Secretary	Officer		
Gross Salary	NA	Rs. 14,45,916/-	NA	Rs. 42,579/-
a) Salary as per provisions				
contained in section 17(1) of				
the Income Tax Act,1961				
b) Value of perquisites u/s	_	_	_	_
17(2) Income Tax Act, 1961				
c) Profits in lieu of salary u/s				
17(3) of the Income Tax	-	-	-	-
Act,1961				
Stock option	-	-	-	-
Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-
Commission		-	-	-
>as a % of profit	-	-	-	-
>others	-	-	-	-
Others (please specify)		-	-	-

^{*}Ms. Archana Goyal draws remuneration from Centrum Retail Services Limited, the holding Company of your Company and hence her remuneration is not disclosed here.

VII. PENALTIES/ PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

Туре	Section of the companies Act	Brief description	Details of Penalty/ Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD /NCLT/Court]	Appeal made. If any(give details)
A. Company					
Penalty	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Punishment	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Compounding	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

^{**} Mr. Abhishek Baxi is employed with the Company since December 12, 2019

^{*} Mr. Bharat Adnani, CFO, who resigned w.e.f June 28, 2019 drew remuneration from Centrum Capital Limited, the ultimate holding Company of your Company and hence his remuneration is not disclosed here.

^{**}Mr. Dipesh Goyal, Company Secretary, who was appointed for a period April 22, 2019 to June 06, 2019 drew remuneration of Rs. 42,579/ - during the said period

B. Directors						
Penalty	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	
Punishment	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	
Compounding	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	
C. Other Officers In Do	efault					
Penalty	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	
Punishment	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	
Compounding	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	

By Order of the Board For Centrum Financial Services Limited

Ranjan Ghosh Managing Director & CEO

DIN: 07592235

Place: Mumbai Date: June 11, 2020 **Shailendra Apte**

Non-Executive Director

DIN: 00017814





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Centrum Financial Services Limited

Report on the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of Centrum Financial Services Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Ind AS financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "Ind AS financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") prescribed under section 133 of the Act, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2020, its profit (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

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Key audit matters

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

Transition to Ind AS accounting framework (as described in Note 2.1 and 54 of the Ind AS financial statements)

The Company has adopted Ind AS from April 1, 2019 with an effective date of April 1, 2018 for such transition. For periods up to and including the year ended March 31, 2019, the Company had prepared and presented its financial statements in accordance with Accounting Standards prescribed under the section 133 of the Act (Indian GAAP).

Accordingly, for transition to Ind AS, the Company has prepared its financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020, together with the comparative financial information for the previous year ended March 31, 2019 and the opening Balance Sheet as at April 1, 2018 under Ind AS.

The transition has involved significant change in the Company's policies and processes for financial reporting, including generation of information and supportable estimates to inter alia determine impact of Ind AS on accounting.

In view of the significant degree of management iudament involved in implementation of the Ind AS framework and significance of the various disclosures, the transition to Ind AS accounting framework has been identified as an area of key focus in our audit of the Ind AS financial statements.

Our audit procedures included but were not limited to the following:

- Assessed the Company's process to identify the impact of adoption and transition to Ind AS;
- Evaluated the design of internal controls and tested the operating effectiveness of key internal controls around the process of preparation of Ind AS financial statements;
- Reviewed the mandatory and optional exemptions and exceptions allowed by Ind AS and availed by the Company in applying the firsttime adoption principles of Ind AS 101;
- Obtained an understanding of the governance over the determination of key judgments;
- Evaluated and tested the key assumptions and judgments adopted by management in line with principles under Ind AS:
- Assessed the disclosures made as required by the relevant Ind AS: and
- Determined the appropriateness of the methodologies and models used along with the responsibility of the outputs.

Impairment of loans and advances (as described in Note 6 and 53 of the Ind AS financial statements)

Ind AS 109 requires the Company to provide for impairment of its loan receivables (designated at amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income) using the expected credit loss (ECL) approach. ECL involves an estimation of probability weighted loss on financial instruments over their life, considering reasonable and supportable information about past events, current conditions, and forecasts of future economic conditions which could impact the credit

We have started our audit procedures with understanding of the internal control environment related to Impairment loss allowance. Our procedures over internal focused on recognition controls measurement of impairment loss allowance. We assessed the design and tested the operating effectiveness of the selected key controls implemented by the Company.

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quality of the Company's loans and advances. In the process, a significant degree of judgment has been applied by the Management for:

- Staging of loans [i.e. classification in 'significant increase in credit risk' ('SICR') and 'default' categories];
- Grouping of borrowers based on homogeneity by using appropriate statistical techniques;
- Estimation of behavioral life:
- Determining macro-economic factors impacting credit quality of receivables;
- Estimation of losses for loan products with no/minimal historical defaults.

Additional considerations on account of COVID-19

Pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India circular dated 27 March 2020, April 17, 2020 and 23 May 2020 ('RBI circular') allowing lending institutions to offer moratorium to borrowers on payment of instalments falling due between 1 March 2020 and 31 May 2020, the Company has extended moratorium to its borrowers in accordance with its approved Board policy. In Management's view and considering the guidance provided by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, providing moratorium to borrowers at a mass scale, based on RBI directives, by itself is not considered to result in a SICR for such borrowers. The Company has considered the moratorium and various other measures taken by Government and regulators and have assessed that no further provisioning on account COVID 19 is required at this time in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The impact of COVID-19 is dynamic, evolving, uncertain and based on the current situation.

In view of the high degree of Management's judgment involved in estimation of ECL, accentuated by the COVID-19 pandemic, impairment of loans and advances has been identified as a key audit matter.

For loans and advances which are assessed for impairment on a portfolio basis we performed particularly the following procedures:

- We tested the reliability of key data inputs and related management controls;
- We checked the stage classification as at the balance sheet date as per the definition of Default of the Company;
- We recalculated the ECL provision for selected samples;
- We have reviewed the process of the Company to grant moratorium to the borrowers as per the Regulatory Package announced by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI). Further, we have relied on the assumption of the management that there will be no significant increase in the credit risk in the cases where moratorium is given and that the staging based on the days past due (DPD) will be considered as per the RBI COVID-19 Regulatory Package. We have tested on samples basis the DPD freeze for cases where moratorium is provided and not provided in accordance with RBI COVID-19 Regulatory Package;
- We have checked the provision on Loan Assets as per IRACP norms as required under RBI circular dated March 13, 2020. We have checked the DPD and provision in accordance with the RBI regulations in that regard further considering the Regulatory Packages issued by RBI dated March 27, 2020 and May 23, 2020 and RBI circular dated April 17, 2020; and
- With respect to impact assessment on provision for ECL on account of the impact of COVID-19 pandemic, we broadly reviewed the underlying assumptions and estimates used by the management for the same as the extent of impact is dependent on future developments which are highly uncertain, we have primarily relied on those assumptions and estimates. These assumptions and estimates are a subject matter of periodic review by the Company.

Impairment assessment of the carrying value of Goodwill (Refer Note 11.F to the Ind AS financial statements)

The Company carries goodwill amounting to Rs. 1300.91 lakhs in its Ind AS financial statements as at March 31, 2020. This goodwill was

Our audit procedures included but were not limited to the following:

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recorded due to acquisition of Supply Chain Finance business from L&T Finance Limited.

In terms with Ind AS 36, Goodwill is tested for impairment annually at the CGU level, whereby the carrying amount of the CGU (including goodwill) is compared with the recoverable amount of the CGU.

The Company applied book value multiple to carrying value to arrive at the fair value and also computed value in use which requires management to make significant estimates and assumptions related to forecasts of future revenues and operating margins, and

discount rates. Higher of the fair value and value in use is considered as recoverable amount. Changes in these assumptions could have a significant impact on either the recoverable value, the amount of any goodwill impairment charge, or both. The recoverable value of Supply Chain Finance Business exceeded its carrying value as of the measurement date and, therefore, no impairment was recognised.

We focused this area because of the judgmental factors involved in impairment assessment, external economic factors on account of COVID pandemic, and the significant carrying value of the goodwill.

- We tested the Design, Implementation and Operating effectiveness of controls over impairment assessment process, including those over the forecasts of future revenue, operating margins and cash flows including selection of the discount rate.
- Obtained an understanding of the process followed by the management to determine the recoverable amounts of cash generating units to which the goodwill has been allocated.
- Relied on independent valuation expert for evaluating the assumptions around the key drivers of the cash flow projections including discount rates, expected growth rates and for reasonableness of the valuation methodology and book value multiple.
- Evaluated the objectivity and independence of the specialist engaged by the Company and reviewed the valuation reports issued by such specialist.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to the following matters in the notes to the Ind AS financial statements:

- 1. Note 53 to the Ind AS financial statements, which explains that the classification of assets overdue but standard as on February 29 2020 where moratorium benefit has been granted, the staging of those accounts as on March 31, 2020 is based on the days past due status as on February 29, 2020, which will remain at a standstill during the moratorium period, in accordance with the Reserve Bank of India COVID-19 Regulatory Package. Further, the Company considers that all the assets are recoverable. Also, the extent to which COVID-19 pandemic will impact the Company's operations and financial results is dependent on future developments, which are highly uncertain.
- 2. Note 51 to the Ind AS financial statements, which pertains to the valuation of the investment in the Additional Tier I Bond of Yes Bank amounting to Rs.500 Lakhs by the Company. This matter is subjudice and the impact, if any, of the outcome is unascertainable.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

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Other Information

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

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

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

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.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Ind AS Financial Statements

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

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

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

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Ind AS financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 this Ind AS financial statements. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

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

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

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From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the current year 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 comparative financial information of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2019 and the transition date opening balance sheet as at April 1, 2018 included in these Ind AS financial statements, are based on the previously issued statutory financial statements prepared in accordance with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 audited by Walker Chandiok & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants, whose report for the year ended March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018 dated May 21, 2019 and May 16, 2018 respectively expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements, as adjusted for the differences in the accounting principles adopted by the Company on transition to the Ind AS, which have been audited by us.

Our opinion 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, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure 1", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- (2) As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Ind AS prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended:
 - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2020, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act;

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f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our

separate report in "Annexure 2";

q. With respect to the other matter to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the

requirements of section 197(16) of the Act:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid/provided by the Company to its directors during the year is in excess of the limits laid down under section 197 of the Act. Details of remuneration paid in excess of

the limit laid down under this section are as given in Note 31 to the Ind AS financial statements;

Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of

k. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with

our information and according to the explanations given to us:

(i) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its

Ind AS financial statements - Refer Note 36 on Contingent Liabilities to the Ind AS financial

statements;

(ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which

there were any material foreseeable losses;

(iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education

and Protection Fund by the Company.

For Haribhakti & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No.103523W / W100048

Sumant Sakhardande

Partner

Membership No. 034828

UDIN: 20034828AAAACP5797

Place: Mumbai

Date: June 11, 2020

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ANNEXURE 1 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

[Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section in the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Centrum Financial Services Limited on the Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020]

Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting a true and fair view on the Ind AS financial statements of the Company and taking into consideration the information and explanations given to us and the books of account and other records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we report that:

(i)

- (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
- (b) During the year, the fixed assets of the Company have been physically verified by the management and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.
- (c) The title deeds of immovable properties recorded as fixed assets (Refer Note. 11 to the Ind AS financial statements) in the books of account of the Company are held in the name of the Company.
- (ii) The Company is a Non- Banking Finance Company, primarily engaged in the business of lending and does not hold any inventory. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ii) of the Order are not applicable.
- (iii) The Company has granted unsecured loans, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act.
 - (a) The terms and conditions of the aforesaid loans granted by the Company are not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.
 - (b) The schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest in respect of such loans has been stipulated and the repayments or receipts of principal amounts and interest are regular.
 - (c) In respect of the aforesaid loans, there is no overdue amount in respect of loans granted to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships, or other parties listed in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act.
- (iv) The Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 (1) of the Act in respect of grant of loans, making investments and providing guarantees and securities as applicable. Further, as the Company is a Non-Banking Finance Company engaged in the business of financing, the provision of section 186 [except for subsection (1)] are not applicable to the Company.

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- (v) In our opinion, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the provisions of sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the rules framed there under. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable.
- (vi) The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records for any of the products of the Company under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act and the rules framed there under.

(vii)

- (a) The Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities, undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, income tax, goods and services tax (GST), customs duty, cess and any other material statutory dues applicable to it, except that there have been slight delay in one month in payment of TDS. During the year 2017-18, sales tax, value added tax, service tax and duty of excise subsumed in GST and are accordingly reported under GST.
 - No undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, income tax, GST, customs duty, cess and any other material statutory dues applicable to it, were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable. However, undisputed dues in respect of Professional tax, which were outstanding, at the year end for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable amounting to Rs. 32,040/- is still unpaid as the Professional Tax registration in the various states is not obtained.
- (b) There are no dues with respect to income tax, sales tax, service tax, value added tax, GST, customs duty, excise duty which have not been deposited on account of any dispute, except:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (in Rs.)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	18,62,870	AY 2010-11	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	61,22,030*	AY 2011-12	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	1,84,27,952*	AY 2012-13	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)

^{*}Net of Duties paid under protest

- (viii) During the year, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to financial institution, bank, government or dues to debenture holder.
- (ix) The Company did not raise moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer. In our opinion on overall examination of the Balance Sheet, the Company has prima facie utilized the moneys raised by way of debt instruments and the term loans during the year were applied for the purposes for which they were raised, though idle/ surplus funds which were not required for immediate utilization were gainfully invested in liquid assets payable on demand.

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- (x) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of fraud by the Company or any fraud on the Company by its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such instance by the management.
- (xi) Managerial remuneration has been paid / provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- (xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) All transactions entered into by the Company with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Act, where applicable, and the details have been disclosed in the Ind AS financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Therefore, clause 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xv) The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them during the year and hence provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable.
- (xvi) The Company is required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and the registration has been obtained by the Company.

For Haribhakti & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 103523W / W100048

Sumant Sakhardande

Partner

Membership No. 034828

UDIN: 20034828AAAACP5797

Place: Mumbai

Date: June 11, 2020

Chartered Accountants

ANNEXURE 2 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

[Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section in our Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Centrum Financial Services Limited on the Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020]

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements under clause (i) of sub-section 3 of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Centrum Financial Services Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS 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 with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with 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 the 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 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 financial statements and their operating effectiveness.

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

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

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Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2020, based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal controls stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For Haribhakti & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.103523W / W100048

Sumant Sakhardande

Partner

Membership No. 034828

UDIN: 20034828AAAACP5797

Place: Mumbai

Date: June 11, 2020

Centrum Financial Services Limited

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

	Note No.	As at	As at March 31, 2019	As at
ASSETS	No.	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	April 1, 2018
(I) Financial Assets				
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	3	5,624.56	4,704.11	6,269.61
(b) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	4	2,220.30	5,564.54	4,122.80
(c) Derivative financial instruments	5	1,638.80	705.26	935.26
(d) Loans	6	84,388.70	1,09,287.84	33,959.89
(e) Investments	7	4,642.70	6,693.77	3,752.92
(f) Other financial assets	8	1,072.99	2,055.26	1,350.95
(-)	_	99,588.05	1,29,010.78	50,391.43
(II) Non Financial Assets		,		,
(a) Current tax assets (Net)	9	2,039.60	1,136.65	585.57
(b) Deferred tax Assets (Net)		215.94	600.36	333.71
(c) Investment Property	10	3,397.84	3,454.48	3,510.95
(d) Property, Plant and Equipment	11	152.74	114.55	75.20
(e) Right-of-use assets	11	10.02	45.76	10.61
(f) Intangible assets under development		-	-	147.15
(g) Goodwill	11	1,442.02	1,442.02	141.11
(h) Other Intangible assets	11	207.31	162.56	8.86
(i) Other non financial assets	12	390.58	237.83	29.50
(i) Siller from millionia assets		7,856.05	7,194.21	4,842.66
Total Assets	-	1,07,444.10	1,36,204.99	55,234.09
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	=	1,07,111110	1,00,201155	20,20 1107
LIABILITIES LIABILITIES				
(I) Financial Liabilities				
(a) Derivative financial instruments	5	3,401.88	2,919.64	1,862.72
(b) Payables	3	5,401.00	2,717.04	1,002.72
i) Trade Payables	13			
total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	13	5.94	51.03	6.91
total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and		220.23	115.66	116.46
small enterprises		220.23	115.00	110.40
-	1.4			
ii) Other Payables	14			
total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		12.15	-	-
total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		12.15	-	-
-		50.05(.0(26.006.55	16 405 62
(c) Debt securities	15	52,076.26	36,996.77	16,485.63
(d) Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	16	19,535.16	63,778.11	17,751.77
(e) Deposits	17	256.72	521.04	2,041.65
(f) Lease liabilities	34	11.01	47.25	10.81
(g) Other financial liabilities	19	1,142.60	1,600.69	39.90
		76,661.95	1,06,030.19	38,315.85
(II) Non-Financial Liabilities	_	22.25	***	
(a) Current tax liabilities (Net)	9	89.08	89.08	89.08
(b) Provisions	20	89.42	115.15	26.08
(c) Other non-financial liabilities	21	676.66	1,039.30	233.36
EQUITY		855.16	1,243.53	348.52
(a) Equity Share capital	22	9,895.69	9,895.69	5,686.19
(b) Other Equity	23	20,031.30	19,035.58	10,883.53
(7)	-	29,926.99	28,931.27	16,569.72
Total Liabilities and Equity	-	1,07,444.10	1,36,204.99	55,234.09
Total Emblities and Equity	=	1,07,111110	1,00,201.77	33,234.07

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

1 & 2

For Haribhakti & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No.103523W/W100048

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Centrum Financial Services Limited

Sumant Sakhardande
Partner

Membership No 034828

Ranjan Ghosh Managing Director and CEO DIN: 07592235 Shailendra Apte Director DIN: 00017814

Abhishek Baxi Chief Financial Officer

Archana Goyal Company Secretary

Mumbai June 11, 2020 Mumbai June 11, 2020

Centrum Financial Services Limited

Statement of Profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

		Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
(I)	Revenue from Operation			
	(a) Interest income	24	14,197.54	9,428.67
	(b) Rental income	2.5	24.34	86.89
	(c) Fee and commission income	25	299.88	46.20
	(d) Net gain on fair value change	26	90.16	567.62
	(i) Other operating revenue Total	27	189.11 14,801.03	41.53 10,170.91
			ŕ	,
(II)	Other income	28	140.52	27.07
	Total Revenue		14,941.55	10,197.98
(III)	Expenses			
	(a) Finance costs	29	8,774.76	6,834.55
	(b) Impairment on financial instruments	30	(8.76)	1,204.79
	(c) Employee Benefits Expenses	31	3,112.67	2,117.91
	(d) Depreciation, amortization and impairment	11	166.21	127.66
	(e) Others expenses	32	1,678.41	956.74
	Total expenses		13,723.29	11,241.65
(IV)	Profit / (loss) before tax for the period / year		1,218.26	(1,043.67)
(V)	Tax Expense:	33		
	(a) Current tax		-	109.48
	(b) Short / (Excess) provision for earlier years		8.99	-
	(c) Deferred Tax		386.65	(268.74)
			395.64	(159.26)
(VI)	Profit / (loss) after tax for the period / year		822.62	(884.41)
(VII)	Other Comprehensive Income (a) (I) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	(i) Remeasurement gains and (losses) on defined benefit obligations (net)		(8.60)	7.44
	(II) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(2.17)	(2.07)
			(10.77)	5.37
(VIII)	Total Comprehensive Income for the period / year		811.85	(879.04)
(IX)	Paid-up equity share capital (face value Rs. 10 each)		9,895.69	9,895.69
(X)	Earnings per equity share in Rupees (Face value Rs. 10 each)			
	Basic	35	0.83	(1.15)
	Diluted	35	0.82	(1.15)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

For Haribhakti & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration No.103523W/W100048 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Centrum Financial Services Limited

Sumant Sakhardande

Partner

Membership No 034828

Ranjan Ghosh

Managing Director and CEO DIN: 07592235

Shailendra Apte

Director

DIN: 00017814

Abhishek Baxi ${\it Chief Financial \ Of ficer}$

Mumbai June 11, 2020 Archana Goyal Company Secretary

Mumbai June 11, 2020

Centrum Financial Services Limited Statement of Cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
A	Cash flow from operating activities		
	Profit before tax	1,218.26	(1,043.67)
	Adjustments for		
	Depreciation and amortisation	166.21	127.66
	Impairment on financial instruments	(8.76)	1,204.79
	Net gain on fair value change	(90.16)	(567.62)
	Profit / Loss on sale of fixed assets	0.93	-
	Employees stock option provision	155.23	144.57
	Rental income	(24.34)	(86.89)
	Interest subsidy- On market linked debentures	-	588.68
	Unrealised Gain on Option	(44.26)	180.62
	Operating cash flow before working capital changes	1,373.11	548.14
	Add / (Less): Adjustments for working capital changes		
	Loans	24,899.96	(76,517.53)
	Other financial assets	982.27	(704.31)
	Other non financial assets	(152.75)	(208.33)
	Other Bank balances	3,353.90	(1,447.46)
	Derivative financial instrument	(407.04)	1,106.30
	Trade and other Payables	71.63	43.32
	Other financial liability	(458.09)	1,560.79
	Interest Accrued on Borrowings	(2,316.39)	201.30
	Non financial liabilities and provisions	(412.52)	898.57
	Cash used in operations	26,934.08	(74,519.21)
	Income taxes paid	(911.97)	(660.54)
	Net cash used in operating activities -A	26,022.11	(75,179.75)
В	Cash flow from investing activities		
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and Goodwill	(157.95)	(1,407.05)
	Sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	0.22	-
	Purchase of investments & investment property	(1,877.67)	(6,258.00)
	Proceeds from sale of investments	4,020.79	3,884.84
	Dividend on investments	-	-
	Rental income on Investment property	24.34	86.89
	Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities - B	2,009.73	(3,693.32)
C	Cash flow from financing activities		
	Proceeds from issue Equity shares (incl. Securities Premium)	-	12,490.86
	Proceeds from issue of debt securities	29,186.55	25,113.34
	Repayment of debt securities	(11,537.23)	(5,265.86)
	Proceeds from Deposits & borrowings (other than Debt securities)	3,743.08	46,488.70
	Repayment of Deposits & borrowings (other than Debt securities)	(50,539.23)	(1,520.62)
	Proceeds / (Repayment) of short term borrowing (net)	-	-
	Net cash generated from financing activities - C	(29,146.83)	77,306.42

Centrum Financial Services Limited Statement of Cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Net increase / (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(1,114.99)	(1,566.65)
Cash and cash equivalent as at the beginning of the year	4,702.24	6,268.90
Cash and cash equivalent as at the end of the year	3,587.25	4,702.24
Notes:		
i) Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents included above		
Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Cash and cash equivalents (refer note 3)	5,624.56	4,704.11
Less: Bank overdraft (refer note 16.5)	(2,037.31)	(1.87)
Total	3,587.25	4,702.24
ii) Non Cash Investing Activity		
Particulars Impact on fair valuation on net assets acquired through business combination	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019 1.92
Acquisition of right of use assets (refer note no 11)	-	46.09
Total	-	48.01
iii) Net Cash Provided by / (Used in) Operating activities includes ;		
Particulars Interest Received Interest Paid	March 31, 2020 13,399.35 (9,420.04)	March 31, 2019 9,087.16 (4,631.25)

iv) Statement of cash flows has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in the Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows" as specified in the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

For Haribhakti & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No.103523W/W100048

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Centrum Financial Services Limited**

Sumant Sakhardande

Partner

Membership No 034828

Ranjan Ghosh

Managing Director and CEO DIN: 07592235

Shailendra Apte

Director DIN: 00017814

Abhishek Baxi

Chief Financial Officer

Archana Goyal Company Secretary

Mumbai June 11, 2020 Mumbai June 11, 2020

Centrum Financial Services Limited Statement of changes in Equity as at March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

A. Equity Share Capital	As at	As at		t	As at	
	March 31, 2020 March 31, 2019		April 1, 2	2018		
Particulars	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up equity shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	9,89,56,900	9,895.69	5,68,61,900	5,686.19	5,68,61,900	5,686.19
Add: Changes in equity share capital during the year		-	4,20,95,000	4,209.50	-	<u>-</u>
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	9,89,56,900	9,895.69	9,89,56,900	9,895.69	5,68,61,900	5,686.19

B. Other Equity

				Other Equity				Total Other Equity
Particulars	Securities premium	Statutory reserve	Employee stock options	Impairment Reserve	Retained Earnings	Other Comprehensive Income / (Expense)	Capital contribution	
Balance at April 1, 2018	10,358.60	292.57	-	-	217.60	-	14.76	10,883.53
Profit/ (Loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	(884.41)	-	-	(884.41)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	5.37	-	5.37
Issue of equity shares	8,281.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,281.36
Transfer from / (to)	-	9.52	-	-	(9.52)	-	-	-
Employee share options	-	-	144.57	-	-	-	-	144.57
Capital Contribution during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	605.16	605.16
Balance at March 31, 2019	18,639.96	302.09	144.57	-	(676.33)	5.37	619.92	19,035.58
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	822.62	-	-	822.62
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(10.77)	-	(10.77)
Issue of equity shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from / (to)	-	164.52	-	570.64	(735.16)	-	-	-
Employee share options	-	-	155.23	-	-	-	-	155.23
Capital Contribution during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	28.64	28.64
Balance at March 31, 2020	18,639.96	466.61	299.80	570.64	(588.87)	(5.40)	648.56	20,031.30

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

For Haribhakti & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No.103523W/W100048

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Of Centrum Financial Services Limited

Sumant Sakhardande

Partner

Membership No 034828

Ranjan Ghosh Managing Director and CEO

DIN: 07592235

Shailendra Apte

Director

DIN: 00017814

Abhishek Baxi

Chief Financial Officer

Archana Goyal Company Secretary

Mumbai June 11, 2020

Mumbai June 11, 2020

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

1. Background

Centrum Financial Services Limited (the 'Company') is a Company domiciled in India and incorporated on 27 January 1993 under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, The Company has received a certificate of registration from the Reserve Bank of India (RBI') on 14 August 2009 to carry on the business of Non- Banking Financial Institution ('NBFC') activities without accepting public deposits having registration number - B-13.01946.

The Company has listed its debt on Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) and is registered with Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) having Corporate Identification number (CIN) - U65910MH1993PLC192085.

The registered office is situated at 2nd Floor, Bombay Mutual Building, Dr. D.N. Road, Fort, Mumbai-400001.

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2020 were approved for issue in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors on Jun 11, 2020.

2.1 Significant accounting policies

2.1.a Statement of compliance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ins As)

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs in exercise of the powers conferred by section 133 read with sub-section (1) of section 210A of the Companies Act, 2013. In addition, the guidance notes/announcements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) are also applied along with compliance with other statutory promulgations require a different treatment. Any application guidance/clarifications/ directions issued by RBI or other regulators are implemented as and when they are issued/applicable.

The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020 of the Company is the first financial statements prepared in compliance with Ind AS. The date of transition to Ind AS is April 1, 2018.

The financial statements upto the year ended March 31, 2019, were prepared in accordance with the accounting standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 ("previous GAAP") and other relevant provisions of the Act. The figures for the year ended March 31, 2019 have now been restated under Ind AS to provide comparability. Refer Note 53 for the details of first-time adoption exemptions availed by the Company.

2.1.b Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the certain financial instruments which have been measured at fair value, assets held for sale measured at fair value less cost to sell, net defined benefit liability/assets and share based payments.

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

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

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

2.1.c Presentation of financial statements

The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Profit and Loss are prepared and presented in the format prescribed in the Division III to Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") applicable for Non- Banking Finance Companies ("NBFC"). The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared and presented as per the requirements of Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows". The disclosure requirements with respect to items in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss, as prescribed in the Schedule III to the Act, are presented by way of notes forming part of the financial statements along with the other notes required to be disclosed under the notified Ind As and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Amounts in the financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees in lakhs rounded off to nearest Rupee as permitted by Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Per share data are presented in Indian Rupee to two decimal places.

2.1.d Property, plant and equipment (PPE) and depreciation

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all its property, plant and equipment recognised as at 1st April, 2018 measured as per the previous GAAP, and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the property, plant and equipment.

PPE are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Borrowing costs relating to acquisition of PPE which takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are also included to the extent they relate to the period till such assets are ready to be put to use. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of PPE are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

Depreciation on tangible assets is provided on straight line method over the useful lives of assets as prescribed in Schedule II of the Act except some cases. The residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation of tangible assets are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively.

Particulars	Estimated useful life according to the Company
Office equipments	3 Years
Computer and accessories	3 Years
Computer software	6 Years
Vehicles	8 Years
Furniture and fixtures	10 Years
Building	60 Years

Property, plant and equipment having an original cost up to INR 5,000 individually are depreciated in the year of purchase.

2.1.e Intangible assets

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all its Intangible Assets recognised as at 1st April, 2018 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the intangible assets.

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at each financial year-end. Changes in the expected useful life, or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset, are accounted for by changing the amortisation period or methodology, as appropriate, which are then treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is presented as a separate line item in the statement of profit and loss. Amortisation on assets acquired/sold during the year is recognised on a pro-rata basis to the Statement of Profit and Loss from / upto the date of acquisition/sale.

Amortisation is calculated using the straight–line method to write down the cost of intangible assets to their residual values over their estimated useful lives. Intangible assets comprising of software are amortised on a straight-line basis over a period of 6 years, unless it has a shorter useful life.

Goodwill represents excess of the cost of portfolio acquisition over the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities. Goodwill paid on acquisition of portfolio is included in intangible assets. Goodwill recognized is tested for impairment annually and when there are indications that the carrying amount may exceed the recoverable amount.

2.1.f Intangible assets under development

It includes assets not ready for the intended use and are carried at cost, comprising direct cost and related incidental expenses.

2.1.g Investment property

Investment properties are properties that are held for long-term rentals yields or for capital appreciation. Investment properties are initially measured at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

Investment properties are depreciated using the straight-line method over their useful lives. Investment properties generally have useful lives of 60 years. The useful life has been determined based on technical evaluation performed by the management expert.

Though the company measures the investment property using cost based measurement, the fair value of the investment property is disclosed in the notes. Fair values are determined based on an annual evaluation.

Investment properties are derecognized either when they have been disposed off or when they are permanently withdrawn from their use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss in the period of derecognition.

2.1.h Impairment of non-financial assets

As at the end of each accounting year, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its PPE, investment property and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If such indication exists, the PPE, investment property and intangible assets are tested for impairment so as to determine the impairment loss, if any. Goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication then the asset may be impaired.

Impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

If recoverable amount of an asset (or cash generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, such deficit is recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss as impairment loss and the carrying amount of the asset (or cash generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. For this purpose, the impairment loss recognized in respect of a cash generating unit is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to such cash generating unit and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets of the cash generating unit on a pro-rata basis.

2.1.i Revenue recognition

Interest income

Interest income is recognised by applying the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) to the gross carrying amount of financial assets other than credit-impaired assets and financial assets classified as measured at FVTPL. The 'effective interest rate' is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument.

The calculation of the EIR includes all transaction cost and fees that are incremental and directly attributable to the acquisition of a financial asset.

The interest income is calculated by applying the EIR to the gross carrying amount of non-credit impaired financial assets (i.e. at the amortized cost of the financial asset before adjusting for any expected credit loss allowance). For credit-impaired financial assets the interest income is calculated by applying the EIR to the amortized cost of the credit-impaired financial assets (i.e. the gross carrying amount less the allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs)). The Company assesses the collectability of the interest on credit impaired assets at each reporting date. Based on the outcome of such assessment, the Interest income accrued on credit impaired financial assets are either accounted for as income or written off.

Income from bill discounting is recognised over the tenure of the instrument so as to provide a constant periodic rate of return.

Dividend income

Dividend income is recognized when the Company's right to receive dividend is established by the reporting date. It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity. Amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

Syndication fees

Syndication fees is accounted over the period as customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits, as the performance obligations are completed based on achievement of milestones as per the mandates/agreement with the clients or terms confirmed and agreed by the client.

Fees and commission income

Fees such as consultancy fees, referral fees and commission income include fees other than those that are an integral part of EIR and are recognised on accrual basis based on contractual terms. Processing fees earned on Supply Chain Finance Business is recognised on accrual basis and does not form part of EIR as it being short term in nature.

Rental income

Rental income is recognized over a period of time as and when accrued as per the terms of the contract.

Net Gain/Loss on fair value changes

Any differences between the fair values of financial assets classified as fair value through the profit or loss (refer Note 26), held by the Company on the balance sheet date is recognised as an unrealised gain / loss. In cases there is a net gain in the aggregate, the same is recognised in "Net gains on fair value changes" under Revenue from operations and if there is a net loss the same is disclosed under "Expenses" in the statement of Profit and Loss.

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

Similarly, any realised gain or loss on sale of financial instruments measured at FVTPL and debt instruments measured at FVOCI is recognised in net gain / loss on fair value changes. As at the reporting date the Company does not have any financial instruments measured at FVTPL and debt instruments measured at FVOCI.

However, net gain / loss on derecognition of financial instruments classified as amortised cost is presented separately under the respective head in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Other operational revenue

Other operational revenue represents income earned from the activities incidental to the business and is recognized when the right to receive the income is established as per the terms of the contract.

Other income and expenses

Other income and expenses are recognised in the period in which they occur.

2.1.j Leases

The Company as a lessee

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: (1) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (2) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (3) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

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

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized 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 the 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. Lease liabilities are remeasured at fair value at the balance sheet date with the corresponding impact considered in the statement of profit and loss as interest charge/ income.

Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

The Company as a lessor

Leases for which the Company is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

When the Company is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sublease separately. The sublease is classified as a finance or operating lease by reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease.

For operating leases, rental income is recognized on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

Transition

Effective April 1, 2018, the Company adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases" and applied the standard to all lease contracts existing on April 1, 2018 using the modified retrospective method and has taken the cumulative adjustment to retained earnings, on the date of initial application. Consequently, the Company recorded the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments discounted at the incremental borrowing rate and the right of use asset at its carrying amount as if the standard had been applied since the commencement date of the lease, but discounted at the lessee's incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application. Refer Note 34 for the details of impact on transition.

The following is the summary of practical expedients elected on initial application:

- 1. Applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases of similar assets in similar economic environment with a similar end date
- 2. Applied the exemption not to recognize right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases with less than 12 months of lease term on the date of initial application
- 3. Excluded the initial direct costs from the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application
- 4. Applied the practical expedient to grandfather the assessment of which transactions are leases. Accordingly, Ind AS 116 is applied only to contracts that were previously identified as leases under Ind AS 17.

2.1.k Financial instruments

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

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Regular way purchase and sale of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset (other than trade receivables) or financial liability at its fair value plus or minus, transaction costs that are incremental and directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability (other than financial asset or financial liability carried at fair value through profit or loss). Transaction costs of financial assets and financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Financial assets

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets are classified into three categories:

- fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL);
- fair value through Other comprehensive income (FVOCI); or
- amortised cost.

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms including contractual cash flows.

For debt instruments, classification will depend on the business model in which the debt is held.

For equity instruments, classification will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The classification requirements of financial assets are described below:

Debt instruments

Debt instruments are those instruments that meet the definition of a financial liability from the issuer's perspective.

Business model: The business model reflects how the Company manages the assets in order to generate cash flows. That is, whether the Company's objective is solely to collect the contractual cash flows from the assets or is to collect both the contractual cash flows and cash flows from the sale of asset. If neither of these is applicable (e.g. financial assets are held for trading purposes), then the financial assets are classified as part of 'other' business model and measured at FVTPL. Factors considered by the Company in determining the business model for a Company of assets include past experience on how the cash flows for these assets were collected, how risks are assessed and managed. Securities held for trading are held principally for the purpose of selling in the near term or are part of a portfolio of financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking. These securities are classified in the 'other' business model and measured at FVTPL. The business model assessment is based on reasonably expected scenarios without taking 'worst case' or 'stress case' scenarios into account.

SPPI: Where the business model is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows or to collect contractual cash flows and sell, the Company assesses whether the financial instruments' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest (the 'SPPI test'). In making this assessment, the Company considers whether the contractual cash flows are consistent with a basic lending arrangement i.e. interest includes only consideration for the time value of money, credit risk, other basic lending risks and a profit margin that is consistent with a basic lending arrangement.

Based on these factors, the Company classifies its debt instruments into one of the following three measurement categories:

Amortised cost: Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where business model of those cash flows represents solely payment of principal and interest ('SPPI'), and that are not designated at FVTPL, are measured at amortised cost. The carrying amount of these assets is adjusted by any expected credit loss allowance recognised and measured. Interest income from these financial assets are recognised using the effective interest rate method.

Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI): Financial assets are measured at FVOCI when the instrument is held within a business model, the objective of which is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and contractual terms of the financial asset meet the SPPI test.

FVOCI financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses arising due to changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI). Interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss in the same manner as for financial assets measured at amortised cost. On derecognition, cumulative gains or losses previously recognised in OCI are reclassified to Statement of profit and loss account.

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(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL): Financial assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL. Financial assets designated at FVTPL are carried in the Balance sheet at fair value with net changes in fair value presented as other (gains)/losses in Statement of profit or loss. Interest income on financial assets classified as FVTPL is not recognised in net gain/(loss) on fair value changes and is recognised separately as interest income.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments is a contract that evidences residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all its liabilities. The Company subsequently measures all equity investments under the scope of Ind AS 109 at fair value. Changes in the fair value of these instruments are recognized in profit or loss. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVTPL are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses (ECL) associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost and FVOCI, loans and advances and on exposure arising from loan commitments. The Company recognizes a loss allowance for such losses at each reporting date.

The measurement of ECL reflects:

- An unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes;
- The time value of money;
- Reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

The method and significant judgments used while computing the expected credit losses and information about the exposure at default, probability of default and loss given default have been set out in note 46B (Risk Management).

Write-off policy

The Company writes off financial assets, in whole or in part, when it has exhausted all practical recovery efforts and has concluded there is no reasonable expectation of recovery.

Financial liabilities

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are classified at amortised cost, except for financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss: This classification is applied to derivatives and financial liabilities held for trading and other financial liabilities designated as such at initial recognition.

Gains or losses on financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss are presented partially in other comprehensive income (the amount of change in the fair value of the financial liability that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability, which is determined as the amount that is not attributable to changes in market conditions that give rise to market risk) and partially profit or loss (the remaining amount of change in the fair value of the liability).

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when they are extinguished i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired.

Reclassification of financial instrument

The Company reclassifies debt instruments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes. The reclassification takes place from the start of the first reporting period following the change. Such changes are expected to be very infrequent.

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

After initial recognition, equity instruments and financial liabilities are not reclassified.

Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which the derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently measured at fair value.

Embedded derivatives

The embedded derivatives are treated as separate derivatives when:

- their economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to those of the host contract;
- a separate instrument with the same terms would meet the definition of a derivative;

An embedded derivative is a component of a hybrid (combined) instrument that also includes a non-derivative host contract, with the effect that some of the cash flows of the combined instrument vary in a way similar to a standalone derivative. An embedded derivative causes some or all of the cash flows that otherwise would be required by the contract to be modified according to an index of prices or rates or other variable. Reassessment only occurs if there is either a change in the terms of the contract that significantly modifies the cash flows that would otherwise be required or a reclassification of a financial asset out of the fair value through profit or loss.

These embedded derivatives are separately accounted for at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit or loss unless the Company chooses to designate the hybrid contracts at fair value through profit or loss.

Certain market linked non-convertible debentures (MLDs) issued by the Company have returns linked to non-interest related benchmarks. Embedded derivative component of such debentures are separately accounted for at fair value and host contract. The Company hedges the risk of variable payout by taking positions in futures & options of Nifty 50 Index. Further, the fair valuation of the MLDs for initial recognition of embedded derivatives and borrowings components as at the date of issue is done considering adjustment to the put/call contracts of Nifty 50 Index, thereby arriving at cost of borrowings. Any gain/loss on these hedge positions are netted against with interest expenses on MLD and resultant net loss/gain is recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss after considering the mark to market position of the options at the balance sheet date.

Debt securities and other borrowed funds

After initial measurement, debt issued and other borrowed funds are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on issue funds, and transaction costs that are an integral part of the Effective Interest Rate (EIR).

Financial guarantees

Financial guarantees are initially recognised in the financial statements at fair value, being the premium received. Subsequent to initial recognition, the Company's liability under each guarantee is measured at the higher of the amount initially recognised less cumulative amortisation recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

The premium is recognised in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the life of the guarantee.

2.1.1 Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as investments and derivatives at fair values at each Balance Sheet

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:

- a) In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- b) 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.

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

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.

All assets and liabilities (for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements) are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The Management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as derivative instruments and unquoted financial assets measured at fair value, and for non-recurring measurement, such as assets held for disposal in discontinued operations.

At each reporting date, management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be remeasured or re-assessed as per the Company's accounting policies. For this analysis, the management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

2.1.m Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand, short-term deposits and highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less, which are readily convertible in cash and subject to insignificant risk of change in value. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

2.1.n Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs include interest expense calculated using the effective interest method. Borrowing costs net of any investment income from the temporary investment of related borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized as part of cost of such asset till such time the asset is ready for its intended use or sale. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily requires a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

2.1.0 Retirement and other employee benefits

Defined Contribution Plan

Retirement benefits in the form of Provident Fund are a defined contribution scheme and the contributions are charged to the statement of profit and loss of the year when the contribution to the fund is due. There are no other obligations other than the contribution payable to the fund.

Defined Benefit Plan

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

Gratuity liability is a defined benefit obligation and is provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation carried out by an independent actuary using Projected Unit Credit Method made at the end of the financial year. The Company makes contribution to a scheme administered by an Insurance Company approved by the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI) to discharge the gratuity liability to the employees. The Company records its gratuity liability based on an actuarial valuation made by an independent actuary as at the year end. Provisions made for the funded amount are expensed in the statement of profit and loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized directly in the other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet. Remeasurements are not reclassified to the statement of profit and loss in the subsequent periods.

Long term compensated absences

The Company's liabilities towards compensated absences to employees are accrued on the basis of valuations as at the balance sheet date, carried out by an independent actuary using Projected Unit Credit Method. Actuarial gains and losses comprise experience adjustments and the effects of changes in actuarial assumptions and are recognized immediately in the statement of profit and loss. The Company presents the provision for compensated absences under provisions in the balance sheet.

2.1.p Income tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1916 adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

Current tax

The current income tax charge is calculated based on the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate based on amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets 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 when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities, and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority, and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

Expenses and assets are recognised net of the goods and services tax paid, except:

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

The net amount of tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

2.1.q Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A provision is recognized when an enterprise has a present obligation as a result of past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

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

Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the Financial Statements.

2.1.r Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

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

2.1.s Employee stock option scheme (ESOP)

Equity-settled share-based payments to employees and others providing similar services that are granted by the ultimate parent Company are measured by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date. The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed over the vesting period, based on the Company's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in equity.

At the end of each reporting period, the Company revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognised in profit or loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the 'Employee Stock Options reserve'. In cases where the share options granted vest in instalments over the vesting period, the Company treats each instalments as a separate grant, because each instalment has a vesting period, and hence the fair value of each instalment differs. In situation where the stock option expires unexercised, the related balance standing to the credit of the Employee Stock Options Outstanding Account is transferred within equity.

2.2 Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

2.2.a The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, the accompanying disclosures including the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances existing when the financial statements were prepared. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to accounting estimates is recognised in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future year affected.

2.2.b Judgments

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgments, estimates and assumptions, which have significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

• Fair value measurement of financial instruments

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. 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 appropriate valuation techniques. The inputs for these valuations are taken from observable sources where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgments include considerations of various inputs including liquidity risk, credit risk, volatility etc. Changes in assumptions/judgments about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments. For further details about determination of fair value refer note 45.

• Impairment of financial assets using the expected credit loss method

The impairment provisions for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default, expected loss rates and loss given defaults. The Company uses judgment in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Company's history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period. For further details about assumptions used in calculating expected credit losses and the sensitivity of assumptions refer note 46B.

• Business model assessment

Classification and measurement of financial assets depends on the results of the Solely for payment of principal and interest (SPPI) test and the business model test The Company determines the business model at a level that reflects how Company's of financial assets are managed together to achieve a particular business objective. This assessment includes judgment used by the Company in determining the business model 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. The Company monitors financial assets that are derecognised prior to their maturity to understand the reason for their disposal and whether the reasons are consistent with the objective of the business for which the asset was held.

• Income taxes

Significant judgments are involved in estimating budgeted profits for the purpose of paying advance tax, determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid/recovered for uncertain tax positions. For further details refer note 33.

• Provisions and contingencies

Provisions and contingencies are recognized when they become probable and when there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events and the outflow of resources can be reliably estimated. The timing of recognition and quantification of the provision and liability requires the application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances, which are subject to change.

• Employee stock option scheme (ESOP)

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(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

The Company measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees using Black-Scholes Model to determine the fair value of the liability incurred on the grant date. 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.

2.2.c Assumptions and estimates

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimating uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when financial statements are prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

• Retirement and other employee benefits

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

Future salary increases are based on expected future inflation rates for India. The attrition rate represents the Company's expected experience of employee turnover. The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables for India. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Discount rate is based upon the market yields available on Government bonds at the accounting date with a term that matches that of the liabilities.

Further details about gratuity and long term employee benefits obligations are provided in note 42.

• Effective interest rate

The effective interest rate is the rate that discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial asset or financial liability to the gross carrying amount of a financial (i.e. its amortised cost before any impairment allowance) or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. This estimation, by nature, requires an element of judgement regarding the expected behaviour and life-cycle of the instruments and other fee income/expense that are integral parts of the instrument.

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

Pa 3. Cash and cash equivalents	articulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
a) Cash on hand		2.11	2.83	2.50
b) Balances with Banksi) in current accounts		5,622.45	4,701.28	6,267.11
	Total	5,624.56	4,704.11	6,269.61

Note:

Short term deposits are made for varying periods of between one day and three months, depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Company, and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates.

Company has taken Bank overdraft facilities, therefore, cash and cash equivalents in cash flow statement is not same as cash and cash equivalent given above.

4. Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

Other Bank balances			
a) In fixed deposit accounts			
i) Fixed deposit accounts with maturity more than 3 months	1.00	-	-
ii) Fixed deposits pledged for bank overdraft facility	1,047.50	3,046.75	4,129.33
b) In earmarked accounts			
Balances held as security against bank guarantees	1,174.39	2,530.03	-
	2,222.89	5,576.78	4,129.33
Less: Impairment allowance on Fixed deposits	2.59	12.24	6.53
Total	2,220.30	5,564.54	4,122.80

Note: Fixed deposits and other balances with banks earns interest at fixed rate or floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates.

4.A Encumbrances on fixed deposits held by the Company:

Fixed deposits pledged for:

a) Bank guarantee for cash credit lines i) A U Small Finance Bank	1,047.50	1,009.89	-
b) Security deposit for term loan WCDL facilitiesi) Jana Bank Finance Ltd	-	2,036.86	-
c) Security deposit for term loan WCDL facilities i) Various Banks	-	-	4,129.33

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

4.B Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

i) Credit quality of assets:

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

Details of Company's internal grading system are explained in note 46.B.2

	As at March 31, 2020				As at March 31, 2019				As at April 1, 2018			
Particulars	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Performing High grade	1,048.50	-	-	1,048.50	3,046.75	-	-	3,046.75	4,129.33	-	-	4,129.33
Total	1,048.50	-	-	1,048.50	3,046.75	-	-	3,046.75	4,129.33	-	-	4,129.33

ii) Reconciliation of changes in gross carrying amount for investments: Fixed deposits with Banks

		As at Ma	arch 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019				
Particulars	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	
Gross carrying amount - opening balance	3,046.75	-	-	3,046.75	4,129.33	-	-	4,129.33	
New assets originated or purchased	1,048.50	-	-	1,048.50	3,046.75			3,046.75	
Unwinding of discount (recognised in interest income)				-		-	-	-	
Changes to contractual cash flows due to modifications not resulting	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
in derecognition									
Assets derecognised or matured (excluding write offs)	(3,046.75)	_	_	(3,046.75)	(4,129.33)	_	_	(4,129.33)	
Tibbeto deleccognisca of matarea (encluding write offs)	(3,010.73)			(3,010.75)	(1,127.33)			(1,127.55)	
Closing balance	1,048.50	-	_	1,048.50	3,046.75	-	_	3,046,75	

iii) Reconciliation of ECL balance is given below

		As at Ma	arch 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019			
Particulars	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
ECL Allowance - Opening Balance	12.24	-	-	12.24	6.53	-	-	6.53
New Assets Originated or Purchased	2.59	-	-	2.59	12.24	-	-	12.24
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)	(12.24)	-	-	(12.24)	(6.53)	-	-	(6.53)
Transfer to Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on year end ECL of Exposures transferred between Stages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
during the year and reversal of ECL on account of recovery								
Unwinding of Discount	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes to Contractual Cash Flows due to modification not resulting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
into derecognition								
Changes to models and inputs used for ECL Calculation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amounts written off	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ECL Allowance - Closing Balance	2.59	-	-	2.59	12.24	-	-	12.24

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

5. Derivative financial instruments

Total derivative financial instruments

The Company issues market linked debentures (MLD) which has a component in the nature of "Embedded derivatives- Market linked derivatives". Further to hedge it enters into options which is in the nature of "Index linked derivatives- options". Derivatives are entered for risk management purposes. These include hedges that either meet the hedge accounting requirements or hedges that are economic hedges, but the Company has elected not to apply hedge accounting requirements.

The table below shows the fair values of derivative financial instruments recorded as assets & Liabilities together with their notional amounts.

The notional amounts indicate the value of transactions outstanding at the year end and are not indicative of either the market risk or credit risk .

				As at Marc	h 31, 2020			
Particulars	Unit	Currency	Notional	Fair value asset	Unit	Currency	Notional	Fair value liability
(i) Interest rate derivatives Interest rate swaps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal(i)	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
(ii) Equity linked derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal(ii)	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
(iii) Index linked derivatives Options purchased Options sold	-	-	1,614.90 (233.62)	2,102.69 (463.89)	-	-	-	-
Subtotal(iii)	-	-	1,381.28	1,638.80	1	-	ī	-
(iv) Embedded derivatives In market linked debentures	-	-		-	-			3,401.88
Subtotal(iv)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,401.88
Total derivative financial instruments	_	Total	1,381.28	1,638.80		_	Total	3,401.88

	As at March 31, 2019										
Particulars	Unit	Currency	Notional	Fair value asset	Unit	Currency	Notional	Fair value liability			
(i) Interest rate derivatives Interest rate swaps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Subtotal(i)	-	-	-	=	1	-	-	=			
(ii) Equity linked derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Subtotal(ii)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
(iii) Index linked derivatives Options purchased Options sold		- -	560.40 (68.39)	705.27 (0.01)	- -		-	-			
Subtotal(iii)	-	-	492.01	705.26	-	-	-	-			
(iv) Embedded derivatives In market linked debentures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,919.64			
Subtotal(iv)	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	2,919.64			
Total derivative financial instruments		-	492.01	705.26		-	-	2,919.64			

				As at Apr	il 1, 2018			
Particulars	Unit	Currency	Notional	Fair value asset	Unit	Currency	Notional	Fair value liability
(i) Interest rate derivatives Interest rate swaps	-	-			-	-	-	-
Subtotal(i)	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Equity linked derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal(ii)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Index linked derivatives Options purchased Options sold		-	882.19 340.80	1,064.92 (129.66)	-	- -	- -	
Subtotal(iii)	-	-	1,222.99	935.26	-	-	-	-
(iv) Embedded derivatives In market linked debentures	-			1 1	, '		1 1	1,862.72
Subtotal(iv)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,862.72

935.26

1,862.72

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

6.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
. Loans			
At amortised cost			
A. Proudctwise Details			
a) Bills discountingb) On demand loansc) Term loansd) Others	35,947.04 5,502.91 44,233.02	61,720.57 7,863.05 41,027.31	2,449.17 4,350.20 27,303.66
Loan to Staff Total (A) - Gr v	2.50 85,685.47	2.76 1,10,613.69	1.86 34,104.89
Less: Impairment loss allowance	1,296.77	1,325.85	145.00
Total (A) - N	Net 84,388.70	1,09,287.84	33,959.89
B. Securitywise Details			
 a) Secured i) Secured by tangible assets ii) Secured by intangible assets b) Unsecured Total (B) - Green	43,118.59 - 42,566.88 85,685.47	48,890.36 - - 61,723.33 1,10,613.69	28,825.41 - 5,279.48 34,104.89
Less: Impairment loss allowance	1,296.77	1,325.85	145.00
Total (B) - N	Net 84,388.70	1,09,287.84	33,959.89
C. Regionwise Details			
 a) Loans in India - Public sector - Others b) Loans outside India 	85,685.47 	1,10,613.69	34,104.89
Total (C) - Gro		1,10,613.69	
Less: Impairment loss allowance	1,296.77	1,325.85	145.00
Total (C) - N	Net <u>84,388.70</u>	1,09,287.84	33,959.89

6.1 Note:

The Company entered into a memorandum of understanding with Centrum Capital Limited ('CCL' or the 'ultimate holding company'), pursuant to which CCL would indemnify CFSL for loss suffered by the Company, for the borrower clients referred by CCL to the Company. During the previous year, the Company exercised its right of indemnification under the said MOU with CCL for losses incurred on a loan receivable. Accordingly, the Company received the loan outstanding amount of Rs. 2,500 lakhs from CCL towards indemnification of such loss.

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

6. Loans

6.2 Credit quality of assets

The table below shows the credit quality and the maximum exposure to credit risk based on the Company's internal rating system and year-end stage classification. The amounts presented are gross of impairment allowances. Details of the Company's internal grading system are explained in note 46.B.2

6.2.1 Credit quality of Loans

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020			As at March 31, 2019				As at April 1, 2018				
1 articulars	Stage I	Stage II	Stage III	Total	Stage I	Stage II	Stage III	Total	Stage I	Stage II	Stage III	Total
Internal rating grade												
Low Risk	80,484.09	-	-	80,484.09	1,08,906.15	-	-	1,08,906.15	32,764.81	-	-	32,764.81
Medium Risk	-	3,284.57	-	3,284.57	-	4.16	-	4.16	-	1,340.08	-	1,340.08
High Risk	-	-	1,916.81	1,916.81	-	-	1,703.38	1,703.38	-	-	-	-
Total	80,484.09	3,284.57	1,916.81	85,685.47	1,08,906.15	4.16	1,703.38	1,10,613.69	32,764.81	1,340.08	-	34,104.89

6.2.2 Reconciliation of changes in gross carrying amount and corresponding ECL allowances for loans and advances to corporate and retail customers:

The following disclosure provides stage wise reconciliation of the Company's gross carrying amount and ECL allowances for loans and advances to corporates and retail customers. The transfers of financial assets represents the impact of stage transfers upon the gross carrying amount and associated allowance for ECL. The net remeasurement of ECL arising from stage transfers represents the increase or decrease due to these transfers.

The 'New assets originated /repayments received (net)' represent the gross carrying amount and associated allowance ECL impact from transactions within the Company's lending portfolio.

6.2.2.a An analysis of changes in the gross carrying amount as follows:

		As at March 31, 2020					As at March 31, 2019				
Particulars	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total	
Gross carrying amount opening balance	1,08,906.16	4.16	1,703.38	-	1,10,613.70	32,764.81	1,340.08	-	-	34,104.89	
New Assets Originated or Purchased	3,26,709.87	(14,870.22)	213.43	-	3,12,053.08	2,28,100.08	4.16	668.04	-	2,28,772.28	
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)	(3,36,977.14)	(4.16)	-	-	(3,36,981.30)	(1,52,263.47)	-	-	-	(1,52,263.47)	
Transfer to Stage 1	(18,154.79)	18,154.79	-	-	-	304.74	(304.74)	-	-	-	
Transfer to Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
Transfer to Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,035.34)	1,035.34	-	-	
Changes to Contractual Cash Flows due to modification not	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
resulting into derecognition											
Amounts written off	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	
Gross carrying amount closing balance	80,484.10	3,284.57	1,916.81	-	85,685.48	1,08,906.16	4.16	1,703.38	-	1,10,613.70	

6.2.2.b Reconciliation of ECL balance is given below

Particulars		A	As at March 31, 202	20			1	As at March 31, 20	19	
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
ECL Allowance - Opening Balance	448.26	0.01	877.58	-	1,325.85	139.03	5.97	-	-	145.00
New Assets Originated or Purchased	129.41	7.03	223.85	-	360.29	916.94	0.01	872.97	-	1,789.92
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)	(389.36)	(0.01)		-	(389.37)	(609.07)	-	-	-	(609.07
Transfer to Stage 1	(8.79)	8.79	-	-	-	1.36	(1.36)	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4.61)	4.61	-	-
Impact on year end ECL of Exposures transferred between Stages during the year and reversal of ECL on account of recovery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unwinding of Discount	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes to Contractual Cash Flows due to modification not resulting into derecognition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes to models and inputs used for ECL Calculation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amounts written off	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ECL Allowance - Closing Balance	179.52	15.82	1,101.43	_	1,296.77	448.26	0.01	877.58	_	1,325.85

Centrum Financial Services Limited Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

7. Investments

As at March 31, 2020				At Fair value (FV)				
Particulars		At Amortised cost	Through OCI	Through Profit or Loss	Designated at FV through Profit or loss	Subtotal	Others	Total
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	$(\mathbf{D}) = (\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{C})$	(E)	$(\mathbf{F}) = (\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{D} + \mathbf{E})$
A. Category of Instrument a) Equity instruments (Quoted)		-		0.25		0.25	-	0.25
b) Bonds and debentures (Quoted) (Refer N	Note 51)	-	_	100.00	-	100.00	-	100.00
c) Security receipts		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Compulsorily Convertible Debentures		-	-	1,500.00	-	1,500.00	-	1,500.00
e) Loans in nature of debentures		3,050.63	-		-	-	-	3,050.63
f) Mutual fund units		-	_	_	-	-	-	3,030.03
	Total (A) - Gross	3,050.63	-	1,600.25		1,600.25		4,650.88
Less: Allowance for impairment	10(1) 0.1033	8.18	_	-	_	-	-	8.18
	Total (A) - Net	3,042.45		1,600.25		1,600.25	_	4,642.70
B. a) (i) Investments outside India	()	-	_	-	_	-	_	
b) (ii) Investment in India		3,050.63	_	1,600.25	-	1,600.25	-	-
b) (ii) investment in india	Total (B) - Gross	3,050.63		1,600.25		1,600.25		4,650.88 4,650.88
Less: Allowance for impairment	Total (B) - Gross	8.18	-	-	-	-	-	8.18
	Total (B) - Net	3,042.45	_	1,600.25		1,600.25		4,642.70
	()	- //				,		,, , , , ,
As at March 31, 2019				At Fair value (FV)	Designated at FV			
Particulars		At Amortised cost	Through OCI	Through Profit or Loss	through Profit or loss	Subtotal	Others	Total
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	$(\mathbf{D}) = (\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{C})$	(E)	$(\mathbf{F}) = (\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{D} + \mathbf{E})$
A. Category of Instrument a) Equity instruments (Quoted)		-		3,408.80		3,408.80	_	2 400 00
b) Bonds and debentures (Quoted)		-	-	482.08	-	482.08	_	3,408.80
c) Security receipts		-	-	-	-	-	_	482.08
d) Compulsorily Convertible Debentures		_	-	_	-	_	_	-
e) Loans in nature of debentures		2,812.96	-		-	_	_	-
f) Mutual fund units		_,,,,,,,,	-	-	-	_	_	2,812.96
i) Watuu fund umas	T (1(1) C		-	- 2 000 00	-	2 000 00		
I and Allamora Continuation and	Total (A) - Gross	2,812.96	-	3,890.88	-	3,890.88	-	6,703.84
Less: Allowance for impairment		10.07	-	-		-	-	10.07
	Total (A) - Net	2,802.89	-	3,890.88	-	3,890.88	-	6,693.77
B. a) (i) Investments outside India		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) (ii) Investment in India		2,812.96	-	3,890.88	-	3,890.88	-	6,703.84
	Total (B) - Gross	2,812.96	-	3,890.88	-	3,890.88	-	6,703.84
Less: Allowance for impairment		10.07	-	-	-	-	-	10.07
	Total (B) - Net	2,802.89	-	3,890.88	-	3,890.88	-	6,693.77
As at April 1, 2018				At Fair value (FV)				
Particulars		At Amortised cost	Through OCI	Through Profit or Loss	Designated at FV through Profit or loss	Subtotal	Others	Total
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	$(\mathbf{D}) = (\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{C})$	(E)	$(\mathbf{F}) = (\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{D} + \mathbf{E})$
A. Category of Instrument a) Equity instruments (Quoted)		_		4.66		4.66	_	
b) Bonds and debentures (Quoted)		_	-	499.17	-	499.17		4.66
c) Security receipts		-	-	725.38	-	725.38	-	499.17
		-	-		-	-	-	725.38
d) Compulsorily Convertible Debentures e) Loans in nature of debentures		2,533.85	-	-	-	-	-	-
		, i	-	-	-	-	-	2,533.85
f) Mutual fund units		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (A) - Gross	2,533.85	-	1,229.21	-	1,229.21	-	3,763.06
Less: Allowance for impairment		10.14	-	-	-	-	-	10.14
	Total (A) - Net	2,523.71	-	1,229.21	-	1,229.21	-	3,752.92
B. a) (i) Investments outside India		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) (ii) Investment in India		2,533.85	-	1,229.21	-	1,229.21	-	3,763.06
	Total (B) - Gross	2,533.85	-	1,229.21	-	1,229.21	-	3,763.06
Less: Allowance for impairment	-	10.14	-	-	-	-	-	10.14
	Total (B) - Net	2,523.71	-	1,229.21	-	1,229.21	-	3,752.92

More information regarding the valuation methodologies can be found in Note 45.B

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

7.A Investments carried at amortised cost- Credit quality of Assets

i) Credit quality of assets:

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020			As at March 31, 2019				As at April 1, 2018				
1 articulars	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Performing High grade	3,050.63	ı	1	3,050.63	2,812.96	ı	ı	2,812.96	2,533.85	-	ı	2,533.85
Total	3,050.63	-	=	3,050.63	2,812.96	-	-	2,812.96	2,533.85	-	-	2,533.85

ii) Reconciliation of changes in gross carrying amount for investments in Debentures:

Particulars		As at Mar	ch 31, 2020			As at Mar	ch 31, 2019	
Fai (iculai s	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Gross carrying amount - opening balance	2,812.96	-	-	2,812.96	2,533.85	-	-	2,533.85
New assets originated or purchased	237.67	-	-	237.67	2,812.96			2,812.96
Assets derecognised or matured (excluding write offs)	-	-	-	-	(2,533.85)	-	-	(2,533.85)
Transfer to Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes to contractual cash flows due to modifications not resulting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in derecognition								
Amounts written off	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
				-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	3,050.63	-	-	3,050.63	2,812.96	_	-	2,812.96

iii) Reconciliation of ECL balance is given below:

Dortioulors		As	at March 31, 20	20			As a	nt March 31, 201	19	
Particulars Particulars	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
ECL Allowance - Opening Balance	10.07	-	-	-	10.07	10.14	-	-	-	10.14
New Assets Originated or Purchased	0.70	-	-	-	0.70	10.07	-	-	-	10.07
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)	-	-	-	-	-	(10.14)	-	-	-	(10.14)
Transfer to Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on year end ECL of Exposures transferred between Stages during the year and reversal of ECL on account of recovery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Unwinding of discount	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes to Contractual Cash Flows due to modification not resulting into derecognition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Changes to models and inputs used for ECL Calculation	(2.59)	-	-	-	(2.59)	-	-	-	-	-
Amounts written off	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ECL Allowance - Closing Balance	8.18	-	-	-	8.18	10.07	-	-	-	10.07

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

(Currer	ncy : Indian Rupees in lakhs)				
	Particulars		As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
8. O	ther financial assets				
a)	Receivable from non banking financial companies		-	1,918.86	-
b)	Security deposits		16.32	7.22	3.81
	Loan processing fees receivable		-	16.73	76.62
d)	č		1,023.49	49.92	964.39
e)	Other financial assets	_	33.18	62.53	306.13
		Total	1,072.99	2,055.26	1,350.95
9. C	urrent tax assets / liabilities (Net)				
9.A	Advance income tax (Net of Provision for income tax Rs. 1,107 Lakhs (Previous year Rs.1	,107 Lakhs)	2,039.60	1,136.65	585.57
		Total	2,039.60	1,136.65	585.57
9.B	Provision for taxation (Net of Advance tax Rs. 2,950 Lakhs (Previous year Rs. 2,202 Lakhs)		89.08	89.08	89.08
	(Net of Advance thanks, 2,750 Lakiis (Net out year Rs.2,202 Lakiis)	Total	89.08	89.08	89.08
		_			
10. In	vestment Property Particulars		As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018*
			Building	Building	Building
A	Gross carrying amount as at beginning of the year		3,510.95	3,510.95	3,510.95
	Additions during the year Disposals and transfers		-	-	-
	Gross carrying amount as at end of the year	(A)	3,510.95	3,510.95	3,510.95
	Accumulated Depreciation as at beginning of the year		56.48	-	-
	Depreciation during the year		56.64	56.48	-
	Disposals and transfers	(B) =	- 112.12	- 56.40	
	Accumulated Depreciation as at end of the year	(B)	113.12	56.48	
	Net carrying amount *Deemed cost as at April 1, 2018	(A-B) =	3,397.84	3,454.48	3,510.95
D	Amounts recognised in Statement of profit or loss for investment j	anon oution			
ъ,	Particulars	properties	For the Year ended March 31, 2020	For the Year ended March 31, 2019	
	Rental income from Investment Property		24.25	86.89	
	Direct operating expense arising from Investment property that generatental income during the year	ated	16.81	29.77	
	Profit from investment properties before depreciation		7.44	57.12	
	Depreciation charge for the year		56.64	56.48	
	Profit from investment properties after depreciation	_	(49.20)	0.64	
_	To a second seco				

C. Notes:

i) 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.

- ii) Fair value The fair valuation of investment property as at March 31, 2020 is Rs. 3451.60 Lakhs. (March 31, 2019 Rs. 3454.48 Lakhs)
- iii) Pledged details Investment property is pledged against Bank overdraft facility availed from Union Bank of India.
- iv) Estimation of fair value The fair value is based on the valuation report issued by an independent valuer.
- v) Leasing arrangements Investment property is leased fully to tenants. Agreement provides for cancellation by either party or contain clause for escalation and renewal of agreements. The non-cancellable operating lease agreement is for a period of 3 years.

b) Depreciation of Right to Use assets

d) Depreciation on Investment Property

c) Amortisation of Intangible assets

Total

35.74

36.35

56.64

166.21

10.94

32.70

56.48

127.66

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

11.

11.				Property, Plant a	nd Equipment				Right-of-use assets		Goodwill	Other Intangible assets
	Particulars	Computer Hardware	Office Equipment	Building	Vehicles Owned	Furniture & Fixtures	Total	Right of use - Car	Right of use - Premise	Total	Total	Software
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	$\mathbf{F} = (\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B} + \mathbf{C} + \mathbf{D} + \mathbf{E})$	(G)	(H)	(I) = (G+H)	(J)	
А. (Cost											
	Balance at April 1, 2018 (deemed cost)	22.05	6.22	12.34	29.60	4.99	75.20	4.79	5.82	10.61	141.11	8.86
	Additions	33.12	22.25	7.40	-	4.12	66.89	14.46	31.63	46.09	1,300.91	186.40
	Deletions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Balance at March 31, 2019	55.17	28.47	19.74	29.60	9.11	142.09	19.25	37.45	56.70	1,442.02	195.26
	Additions	9.80	0.17	-	66.37	0.51	76.85	-	-	-	-	81.10
	Deletions	0.58	0.67	-	-	0.37	1.62	-	19.91	19.91	-	-
	Balance at March 31, 2020	64.39	27.97	19.74	95.97	9.25	217.32	19.25	17.54	36.79	1,442.02	276.36
В. А	accumulated Depreciation / amortisation											
	Balance at April 1, 2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Depreciation / Amortisation expenses	13.76	8.63	0.24	4.24	0.67	27.54	4.93	6.01	10.94	-	32.70
	Disposal of asset	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Balance at March 31, 2019	13.76	8.63	0.24	4.24	0.67	27.54	4.93	6.01	10.94	-	32.70
	Depreciation / Amortisation expenses	21.12	9.69	0.32	5.29	1.06	37.48	6.45	29.29	35.74	-	36.35
	Disposal of asset	0.23	0.18	-	-	0.03	0.44	-	19.91	19.91	-	-
	Balance at March 31, 2020	34.65	18.14	0.56	9.53	1.70	64.58	11.38	15.39	26.77	-	69.05
С. С	Carrying amount (net) (A-B)											
	As at April 1, 2018	22.05	6.22	12.34	29.60	4.99	75.20	4.79	5.82	10.61	141.11	8.86
	As at March 31, 2019	41.41	19.84	19.50	25.36	8.44	114.55	14.32	31.44	45.76	1,442.02	162.56
	As at March 31, 2020	29.74	9.83	19.18	86.44	7.55	152.74	7.87	2.15	10.02	1,442.02	207.31
D. I	Depreciation and Amortisations for the year	For the year ended	For the year ended									
a) Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipments	March 31, 2020 37.48	March 31, 2019 27.54									

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

11.

E. Carrying Value of Property, Plant and Equipment pledged as Collateral

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
a)	Vehicles pledged against Vehicle Loan	86.44	25.36	29.60
b)	Premises pledged against Secured MLDs	19.18	19.50	12.34

F. Note on Goodwill Impairment Testing

a. Goodwill

Particulars	As at	As at	As at
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	April 1, 2018
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,442.02	141.11	141.11
Goodwill arising on acquisitions	-	1,300.91	-
Balance at the end of the year	1,442.02	1,442.02	141.11

b. Goodwill impairment assessment

The Company tests whether goodwill has suffered any impairment on an annual basis and when the circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. The recoverable amount of the cash generating unit (CGU) was determined based on the higher of the CGU's (Cash generating unit's) fair value less costs of disposal and its value-in-use, the calculations of which require the use of assumptions. The calculations of the value in use consider the cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by the management covering a five-year period. Cash flows beyond the five-year period are extrapolated using estimated growth rate. Fair value is determined by applying book value multiple.

The Company is primarily engaged in the business of financing and there are no separate reportable segments identified. However, the Company has different types of portfolios and the portfolio of Supply Chain Finance Business is considered as the cash generating unit for the purpose of allocating goodwill.

This represents the goodwill recognised on the acquisition of Supply Chain Finance Business. The Company believes that the carrying amount of the goodwill is recoverable based on experts' valuation report.

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

	Particulars		As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
12. (Other non financial assets				
a b	, 1		73.19	43.89	27.80
	Advance to employees		2.51	-	-
	Advance to vendors		34.04	10.44	-
c) Balances with statutory authorities		280.84	183.50	1.70
		Total	390.58	237.83	29.50
13. T	rade Payables				
a) Micro and small enterprises (Refer note below)		5.94	51.03	6.91
b) Due to related parties		98.84	-	-
c) Due to others		121.39	115.66	116.46
		Total	226.17	166.69	123.37

Note:

The amounts due to Micro and Small Enterprises as defined in the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

For disclosure pertaining to Micro and Small Enterprises refer note No.39

14. Other Payables

a)	Micro and small enterprises (Refer note below)	-	-	-
b)	Due to related parties	-	-	-
c)	Due to Others	12.15	-	-
	Total	12.15	-	

The amounts due to Micro and Small Enterprises as defined in the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company. For disclosure pertaining to Micro and Small Enterprises refer note No.39

15. Debt securities

15.1

At amortised cost			
A. Secured			
a) Secured Non Convertible Debentures - privately placed	48,693.35	35,487.63	16,485.63
(A)	48,693.35	35,487.63	16,485.63
B. Unsecured			
a) Compulsorily Convertible Debentures - privately placed	1,509.14	1,509.14	-
b) Commercial Papers - privately placed	1,873.77	-	-
(B)	3,382.91	1,509.14	-
Total (A + B)	52,076.26	36,996.77	16,485.63
15.2			
i) Debt securities in India	52,076.26	36,996.77	16,485.63
ii) Debt securities outside India	-	-	-
Total	52,076.26	36,996.77	16,485.63

i) Terms of Repayments of Compulsory Convertible Debentures (CCD)

The above CCD's are unrated unlisted unsecured debentures carrying 10% coupon rate to be paid annually over the tenure of 5 years.

Centrum Financial Services Limited
Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

15 Debt securities - (Continued)

15.3 A Terms of repayment of MLD as on March 31, 2020

Particulars	Type	Quoted / Unquoted	As at March 31, 2020	Current	Non-Current	Issue Date	Date of Maturi
MLD29	Type 1	Unquoted	450.00	450.00	-	01-Dec-16	09-Apr-20
MLD29	Type 3	Unquoted	600.00	600.00	-	01-Dec-16	09-Apr-20
MLD29	Type 4	Unquoted	300.00	300.00	-	01-Dec-16	13-Apr-20
/ILD30	Type 2	Unquoted	100.00	100.00	-	02-Dec-16	15-Apr-20
MLD31	Type 3	Unquoted	100.00	100.00	-	08-Dec-16	16-Apr-20
ILD33	Type 3	Unquoted	400.00	400.00	_	20-Dec-16	28-Apr-20
ILD33	Type 4	Unquoted	125.00	125.00	_	20-Dec-16	03-May-20
1LD34	Type 1	Unquoted	450.00	450.00	_	27-Dec-16	05-May-20
ILD34	Type 2	Unquoted	150.00	150.00	_	27-Dec-16	05-May-20
ILD35	Type 3	Unquoted	150.00	150.00	_	30-Dec-16	08-May-20
		•			-		
MLD35	Type 4	Unquoted	100.00	100.00		30-Dec-16	08-May-20
ILD35	Type 5	Unquoted	300.00	300.00	-	30-Dec-16	08-May-20
ILD34	Type 3	Unquoted	300.00	300.00	-	27-Dec-16	10-May-20
ILD35	Type 1	Unquoted	250.00	250.00	-	30-Dec-16	14-May-20
ILD36	Type 1	Unquoted	100.00	100.00	-	02-Jan-17	14-May-20
ILD36	Type 2	Unquoted	150.00	150.00	-	02-Jan-17	15-Jun-20
ILD 42	-	Quoted	2,282.00	2,282.00		22-Feb-19	17-Jun-20
ILD 42A	_	Quoted	563.58	563.58	_	12-Mar-19	17-Jun-20
ILD 42B		Quoted	800.09	800.09	_	19-Mar-19	17-Jun-20
	-				-		
ILD 42C	-	Quoted	100.90	100.90		29-Mar-19	17-Jun-20
LD 42D	-	Quoted	399.03	399.03	-	05-Apr-19	17-Jun-20
LD 42E	-	Quoted	201.74	201.74	-	16-Apr-19	17-Jun-20
LD 42F	-	Quoted	574.15	574.15	-	26-Apr-19	17-Jun-20
ILD 42G	-	Quoted	203.86	203.86	-	08-May-19	17-Jun-20
LD 42H	-	Quoted	459.63	459.63	-	17-May-19	17-Jun-20
LD 42I	_	Quoted	175.16	175.16	_	27-May-19	17-Jun-20
LD37	_	Quoted	2,350.00	2,350.00	_	08-Oct-18	06-Nov-20
LD38		Quoted	505.00	505.00	_	23-Oct-18	23-Nov-20
	-	-					
ILD 38A	-	Quoted	458.00	458.00	-	22-Nov-18	23-Nov-20
ILD 38B	-	Quoted	478.81	478.81	-	19-Dec-18	23-Nov-20
ILD 38C	-	Quoted	874.09	874.09	-	28-Dec-18	23-Nov-20
LD 38D	-	Quoted	201.48	201.48	-	08-Jan-19	23-Nov-20
LD 38E	-	Quoted	139.27	139.27	-	15-Jan-19	23-Nov-20
ILD 38F		Quoted	233.75	233.75		12-Feb-19	23-Nov-20
LD 44	_	Quoted	270.00	270.00	_	14-Jun-19	15-Dec-20
ILD 44A	_	Quoted	482.54	482.54	_	04-Jul-19	15-Dec-20
ILD 44C	-	Quoted	655.98	655.98	_	19-Jul-19	15-Dec-20
ILD 44D	-	Quoted	501.95	501.95	-	23-Jul-19	15-Dec-20
ILD 44E	-	Quoted	465.47	465.47	-	29-Jul-19	15-Dec-20
ILD 44F	-	Quoted	253.46	253.46	-	30-Jul-19	15-Dec-20
ILD 44G	-	Quoted	202.54	202.54	-	01-Aug-19	15-Dec-20
ILD 44H	-	Quoted	470.73	470.73	-	08-Aug-19	15-Dec-20
ILD 44I	_	Quoted	445.75	445.75	_	20-Aug-19	15-Dec-20
ILD 44J	_	Quoted	586.27	586.27	_	27-Aug-19	15-Dec-20
ILD 44K	_	Quoted	253.51	253.51	_	06-Sep-19	15-Dec-20
	-	-			-	-	
LD 44L	-	Quoted	307.80	307.80	-	09-Sep-19	15-Dec-20
LD 44M	-	Quoted	409.64	409.64	-	13-Sep-19	15-Dec-20
LD 44N	-	Quoted	159.39	159.39	-	18-Sep-19	15-Dec-20
LD 44O	-	Quoted	199.96	199.96	-	20-Sep-19	15-Dec-20
LD 44P	-	Quoted	185.00	185.00	-	27-Sep-19	15-Dec-20
LD 44Q	-	Quoted	962.36	962.36	-	23-Oct-19	15-Dec-20
LD 44R	_	Quoted	335.99	335.99	_	31-Oct-19	15-Dec-20
LD 47	_	Quoted	685.00	-	685.00	08-Oct-19	12-May-21
LD 47A	=	Quoted	331.29	-		22-Nov-19	12-May-21
	-	-		-	331.29		
LD 47B	-	Quoted	392.22	-	392.22	29-Nov-19	12-May-21
LD 47C	-	Quoted	204.06	-	204.06	23-Jan-20	12-May-21
LD 47D	-	Quoted	205.06	-	205.06	11-Feb-20	12-May-21
LD 45	-	Quoted	755.00	-	755.00	21-Jun-19	28-Oct-21
LD39	-	Quoted	1,955.00	-	1,955.00	02-Nov-18	12-May-22
LD39A	-	Quoted	257.01	-	257.01	12-Dec-18	12-May-22
LD40	_	Quoted	1,315.00	_	1,315.00	05-Dec-18	14-Jun-22
LD 41	=	Quoted		-	1,893.00	25-Jan-19	
	-		1,893.00	-	,		04-Aug-22
ILD 41A	-	Quoted	2,342.68	-	2,342.68	31-Jan-19	04-Aug-22
ILD 41B	-	Quoted	536.93	-	536.93	06-Feb-19	04-Aug-22
ILD 41C	-	Quoted	1,483.82	-	1,483.82	28-Feb-19	04-Aug-22
ILD 41D	-	Quoted	207.73	-	207.73	15-Mar-19	04-Aug-22
ILD 41E	-	Quoted	1,135.21	-	1,135.21	26-Mar-19	04-Aug-22
ILD 41F	_	Quoted	560.74	_	560.74	12-Apr-19	04-Aug-22
ILD 41G	_	Quoted	257.93		257.93	30-Apr-19	04-Aug-22
	-	-		-			_
ILD 41H	-	Quoted	206.44	-	206.44	02-May-19	04-Aug-22
ILD 41I	-	Quoted	879.27	-	879.27	24-May-19	04-Aug-22
ILD 41J		Quoted	625.08		625.08	07-Jun-19	04-Aug-22

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

15 Debt securities - (Continued)

15.3 A Terms of repayment of MLD as on March 31, 2020 (Continued)

Particulars	Type	Quoted / Unquoted	As at March 31, 2020	Current	Non-Current	Issue Date	Date of Maturity
MLD 41K	-	Quoted	265.99	-	265.99	12-Jun-19	04-Aug-22
MLD 41L	-	Quoted	630.35	-	630.35	27-Jun-19	04-Aug-22
MLD 41M	-	Quoted	210.24	-	210.24	12-Jul-19	04-Aug-22
MLD 41N	-	Quoted	417.66	-	417.66	25-Jul-19	04-Aug-22
MLD 410	-	Quoted	701.38	-	701.38	31-Jul-19	04-Aug-22
MLD 41P	-	Quoted	315.33	-	315.33	02-Aug-19	04-Aug-22
MLD 41Q	-	Quoted	697.87	-	697.87	22-Aug-19	04-Aug-22
MLD 41R	-	Quoted	572.49	-	572.49	29-Aug-19	04-Aug-22
MLD 43	-	Quoted	1,594.00	-	1,594.00	24-Apr-19	01-Nov-22
MLD 43A	-	Quoted	568.00	-	568.00	30-May-19	01-Nov-22
MLD 43B	-	Quoted	205.00	-	205.00	26-Jun-19	01-Nov-22
MLD 43C	-	Quoted	177.27	-	177.27	17-Jul-19	01-Nov-22
MLD 43D	-	Quoted	275.00	-	275.00	16-Aug-19	01-Nov-22
MLD 41S	-	Quoted	633.26	-	633.26	12-Sep-19	04-Aug-22
MLD 41T	-	Quoted	93.37	-	93.37	01-Oct-19	04-Aug-22
MLD 41U	-	Quoted	174.60	-	174.60	18-Oct-19	04-Aug-22
MLD 41V	-	Quoted	107.98	-	107.98	25-Oct-19	04-Aug-22
MLD 41W	-	Quoted	343.39	-	343.39	20-Dec-19	04-Aug-22
MLD 41X	-	Quoted	338.01	-	338.01	24-Dec-19	04-Aug-22
MLD 46	-	Quoted	597.00	-	597.00	26-Sep-19	28-Apr-23
MLD 46A	-	Quoted	200.40	-	200.40	30-Oct-19	28-Apr-23
MLD 46B	-	Quoted	262.96	-	262.96	20-Nov-19	28-Apr-23
MLD 48	-	Quoted	370.00	-	370.00	15-Nov-19	24-May-23
MLD 48A	-	Quoted	269.67	-	269.67	25-Nov-19	24-May-23
MLD 48B	-	Quoted	401.32	-	401.32	28-Nov-19	24-May-23
Total			48,824.88	22,173.88	26,651.00		
Add: Commission amortisation	1		(6,843.42)				
Add: Interest accrued			6,711.89				
Total			48,693.35				

Note

- i) The above mentioned debentures are secured, unlisted and listed, rated and unrated, non-convertible, principal protected, market linked debentures carrying variable interest rate which is linked to performance of specified indices over the tenure of the debentures. Hence, the interest rate/range cannot be ascertained.
- ii) The Company had raised Rs. 24,094 Lakh (Previous Year Rs. 20,045 Lakhs) secured, redeemable, non-cumulative, unlisted, unrated, non-convertible, principal protected Market Linked Debentures bearing a face value of Rs. 100,000 each by way of private placement.

Security Details

iii) Above mentioned Market Linked Debentures are secured against first pari passu charge over present and future receivables with minimum security cover of 100 percent of the issued amount and identified immovable property.

15.3 A Terms of repayment of MLD as on March 31, 2019

Particulars	Туре	Quoted / Unquoted	As at March 31, 2019	Current	Non-Current	Issue Date	Date of Maturity
MLD01	-	Unquoted	1,940.00	1,940.00	-	01-Feb-16	05-Jun-19
MLD02	-	Unquoted	450.00	450.00	-	11-Feb-16	19-Jun-19
MLD03	-	Unquoted	330.00	330.00	-	22-Feb-16	02-Jul-19
MLD04	-	Unquoted	240.00	240.00	-	17-Mar-16	27-Jul-19
MLD06	-	Unquoted	335.00	335.00	-	05-Apr-16	14-Aug-19
MLD07	-	Unquoted	790.00	790.00	-	03-May-16	10-Sep-19
MLD08	-	Unquoted	480.00	480.00	-	20-May-16	27-Sep-19
MLD09	Type 1	Unquoted	115.00	115.00	-	06-Jun-16	14-Oct-19
MLD09	Type 2	Unquoted	175.00	175.00	-	06-Jun-16	14-Oct-19
MLD10	Type 1	Unquoted	125.00	125.00	-	15-Jun-16	23-Oct-19
MLD10	Type 2	Unquoted	275.00	275.00	-	15-Jun-16	23-Oct-19
MLD11	Type 1	Unquoted	165.00	165.00	-	24-Jun-16	04-Nov-19
MLD11	Type 2	Unquoted	860.00	860.00	-	24-Jun-16	04-Nov-19
MLD12	Type 2	Unquoted	330.00	330.00	-	04-Jul-16	11-Nov-19
MLD14	Type 3	Unquoted	205.00	205.00	-	19-Jul-16	26-Nov-19
MLD15	Type 2	Unquoted	75.00	75.00	-	29-Jul-16	06-Dec-19
MLD17	Type 3	Unquoted	241.00	241.00	-	22-Aug-16	30-Dec-19
MLD18	-	Unquoted	100.00	100.00	-	26-Aug-16	03-Jan-20
MLD19	Type 3	Unquoted	130.00	130.00	-	02-Sep-16	10-Jan-20
MLD20	-	Unquoted	300.00	300.00	-	16-Sep-16	22-Jan-20
MLD21	Type 3	Unquoted	400.00	400.00	-	28-Sep-16	05-Feb-20
MLD22	Type 1	Unquoted	100.00	100.00	-	01-Oct-16	08-Feb-20
MLD25	Type 3	Unquoted	400.00	400.00	-	26-Oct-16	11-Mar-20
MLD27	Type 1	Unquoted	250.00	250.00	-	10-Nov-16	19-Mar-20
MLD27	Type 2	Unquoted	100.00	100.00	-	10-Nov-16	24-Mar-20
MLD29	Type 1	Unquoted	450.00	-	450.00	01-Dec-16	09-Apr-20
MLD29	Type 3	Unquoted	600.00	-	600.00	01-Dec-16	09-Apr-20
MLD29	Type 4	Unquoted	300.00	-	300.00	01-Dec-16	13-Apr-20
MLD30	Type 2	Unquoted	100.00	-	100.00	02-Dec-16	15-Apr-20
MLD31	Type 3	Unquoted	100.00	-	100.00	08-Dec-16	16-Apr-20
MLD33	Type 3	Unquoted	400.00	-	400.00	20-Dec-16	28-Apr-20

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

15 Debt securities - (Continued)

15.3 A Terms of repayment of MLD as on March 31, 2019 (Continued)

Particulars	Type	Quoted / Unquoted	As at March 31, 2019	Current	Non-Current	Issue Date	Date of Maturity
MLD33	Type 4	Unquoted	125.00	-	125.00	20-Dec-16	03-May-20
MLD34	Type 1	Unquoted	450.00	-	450.00	27-Dec-16	05-May-20
MLD34	Type 2	Unquoted	150.00	-	150.00	27-Dec-16	05-May-20
MLD35	Type 3	Unquoted	150.00	-	150.00	30-Dec-16	08-May-20
MLD35	Type 4	Unquoted	100.00	-	100.00	30-Dec-16	08-May-20
MLD35	Type 5	Unquoted	300.00	-	300.00	30-Dec-16	08-May-20
MLD34	Type 3	Unquoted	300.00	-	300.00	27-Dec-16	10-May-20
MLD35	Type 1	Unquoted	250.00	-	250.00	30-Dec-16	14-May-20
MLD36	Type 1	Unquoted	100.00	-	100.00	02-Jan-17	14-May-20
MLD36	Type 2	Unquoted	150.00	-	150.00	02-Jan-17	15-Jun-20
MLD 42	-	Quoted	2,282.00	-	2,282.00	22-Feb-19	17-Jun-20
MLD 42A	-	Quoted	563.58	_	563.58	12-Mar-19	17-Jun-20
MLD 42B	-	Quoted	800.09	-	800.09	19-Mar-19	17-Jun-20
MLD 42C	-	Quoted	100.90	_	100.90	29-Mar-19	17-Jun-20
MLD37	-	Quoted	2,350.00	-	2,350.00	08-Oct-18	06-Nov-20
MLD38	-	Quoted	505.00	_	505.00	23-Oct-18	23-Nov-20
MLD 38A	-	Quoted	458.00	_	458.00	22-Nov-18	23-Nov-20
MLD 38B	-	Quoted	478.81	_	478.81	19-Dec-18	23-Nov-20
MLD 38C	-	Quoted	874.09	-	874.09	28-Dec-18	23-Nov-20
MLD 38D	-	Quoted	201.48	-	201.48	08-Jan-19	23-Nov-20
MLD 38E	-	Quoted	139.27	_	139.27	15-Jan-19	23-Nov-20
MLD 38F	-	Quoted	233.75	_	233.75	12-Feb-19	23-Nov-20
MLD39	-	Quoted	1,955.00	_	1,955.00	02-Nov-18	12-May-22
MLD39A	-	Quoted	257.01	-	257.01	12-Dec-18	12-May-22
MLD40	-	Quoted	1,315.00	-	1,315.00	05-Dec-18	14-Jun-22
MLD 41	-	Quoted	1,893.00	_	1,893.00	25-Jan-19	04-Aug-22
MLD 41A	-	Quoted	2,342.68	_	2,342.68	31-Jan-19	04-Aug-22
MLD 41B	-	Quoted	536.93	_	536.93	06-Feb-19	04-Aug-22
MLD 41C	-	Quoted	1,483.82	_	1,483.82	28-Feb-19	04-Aug-22
MLD 41D	-	Quoted	207.73	_	207.73	15-Mar-19	04-Aug-22
MLD 41E	-	Quoted	1,135.21	-	1,135.21	26-Mar-19	04-Aug-22
Total		-	33,049.34	8,911.00	24,138.34		, and the second
Add: Commission amortisa	ation		(2,722.88)	•	,		
Add: Interest accrued			5,161.18				
Total Net			35,487.63				

Note

Security Details

ii) Above mentioned Market Linked Debentures are secured against first pari passu charge over present and future receivables with minimum security cover of 100 percent of the issued amount and identified immovable property.

15.3 A Terms of repayment of MLD as on April 1, 2018

Particulars	Type	Quoted / Unquoted	As at April 1, 2018	Current	Non-Current	Issue Date	Date of Maturity
CFSL/MLD/31	Type 1	Unquoted	150.00	150.00	-	08-Dec-16	03-Apr-18
CFSL/MLD/34	Type 5	Unquoted	150.00	150.00	-	27-Dec-16	22-Apr-18
CFSL/MLD/34	Type 6	Unquoted	200.00	200.00	-	27-Dec-16	22-Apr-18
CFSL/MLD/35	Type 2	Unquoted	150.00	150.00	-	30-Dec-16	26-Apr-18
CFSL/MLD/35	Type 6	Unquoted	300.00	300.00	-	30-Dec-16	26-Apr-18
CFSL/MLD/16	Type 1	Unquoted	275.00	275.00	-	03-Aug-16	12-Sep-18
CFSL/MLD/19	Type 4	Unquoted	50.00	50.00	-	02-Sep-16	12-Oct-18
CFSL/MLD/22	Type 3	Unquoted	250.00	250.00	-	01-Oct-16	20-Nov-18
CFSL/MLD/24	Type 1	Unquoted	100.00	100.00	-	20-Oct-16	11-Dec-18
CFSL/MLD/31	Type 2	Unquoted	150.00	150.00	-	08-Dec-16	11-Dec-18
CFSL/MLD/1	-	Unquoted	1,940.00	-	1,940.00	01-Feb-16	05-Jun-19
CFSL/MLD/2	-	Unquoted	450.00	-	450.00	11-Feb-16	19-Jun-19
CFSL/MLD/3	-	Unquoted	330.00	-	330.00	22-Feb-16	02-Jul-19
CFSL/MLD/4	-	Unquoted	240.00	-	240.00	17-Mar-16	27-Jul-19
CFSL/MLD/6	-	Unquoted	335.00	-	335.00	05-Apr-16	14-Aug-19
CFSL/MLD/7	-	Unquoted	790.00	-	790.00	03-May-16	10-Sep-19
CFSL/MLD/8	-	Unquoted	480.00	-	480.00	20-May-16	27-Sep-19
CFSL/MLD/9	Type 1	Unquoted	115.00	-	115.00	06-Jun-16	14-Oct-19
CFSL/MLD/9	Type 2	Unquoted	175.00	-	175.00	06-Jun-16	14-Oct-19
CFSL/MLD/10	Type 1	Unquoted	125.00	-	125.00	15-Jun-16	23-Oct-19
CFSL/MLD/10	Type 2	Unquoted	275.00	-	275.00	15-Jun-16	23-Oct-19
CFSL/MLD/11	Type 1	Unquoted	165.00	-	165.00	24-Jun-16	04-Nov-19
CFSL/MLD/11	Type 2	Unquoted	860.00	-	860.00	24-Jun-16	04-Nov-19
CFSL/MLD/12	Type 2	Unquoted	330.00	-	330.00	04-Jul-16	11-Nov-19
CFSL/MLD/14	Type 3	Unquoted	205.00	-	205.00	19-Jul-16	26-Nov-19
CFSL/MLD/15	Type 2	Unquoted	75.00	-	75.00	29-Jul-16	06-Dec-19
CFSL/MLD/17	Type 3	Unquoted	241.00	-	241.00	22-Aug-16	30-Dec-19
CFSL/MLD/18	-	Unquoted	100.00	-	100.00	26-Aug-16	03-Jan-20
CFSL/MLD/19	Type 3	Unquoted	130.00	-	130.00	02-Sep-16	10-Jan-20

The above mentioned debentures are secured, unlisted and listed, rated and unrated, non-convertible, principal protected, market linked debentures carrying variable interest rate which is linked to performance of specified indices over the tenure of the debentures. Hence, the interest rate/range cannot be ascertained.

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

15 Debt securities - (Continued)

15.3 A Terms of repayment of MLD as on April 1, 2018

Particulars	Type	Quoted / Unquoted	Current Non-C		Non-Current	Issue Date	Date of Maturity
CFSL/MLD/20	-	Unquoted	300.00	-	300.00	16-Sep-16	22-Jan-20
CFSL/MLD/21	Type 3	Unquoted	400.00	-	400.00	28-Sep-16	05-Feb-20
CFSL/MLD/22	Type 1	Unquoted	100.00	-	100.00	01-Oct-16	08-Feb-20
CFSL/MLD/25	Type 3	Unquoted	400.00	-	400.00	26-Oct-16	11-Mar-20
CFSL/MLD/27	Type 1	Unquoted	250.00	-	250.00	10-Nov-16	19-Mar-20
CFSL/MLD/27	Type 2	Unquoted	100.00	-	100.00	10-Nov-16	24-Mar-20
CFSL/MLD/29	Type 1	Unquoted	450.00	-	450.00	01-Dec-16	09-Apr-20
CFSL/MLD/29	Type 3	Unquoted	600.00	-	600.00	01-Dec-16	09-Apr-20
CFSL/MLD/29	Type 4	Unquoted	300.00	-	300.00	01-Dec-16	13-Apr-20
CFSL/MLD/30	Type 2	Unquoted	100.00	-	100.00	02-Dec-16	15-Apr-20
CFSL/MLD/31	Type 3	Unquoted	100.00	-	100.00	08-Dec-16	16-Apr-20
CFSL/MLD/33	Type 3	Unquoted	400.00	-	400.00	20-Dec-16	28-Apr-20
CFSL/MLD/33	Type 4	Unquoted	125.00	-	125.00	20-Dec-16	03-May-20
CFSL/MLD/34	Type 1	Unquoted	450.00	-	450.00	27-Dec-16	05-May-20
CFSL/MLD/34	Type 2	Unquoted	150.00	-	150.00	27-Dec-16	05-May-20
CFSL/MLD/35	Type 3	Unquoted	150.00	-	150.00	30-Dec-16	08-May-20
CFSL/MLD/35	Type 4	Unquoted	100.00	-	100.00	30-Dec-16	08-May-20
CFSL/MLD/35	Type 5	Unquoted	300.00	-	300.00	30-Dec-16	08-May-20
CFSL/MLD/34	Type 3	Unquoted	300.00	-	300.00	27-Dec-16	10-May-20
CFSL/MLD/35	Type 1	Unquoted	250.00	-	250.00	30-Dec-16	14-May-20
CFSL/MLD/36	Type 1	Unquoted	100.00	-	100.00	02-Jan-17	14-May-20
CFSL/MLD/36	Type 2	Unquoted	150.00	-	150.00	02-Jan-17	15-Jun-20
Total	**	•	14,711.00	1,775.00	12,936.00		
Add: Commission amortisa	ntion		(1,210.10)				
Add: Interest accrued			2,984.73				
Total			16,485.63				

Note

i) The above mentioned debentures are secured, unlisted and listed, rated and unrated, non-convertible, principal protected, market linked debentures carrying variable interest rate which is linked to performance of specified indices over the tenure of the debentures. Hence, the interest rate/range cannot be ascertained.

Security Details

ii) Above mentioned Market Linked Debentures are secured against first pari passu charge over present and future receivables with minimum security cover of 100 percent of the issued amount and identified immovable property.

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

15. Debt securities - (Continued)

15.4 Commercial Paper Issued

Particulars	Rate of Interest	Repayment Details	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
a) Commercial Paper Issued	8.50%	12 Months	2,000.00	-	-
		•	2,000.00	-	-
Less: Unamortised Discount			(126.23)	-	-
		' <u>-</u>	1,873.77	-	-

16. Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)

				As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
A.	Borr	owings At amortised cost				
	I	a) Term Loans (Secured)				
		i) from banks		6,250.52	16,216.15	14,198.29
		ii) from others		11,247.33	45,980.09	1,303.41
		b) Repayable on demand (Secured)				
		i) Bank Overdraft		2,037.31	1.87	0.71
		ii) Others		-	1,580.00	2,249.36
			Total	19,535.16	63,778.11	17,751.77
		Of the Above				
	II	i) Borrowings in India		19,535.16	63,778.11	17,751.77
		ii) Borrowings outside India		-	-	-
			Total	19,535.16	63,778.11	17,751.77

16.1 Details of security and terms of repayment

- i) Loans from banks and others are secured against the remaining receivables of the Company and Moveable Assets of the Company
- ii) Loans from certain financial institutions are secured against specific receivables of the Company.

16.2 Term loans from banks -Secured

Terms of Repayment - As at March 31, 2020

Tenure (From the date of the Balance Sheet)	Rate of Interest	Repayment Details	Amount Rs. In Lakhs
36-48 months	10.50%	Quarterly Instalments	346.40
24-36 months	10.50%	Quarterly Instalments	173.20
12-24 months	10.05% to 10.50%	Quarterly Instalments	1,119.97
upto 12 months	9.25% to 11.65%	Monthly & Quarterly Instalments	4,721.07
			6,360.64
Add: Effective Interest rate amortisation			(110.12)
			6,250.52

Terms of Repayment - As at March 31, 2019

Tenure (From the date of the Balance Sheet)	Rate of Interest	Repayment Details	Amount Rs. In Lakhs
12-24 months	9% to 11.99%	Monthly & Quarterly Instalments	2,820.53
upto 12 months	9% to 11.99%	Bullet	13,485.73
			16,306.26
Add: Effective Interest rate amortisation			(90.11)
			16 216 15

Terms of Repayment - As at April 1, 2018

Monthly Instalments Monthly Instalments Monthly Instalments	Rs. In Lakhs 1,263.75
,	*
Monthly Instalments	1.61.70
	161.70
Monthly Instalments	119.60
Monthly Instalments	83.88
Monthly & Quarterly Instalments	4,251.55
Bullet	8,421.22
	14,301.70
	(103.41)
	14,198.29
	Monthly Instalments Monthly Instalments Monthly & Quarterly Instalments

16.3 Term loans from Others -Secured

Terms of Repayment - As at March 31, 2020

Tenure (From the date of the Balance Sheet)	Rate of Interest	Repayment Details	Amount Rs. In Lakhs
24-36 months	9.54%	Bullet & Monthly Instalments	41.73
12-24 months	9.54%	Monthly Instalments	8.36
upto 12 months	9.54% to 10.75%	Monthly Instalments	11,214.22
			11,264.31
Add: Effective Interest rate amortisation			(16.98)
			11,247.33

Centrum Financial Services Limited Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

b)

iii) Others

Provision for undrawn commitments

Total

16. Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities) - (Continued)

	Tenure (From the date of the Balance Sheet)	Rate of Interest	Repayr	nent Details	Amount Rs. In Lakhs	
	12-24 months upto 12 months	10% to 11.99% 9% to 13.99%	Bullet, Monthly & (Quarterly Instalments Quarterly Instalments	12,500.00 33,763.71	
	Add: Effective Interest rate amortisation			:	46,263.71 (283.62) 45,980.09	
	Terms of Repayment - As at April 1, 2018					
	Tenure (From the date of the Balance Sheet)	Rate of Interest	Repayr	nent Details	Amount Rs. In Lakhs	
	12-24 months upto 12 months	9% to 10.99% 9% to 10.99%	Bullet, Monthly & C		563.71 752.26 1,315.97	
	Add: Effective Interest rate amortisation				(12.56) 1,303.41	
16.4	4 Loans Repayable on Demand -Secured Terms of Repayment					
	Particulars	Rate of Interest	Repayment Details	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
	Loans Repayable on Demand	10% to 11.25%	on Demand	-	1,580.00	2,249.36
16.4.1 i)	Details of security Loans Repayable on Demand are secured against share	es	Total	-	1,580.00	2,249.36
16.5	5 Bank overdraft Terms of Repayment					
	Particulars	Rate of Interest	Repayment Details	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
	Bank overdraft	8.50% to 10.5%	12 months to 24 months	2,037.31	1.87	0.7
16.5.1 i)	Details of security Bank Overdraft are secured against Fixed Deposits an	d Investment property	Total	2,037.31	1.87	0.71
	sits - At amortised cost	1 1 7		As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
	Intercorporate Deposits (unsecured)			256.72	521.04	2,041.65
			=	256.72	521.04	2,041.65
Repay	yment Terms of Deposits		_			
	Particulars	Rate of Interest	Repayment Details	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
a)	Intercorporate Deposits (unsecured)	9% to 11.99%	12 months	256.72	521.04	2,041.65
	Tota	1	=	256.72	521.04	2,041.65
	financial liabilities					
a) b) c)	Security deposits Payable on the accounts of assignments Other Financial Liabilities			9.46 246.54 886.61	11.46 - 1,589.22	9.46 - 30.44
	Tota	1	- -	1,142.60	1,600.69	39.90
Provis	sions					
a)	Provision for Employee Benefits i) Gratuity			38.94	69.94	10.33
	i) Gratuity			38.94 15.62	25.19	10.3.

30.36

4.50

89.42

19.09

0.93

115.15

1.51

26.08

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

20.1 Loan Commitments

Credit quality of exposure

The table below shows the credit quality and the maximum exposure to credit risk based on the Company's internal credit rating system and yearend stage classification. The amounts presented are gross of impairment allowances. Details of the Company's internal grading system are explained in Note 46.B.2

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 Stage 1 Collective	As at March 31, 2019 Stage 1 Collective	As at April 01, 2018 Stage 1 Collective
Internal rating grade			
Performing High grade	1,834.85	210.78	332.40
Total	1,834.85	210.78	332.40

An analysis of changes in the gross carrying amount and the corresponding ECL allowances in relation to other undrawn loan commitments is, as follows:

Gross exposure reconciliation

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019	
	Stage 1	Stage 1	
Opening balance of outstanding exposure	210.78	332.40	
New exposures	1,834.85	198.38	
Exposures derecognised or matured/repaid (excluding write offs)	(210.78)	(320.00)	
Closing balance of outstanding exposure	1,834.85	210.78	

Reconciliation of ECL balance in relation to other undrawn loan commitments is given below:

	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019 General approach Stage 1	
Particulars	General approach		
	Stage 1		
ECL allowance - opening balance	0.93	1.51	
New exposures	4.50	0.88	
Exposures derecognised or matured (excluding write offs)	(0.93)	(1.46)	
ECL allowance - closing balance	4.50	0.93	

21. Other non-financial liabilities

	Particulars		As at	As at	As at
			March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	April 1, 2018
a)	Advances from customers		58.86	18.20	8.18
b)	Statutory dues payable		213.80	247.81	143.57
c)	Undisbursed processing fees		6.75	45.87	22.50
d)	Unearned discounting charges		397.25	727.42	59.11
		Total	676.66	1,039.30	233.36

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

22. Equity Share capital

a) Share capital authorised, issued, subscribed and paid up

Particulars	As at March	31, 2020	As at March 3	31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018	
Particulars	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Authorised:						
Equity Shares of Rs. 10/each	15,00,00,000	15,000.00	15,00,00,000	15,000.00	15,00,00,000	15,000.00
	15,00,00,000	15,000.00	15,00,00,000	15,000.00	15,00,00,000	15,000.00
Issued, Subscribed & paid up:						
Equity Shares of Rs. 10/each	9,89,56,900	9,895.69	9,89,56,900	9,895.69	5,68,61,900	5,686.19
	9,89,56,900	9.895.69	9,89,56,900	9.895.69	5,68,61,900	5,686.19

b) Reconciliations of the number of equity shares and share capital:

Particulars	As at March	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019		As at April 1, 2018	
Particulars	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount	
Issued, Subscribed & paid up:							
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	9,89,56,900	9,895.69	5,68,61,900	5,686.19	5,68,61,900	5,686.19	
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-	4,20,95,000	4,209.50	-	-	
Outstanding at the end of the year	9,89,56,900	9,895.69	9,89,56,900	9,895.69	5,68,61,900	5,686.19	

c) Terms/rights attached to equity shares:

The Company has issued only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. Any dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting. The Company has not declared/proposed any dividend in the current year and previous year.

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

As per record of the Company, including its register of shareholder/members and other declaration received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above share holding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.

d) Shareholder holding more than 5% of equity shares as at the end of the year :

	As at March	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019		As at April 1, 2018	
Name of Shareholders	No. of shares	% Holding	No. of shares	% Holding	No. of shares	% Holding	
Centrum Capital Limited, Holding Company*	-	0.00%	9,89,56,900	100.00%	5,68,61,900	100.00%	
Centrum Retail Services Limited, Holding Company*	9,89,56,900	100.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	

e) Shares reserved for issue under options

Refer note 43 for shares reserved for issue under the employee stock option scheme (ESOP) of the Company.

f) Aggregate number of equity shares issued for consideration other than eash during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date:

Nil

g) No dividend is paid during the year or recommended by the Board Of Directors for the financial year 2019-20.

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

	Particulars		As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
23.	Other Equity		,	,	• /
	a) Securities premium		18,639.96	18,639.96	10,358.60
	b) Statutory reserve		466.61	302.09	292.57
	c) Employee stock options		299.80	144.57	-
	d) Retained earnings		(588.87)	(676.33)	217.60
	e) Impairment reserve		570.64	-	-
	f) Capital contribution		648.56	619.92	14.76
	g) Other comprehensive income		(5.40)	5.37	-
		Total	20,031.30	19,035.58	10,883.53

A. Nature and purpose of reserves

a. Securities premium reserve

Securities premium reserve is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve can be utilised only for limited purposes such as issuance of bonus shares in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

b. Statutory reserve

Reserve created under 45-IC(1) in The Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 a sum not less than twenty per cent of its net profit every year as disclosed in the profit and loss account and before any dividend is declared.

c. Employee stock options

The share options outstanding account is used to recognise the grant date fair value of options issued to employees under Employee stock option plan.

d. Retained Earnings

Retained earnings comprises of the Company's undistributed earnings after taxes.

e. Impairment reserve

Impairment reserve comprises of the excess provision as per Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning norms (IRACP norms) as compared to the provision as per the ECL model adopted by the Company.

f. Capital contribution

Capital contribution represents the indirect equity contribution by the Parent.

B. Movement in Other equity

a) Securities premium				
Opening balance		18,639.96	10,358.60	10,358.60
Add: Premium Received on issue of securities		<u> </u>	8,281.36	
Closing Balance	(a)	18,639.96	18,639.96	10,358.60
b) Statutory reserve				
Opening balance		302.09	292.57	292.57
Add: Transfer from retained earnings		164.52	9.52	
Closing Balance	(b)	466.61	302.09	292.57
c) Employee stock options				
Opening balance		144.57	-	-
Add: Additions during the year		155.23	144.57	-
Closing Balance	(c)	299.80	144.57	-
d) Retained Earnings				
Opening balance		(670.96)	217.60	217.60
Add: Profit for the year		822.62	(884.41)	-
Add: Other comprehensive income		(10.77)	5.37	-
Amount available for appropriation		140.89	(661.44)	217.60
Appropriations:				
Transfer to impairment reserve		570.64	-	-
Transfer to statutory reserve		164.52	9.52	-
Closing Balance	(d)	(594.27)	(670.96)	217.60
e) Impairment reserve				
Opening balance		-	-	-
Add: Transfer from retained earnings		570.64	- -	
Closing Balance		570.64	-	-
f) Capital contribution*				
Opening balance		619.92	14.76	14.76
Add: Addition during the year		28.64	605.16	<u> </u>
Closing Balance	(e)	648.56	619.92	14.76
	(a+b+c+d+e)	20,031.30	19,035.58	10,883.53

^{*&#}x27;Pursuant to the memorandum of understanding entered into with Centrum Capital Limited ('CCL' or the 'holding company'), the holding company has provided interest subvention to the Company for interest on Market Linked Debentures amounting to Rs.588.68 Lakhs in FY 2018-19 same was routed through Profit and Loss Statement, however as per Ind AS it is considered as part of Capital Contribution

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

24. Interest income

		For the year ended March 31, 2020								
		On	On Financial Assets measured			On Financial Assets measured				
	Particulars	at Fair Value through OCI	at Amortised Cost	at Fair Value through profit or loss	Total	at Fair Value through OCI	at Amortised Cost	at Fair Value through profit or loss	Total	
i)	Interest income on loans	-	13,331.73	-	13,331.73	-	8,924.39	-	8,924.39	
ii)	Interest income on investments / debt instruments	-	493.26	-	493.26	-	232.35	-	232.35	
iii)	Interest income on deposits with banks	-	275.12	-	275.12	-	223.14	-	223.14	
iv)	Interest income on investments	-	-	96.94	96.94	-	-	45.00	45.00	
v)	Interest income - others	-	0.49	-	0.49	-	3.79	-	3.79	
	Total	-	14,100.60	96.94	14,197.54		9,383.67	45.00	9,428.67	

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

25. Fee and commission income

Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
a) Processing fees	239.56	42.51
b) LC commission income	-	3.69
c) Referral fee income	36.00	-
d) Other fees	24.32	-
Total	299.88	46.20
Revenue from contract with Customers		
Set out below is the revenue from contracts with customers & reconciliation to Statem	nent of profit and loss	
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Type of Services		
i) Fees and commission income	299.88	46.20
Total Revenue from contract with Customers	299.88	46.20
Geographical Markets		
i) India	299.88	46.20
ii) Outside India	-	-
Total Revenue from contract with Customers	299.88	46.20
Timing of revenue recognition		
i) Services transferred at a point in time	299.88	46.20
ii) Services transferred over time	-	-
Total Revenue from contract with Customers	299.88	46.20
Contract Balance		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
i) Trade Receivables	-	16.73
ii) Contract assets	-	-

The Company does not have any contract assets or liability, hence disclosures related to it has not been presented.

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

	Particulars		For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
26.	Net gain on fair value change			
	A. On trading portfolio		-	375.13
	B. On non - trading portfolio		90.16	192.49
		Total	90.16	567.62
	a) Realised		452.57	588.57
	b) Unrealised		(362.41)	(20.95)
			90.16	567.62
27.	Other operating revenue			
	a) Placement income		-	31.50
	b) Premium on subscription of bonds		8.07	-
	c) Profit / (Loss) on - DA		(1.91)	-
	d) Amounts written back		173.20	-
	e) Other operating revenue*		9.75	10.03
	* includes documentation fees, utilisation fees	Total	189.11	41.53
28.	Other income			
	a) Interest subsidy		86.11	-
	c) Lease liability written back		22.73	-
	b) Other income		31.68	27.07
		Total	140.52	27.07

Centrum Financial Services Limited Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

29. Finance costs

	For the year ended March 31, 2020				For the year ended March 31, 2019			
	Particulars	Financial Liabilities measured		Total	Financial Liabilities measured		Total	
	i ariculais	at Fair Value through profit or loss	at Amortised Cost		at Fair Value through profit or loss	at Amortised Cost		
a)	Interest on borrowings (other than debt securities)	-	4,331.16	4,331.16	-	3,540.74	3,540.74	
b)	Interest on debt instruments	-	3,803.62	3,803.62	-	2,656.67	2,656.67	
c)	Interest on inter corporate deposits	-	88.20	88.20	-	470.92	470.92	
d)	Interest - others	-	132.96	132.96	-	166.22	166.22	
e)	Other finance charges	-	418.82	418.82	-	-	-	
	Tot	al -	8,774.76	8,774.76		6,834.55	6,834.55	

30. Impairment on financial instruments (refer note 53)

		Year	Year ended March 31, 2020			Year ended March 31, 2019			
	Particulars	Financial Instrun	Financial Instruments measured		Financial Instruments measured		Total		
		at fair value through OCI	at amortised cost		at fair value through OCI	at amortised cost			
i)	Loans	-	(29.07)	(29.07)	-	1,180.86	1,180.86		
ii)	Investments	-	(1.88)	(1.88)	-	(0.07)	(0.07)		
iii)	Fixed deposits	-	(9.66)	(9.66)		5.72	5.72		
	Others								
iv)	Undrawn commitments	-	3.56	3.56	-	(0.58)	(0.58)		
v)	Write off	-	28.29	28.29	-	18.86	18.86		
	Total	-	(8.76)	(8.76)	-	1,204.79	1,204.79		

B. The table below shows the ECL charges on financial instruments for the year recorded in the profit and loss based on evaluation stage: Year ended March 31, 2020

	General approach						
	Particulars	Particulars Stage 1 collective St		Stage 3 collective	POCI	Total	
i)	Loans and advances to customers	(268.72)	15.80	223.85	-	(29.07)	
ii)	Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	(1.88)	-	-	-	(1.88)	
iii)	Fixed deposits	(9.66)	-	-	-	(9.66)	
iv)	Undrawn commitments	3.56	-	-	-	3.56	
v)	Others	-	-	-	-	-	
_	Total impairment loss	(276.70)	15.80	223.85	-	(37.05)	

Year ended March 31, 2019

			General approach				
	Particulars Stage 1 collective Sta		Stage 2 collective	tage 2 collective Stage 3 collective		Total	
i)	Loans and advances to customers	309.23	(5.95)	877.58		1,180.86	
ii)	Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	(0.07)	-	-	-	(0.07)	
iii)	Fixed deposits	5.72	-	-	-	5.72	
iv)	Undrawn commitments	(0.58)	-	-	-	(0.58)	
v)	Others	-	-	-	-	-	
_	Total impairment loss	314.30	(5.95)	877.58	-	1,185.93	

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

		Particulars		For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
31.	Em	ployee Benefits Expenses			
	a)	Salaries, allowances and bonus		2,759.99	1,866.71
	b)	Contribution to provident fund & other funds		114.83	78.46
	c)	Contribution to gratuity fund		30.23	14.28
	d)	Share Based payments to employees		181.26	144.57
	e)	Staff welfare expenses		26.36	13.90
			Total	3,112.67	2,117.91

During the year, the Company has paid Rs. 344.61 Lakhs as managerial remuneration (including stock options) to its Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer. The said amount exceeded the limits prescribed under the provisions of the Sections 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013. However, the Company has obtained shareholders' approval on October 1, 2019, by passing a special resolution in the Extra Ordinary General Meeting for such excess remuneration.

32.	Oth	ners expenses			
	a)	Auditor's fees and expenses (Refer note 32.1 below).		19.78	24.16
	b)	Bad debts written off during the year (net of recoveries)		-	-
	c)	Business promotion expenses		0.47	12.22
	d)	Communication cost		8.46	5.96
	e)	Director's sitting fees		16.94	12.20
	f)	Energy cost		22.46	17.49
	g)	Expenditure towards Corporate social Responsibility (refer note 38)		44.17	-
	h)	Fees and subscription		12.98	19.43
	i)	Insurance charges		4.14	2.81
	j)	Legal and professional fees		1,045.47	464.11
	k)	Loss on sale of fixed assets (net)		0.93	-
	1)	Office expenses		30.27	30.00
	m)	Printing and stationery		6.09	5.18
	n)	Rates, duties and taxes		25.48	68.53
	o)	Rent		67.79	78.32
	p)	Repairs and maintenance		27.55	30.97
	q)	Service charges		3.02	1.16
	r)	Software charges		108.45	113.32
	s)	Travelling expenses		48.60	50.43
	t)	Miscellaneous expenses		185.35	20.45
			Total	1,678.41	956.74
32.1	Aud	litors' fees and expenses			
	As .	Auditor			
	a)	Audit fee		19.78	23.75
	b)	for reimbursement			0.41
			Total	19.78	24.16

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

33.1

33. Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 12 "Income Taxes"

Ma	ijor components of tax expense/(income):	Year Ended M	larch 31,
	Particulars	2020	2019
I.	Profit or Loss section		
	(i) Current income tax:		
	Current income tax expense	-	109.48
	Tax expense in respect of earlier years	8.99	-
	(ii) Deferred tax:		
	Tax expense on origination and reversal of temporary differences	386.65	(268.74)
	Income tax expense reported in Profit or Loss (i + ii)	395.64	(159.26)
II.	Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) section:		
	(i) Income tax expense / (gain) relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(2.17)	(2.07)
	(ii) Income tax expense / (gain) relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-
	Income tax expense reported in the OCI section (i + ii)	(2.17)	(2.07)

33.2 Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit

The tax charge shown in the statement of profit and loss differs from the tax charge that would apply if all profits had been charged at Indian corporate tax rate. During the year, the Company has exercised the option permitted under section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 as introduced by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019. Accordingly, the Company had recognised and remeasured Provision for Income Tax and Deferred Tax based on the rate prescribed in the said section. Accordingly, total benefit derived by the Company on adoption of new tax rate is Rs. Nil in current tax and reversal of Rs. 57.23 lakhs in deferred tax asset in the Statement of Profit and Loss Account for the year ended March 31, 2020.

A reconciliation of income tax provision to the amount computed by applying statutory income tax rate to the income before taxes is summarised below.

	Year Ended March 31,		
Particulars	2020	2019	
(a) Profit before tax	1,218.26	(1,043.67)	
(b) Corporate tax rate as per Income tax Act, 1961	25.168%	27.820%	
(c) Tax on Accounting profit (c) = (a) * (b)	306.61	(290.35)	
(d) Tax impact due to			
(i) Tax expense of earlier years	8.99	-	
(ii) Tax provision as per income tax profits	-	109.48	
(iii) Disallowances on account of permanent difference	7.49	21.61	
(iv) (Benefit)/ Expense due to change in tax rates on the opening timing differences	57.23	-	
(v) Other items	15.32	-	
Total effect of tax adjustments [(i) to (iv)]	89.03	131.09	
(e) Tax expense recognised during the year (e)=(c)+(d)	395.64	(159.26)	
(f) Effective tax rate (f)=(e)/(a)	32.48%	15.26%	

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

33.3 Movement in Deferred Taxes

Movement in deferred tax balances for the year ended March 31, 2	

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	As at March 31, 2020
Defer	rred tax asset/ (liabilities)				
i)	Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	(64.06)	(79.20)	-	(143.26)
ii)	Lease liabilities	0.56	(0.31)	-	0.25
iii)	EIR impact of financial assets	9.60	45.74	-	55.34
iv)	EIR impact of financial liabilities	(151.02)	(88.64)	-	(239.66)
v)	Unrealised gain on derivatives	(70.66)	5.84	-	(64.82)
vi)	Goodwill	36.96	(3.52)	-	33.44
vii)	Impairment loss on investments	11.69	93.46	-	105.15
viii)	Expected Credit loss on loans and other assets	344.02	(13.77)	-	330.25
ix)	Provision for employee benefits	26.47	(14.90)	2.17	13.74
x)	Disallowance under Section u/s 40a(ia)	456.79	(331.30)	-	125.49
xi)	Others	0.01	0.01	-	0.02
	Total	600.36	(386.59)	2.17	215.94

33.3.B Movement in deferred tax balances for the year ended March 31, 2019

	Particulars	As at April 1, 2018	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	As at March 31, 2019
Defe	erred tax asset/ (liabilities)				
i)	Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	3.27	(67.33)	-	(64.06)
ii)	Lease liabilities	0.16	0.40	-	0.56
iii)	EIR impact of financial assets	92.09	(82.49)	-	9.60
iv)	EIR impact of financial liabilities	3.47	(154.49)	-	(151.02)
v)	Unrealised gain on derivatives	(12.96)	(57.70)	-	(70.66)
vi)	Goodwill	-	36.96	-	36.96
vii)	Impairment loss on investments	9.57	2.12	-	11.69
viii)	Expected Credit loss on loans and other assets	45.39	298.63	-	344.02
ix)	Provision for employee benefits	6.84	21.70	(2.07)	26.47
x)	Disallowance under Section u/s 40aia	185.86	270.93	-	456.79
xi)	Others	0.01	-	-	0.01
	Total	333.71	268.73	(2.07)	600.36

33.3.C Amounts recognised in respect of current tax / deferred tax directly in equity:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Amounts recognised in respect of current tax / deferred tax directly in equity	-	-

613.78

188.56

33.4 Tax losses

Unused tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

34. Lease liabilities

A) The following is the movement in lease liabilities:

	As at	As at
Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Balance as at beginning	47.25	10.81
Additions	-	45.72
Finance cost accrued during the period	13.91	2.80
Deletions	19.91	-
Payment of lease liabilities	30.24	12.08
Balance as at end	11.01	47.25

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

	As at	As at	As at
Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	April 1, 2018
Less than one year	9.88	17.38	5.10
One to five years	1.81	32.43	7.13
More than five years	-	12.02	-
Total	11.69	61.83	12.23

The amounts considered above are actual cash outflows. The lease liability in the balance sheet is the present value of these amounts as on the reporting date.

	As at	As at
Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Depreciation on Right of use assets	35.74	10.94
Interest expense on lease liability	13.91	2.80
Total cash outflow for leases (rental payments)	30.24	12.08
Additions to Right of use assets	-	46.09
Carrying value Right of use assets	10.02	45.76

The Company has taken various office premises under lease. Certain agreements provide for cancellation by either party or certain agreements contains clause for escalation and renewal of agreements. The non-cancellable operating lease agreements are ranging for a period 12 to 36 months. There are no restrictions imposed by lease arrangements.

The weighted average incremental discounting rate of 10% has been applied to lease liabilities recognised in the balance sheet as at the reporting date .

The Company does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due.

B) This note provides information for leases where the Company is a lessor.

The Company has given office premises under lease. The income from lease recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss are Rs. 24.34 Lakhs (March 31, 2019: Rs. 86.89 Lakhs). Agreements provide for cancellation by either party or contain clause for escalation and renewal of agreements. The non-cancellable operating lease agreement is for a period of 36 months.

	As at	As at
Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Less than one year	24.31	26.67
One to five years	97.25	179.11
More than five years	30.42	31.50
Total	151.98	237.28

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

35. Earning per Share

Basic earnings per share (EPS) is calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to equity holders of Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

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

	Particulars	For the year ended 31	March,
		2020	2019
a)	Profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders for Basic EPS	822.62	(884.41)
b)	Profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders for Diluted EPS	822.62	(884.41)
c)	Weighted average no. of equity shares outstanding during the year for Basic EPS	9,89,56,900	7,65,92,805
d)	Weighted average no. of equity shares outstanding during the year for diluted EPS	10,07,62,037	7,82,58,737
e)	Nominal value of equity shares (Rs. per share)	10.00	10.00
f)	Basic earnings per share (EPS) (Rs. per share)	0.83	(1.15)
g)	Diluted earnings per share (EPS) (Rs. per share)	0.82	(1.15)

Note:

- i) For the year ended March 31, 2019, the impact of potential equity shares outstanding as at the year end has not been considered for the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, since the same is anti-dilutive in nature.
- ii) Compulsory convertible debentures are not considered in EPS calculation as number of equity shares that will be issued on conversion are not known at present.

36. Commitments and contingencies

•	Community and contingencies			
	Particulars	As at 31 M	larch,	As at April 1,
		2020	2019	2018
	Contingent liabilities			
	i) Corporate guarantee	-	-	500.00
	ii) Income tax under dispute	325.51	325.51	18.63
	Capital commitments			
	 Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for 	-	-	-
	ii) Commitments related to loans sanctioned but undrawn	1,834.85	210.78	332.40

Future cash outflows in respect of above are determinable only on receipt of judgements /decisions pending with various forums/authorities. It is not practicable for the Company to estimate the timings of the cash flows, if any, in respect of the above pending resolution of the respective proceedings. The Company does not expect any reimbursement in respect of the above contingent liabilities. The Company is of the opinion that above demands are not sustainable and expects to succeed in its appeals. The management believes that the ultimate outcome of these proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position and results of operations.

37. The Company did not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts for which any provision is required for the foreseeable losses.

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

38.

	•	the provisions of Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013		For the year ended 31 March, 2020 2019*	
	13 p. (1	Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year was		9.12	35.05
E	3)	Amount spent during the year on			
	I	Construction/acquisition of any assets			
		i) In Cash		-	-
		ii) Yet to be paid in cash			
			Total (I)	-	-
	II	On purpose other than (i) above			
		i) In Cash		44.17	-
		ii) Yet to be paid in cash**			35.05
			Total (II)	44.17	35.05
			Total (I + II)	44.17	35.05

^{*} The Company has formed CSR committee as per the requirements of the Act.

^{**}For the year FY 2016 to FY 2019 the Company was in the process of identifying activities to be undertaken as specified in Schedule VII of the Act. Accordingly provision made towards CSR for following Financial years:

FY 2016-17	6.78
FY 2017-18	13.49
FY 2018-19	14.78
	35.05

39. Dues to Micro, Small Enterprises

Disclosure pertaining to Micro and Small Enterprises as at March 31, 2020 is as under.

The details of amounts outstanding together with interest paid /payable to Micro and Small enterprises based on information available with the Company is as under:

	As at 31 March,		As at April 1,	
	2020	2019	2018	
Amounts outstanding but not due as at March 31/April 1,	5.94	51.03	6.91	
Amounts due but unpaid as at March 31/April 1,	-	-	-	
Amounts paid after appointed date during the year	-	-	-	
Amount of interest accrued and unpaid as at March 31/April 1,	-	-	-	
Amount of estimated interest due and payable for the period from April	-	-	-	
1,2018 to actual date of payment or Board meeting date (whichever is earlier)				
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act. 2006	-	-	-	
	Amounts due but unpaid as at March 31/April 1, Amounts paid after appointed date during the year Amount of interest accrued and unpaid as at March 31/April 1, Amount of estimated interest due and payable for the period from April 1,2018 to actual date of payment or Board meeting date (whichever is earlier) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a	Amounts outstanding but not due as at March 31/April 1, 5.94 Amounts due but unpaid as at March 31/April 1, - Amounts paid after appointed date during the year - Amount of interest accrued and unpaid as at March 31/April 1, - Amount of estimated interest due and payable for the period from April 1,2018 to actual date of payment or Board meeting date (whichever is earlier) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium	Amounts outstanding but not due as at March 31/April 1, 5.94 51.03 Amounts due but unpaid as at March 31/April 1,	

40. Segment Reporting

The Company's Chief financial officer (CFO) and Managing director (MD) have been identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker, examine the Company's performance on an entity level. The Company has only one reportable segment i.e. microfinance lendings. The Company does not have any reportable geographical segment. Thus the segment revenue, segment results, total carrying value of segment assets and segment liabilities, total costs incurred to acquire segment assets, total amount of charge of depreciation during the period are all reflected in the financial statements. No single customer contributes more than 10% of the total revenue earned during the year.

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

41. Related Party Disclosure

As per the requirement of Ind AS 24, on related party disclosures, the name of the related parties with the description of the relationship and transactions between the reporting enterprise and its related parties, as identified by the management are as follows:

41.1 List of related parties

Nature of relationship	Name of the party
Ultimate holding company	Centrum Capital Limited (from June 30, 2019)
Holding company	Centrum Retail Services Limited (from June 30, 2019)
	Centrum Capital Limited (Upto June 29, 2019)
List of Fellow subsidiaries	Centrum Microcredit Limited
with whom transacted during the year	Centrum Securities Private Limited
	Centrum Housing Finance Limited
	Centrum Wealth Management Limited
	Centrum Broking Limited
	Centrum Direct Limited
	Centrum Defence System Limited
	Centrum Alternatives LLP
	Centrum REMA LLP
	Centrum Investment Advisors Limited
	Club 7 Holidays Private Limited
	Centrum Retail Services Limited (Upto June 29, 2019)
	Axis Spaces Private Limited (Upto March 31, 2019)
Key management personnel (KMP)	Ranjan Ghosh (Managing Director and CEO)
	Mr. G. S. Sundararajan (Independent Director)
	Mr. Rishad K. Byramjee (Independent Director)
	Mr. R.S. Reddy (Independent Director)
	Mrs. Dipali Seth (Independent Director)
	Mr. S.K. Apte (Independent Director)

41.2 Transactions with Related parties during the year

No.	Nature of Transaction	Name of Party	For the year end	ed 31 March,
			2020	2019
1	Issue of equity shares	Centrum Capital Limited	-	12,490.86
2	Loans given	Centrum Retail Services Limited	7,400.00	-
		Centrum Capital Limited	4,585.00	1,300.00
		Centrum Microcredit Limited	-	2,800.00
		Centrum Wealth Management Limited	11,945.00	-
		Club 7 Holidays Private Limited	150.00	-
		Axis Spaces Private Limited	-	360.00
3	Loan repayment	Centrum Capital Limited	2,185.00	3,000.00
	• •	Centrum Retail Services Limited	4,300.00	-
		Centrum Microcredit Limited	· -	2,800.00
		Centrum Wealth Management Limited	10,985.00	-
		Axis Spaces Private Limited	-	2,789.44
4	Loan taken	Centrum Capital Limited	-	2,500.00
		Centrum Housing Finance Limited	500.00	1,000.00
		Centrum Microcredit Limited	800.00	-
		Axis Spaces Private Limited	-	575.00
5	Loan repaid during the year	Centrum Capital Limited	-	2,500.00
	· · ·	Centrum Retail Services Limited	-	21,250.00
		Centrum Housing Finance Limited	500.00	1,000.00
		Centrum Microcredit Limited	800.00	-
		Axis Spaces Private Limited	-	1,975.96

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

41. Related Party Disclosure (Continued)

41.2 Transactions with Related parties during the year (Continued)

No.	Nature of Transaction	Name of Party	For the year ende	d 31 March,
110.	Nature of Transaction	Name of Larty	2020	2019
6	Investment in Compulsory Convertible Debenture during the year	s Centrum Microcredit Limited	1,500.00	-
7	Consideration received for sale of portfolio on Direct Assignment	Centrum Microcredit Limited	1,767.41	-
8	Subscription to MLD	Centrum Wealth Management Limited	-	6,670.94
9	MLD repaid including accrued interest*	Centrum Wealth Management Limited	10,841.87	845.20
	* - MLDs were directly purchased from the market by amount is repaid to related party holding the MLDs a	the companies due to the which same is not disclosed by the C s on that date.	ompany. However, at the time of redo	emption
10	Advance taken	Centrum Retail Services Limited	-	3,456.00
11	Advance repaid	Centrum Retail Services Limited	-	3,456.00
12	Sharing of Economic Benefits	Centrum Retail Services Limited	639.43	-
13	Rent income	Centrum Capital Limited Centrum Microcredit Limited Centrum Retail Services Limited	0.09 24.25	68.70 0.01 18.18
15	Service fees income	Centrum Retail Services Limited Centrum Microcredit Limited JBCG Advisory Services Private Limited	2.78 7.50 21.53	- - -
16	Expenses incurred on behalf of the Company	Centrum Capital Limited Centrum Microcredit Limited Centrum REMA LLP Centrum Wealth Management Limited Centrum Housing Finance Limited	1.23 0.61	45.54 0.75 - - 0.20
17	Advisory fees income	Centrum Wealth Management Limited	-	7.00
18	Interest income	Centrum Capital Limited Centrum Retail Services Limited Club 7 Holidays Private Limited Centrum Wealth Management Limited Centrum Microcredit Limited Axis Spaces Private Limited	116.26 287.97 0.92 105.00 59.84	39.52 3.59 - - 29.69 281.70
19	Interest expenses	Centrum Capital Limited Centrum Retail Services Limited Centrum Housing Finance Limited Centrum Microcredit Limited Axis Spaces Private Limited	151.33 7.84 6.13	218.65 279.35 19.29 - 119.50
20	Interest subvention (Refer note 23.B (f)Capital Contribution)	Centrum Capital Limited	-	588.68
21	Investment service fees expenses	Centrum Wealth Management Limited	-	95.70
22	Rent expenses	Centrum Capital Limited Centrum Retail Services Limited Centrum Wealth Management Limited Centrum Broking Limited	3.78 28.23 11.28 4.96	20.06 49.31 7.60
23	Electricity expenses paid on behalf of the Company	Centrum Capital Limited	0.73	-
	Сотрану	Centrum Retail Services Limited Centrum Wealth Management Limited Centrum Broking Limited	16.71 1.28 0.47	10.52

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

41. Related Party Disclosure (Continued)

41.2 Transactions with Related parties during the year (Continued)

14	No.	Nature of Transaction	Name of Party		For the year en	nded 31 March,
25 Travelling expense			I value of I as eg		2020	2019
2-	24					0.46
Centam Weshi Management Limited \$4.27 \$3.5	25	Travelling expense	Club7 Holidays Private Limited		1.30	27.38
Contrum Capital Limited	26	Arrangers fees	*			47.00 3.75
Centum Retail Services Limited 5.66 1.00 1.	27	Placement fees income	Centrum Capital Limited		-	31.50
1	28	Reimbursement of expenses	Centrum Retail Services Limited Centrum Microcredit Limited Centrum Broking Limited Centrum REMA LLP		5.66 1.90 3.12 1.98	3.68 1.84
31 Security deposit received Centrum Retail Services Limited 5.94 32 Security deposit repaid Centrum Retail Services Limited 5.00 9.4 33 Corporate Guarantees issued by ultimate holding Company on behalf of Company Centrum Broking Limited 937.40 16,000 of 634.2 34 Commission and Brokerage expenses Centrum Broking Limited 937.40 634.2 35 Managerial remuneration Mr. Ranjan Ghosh 345 351.6 36 Indemnification (Refer note 6.1) Centrum Capital Limited 345 351.6 41.3 Balances with Related parties as at year end Name of Party As at March 11, 259.14 As at Aprill 201.1 1. Interest Receivable Centrum Securities Private Limited 3.85.5 3.0 3.0 2 Commission and Brokerage Payable Centrum Broking Limited 3.18.25 3.0 3.0 3. Interest Receivable Centrum Retail Services Limited 3.18.25 3.0 3.0 4. Loan asset Centrum Capital Limited 3.82.26 3.18.25 3.0 3.2<	29	Group allocation income	Centrum Retail Services Limited		-	154.00
Security deposit repaid Centrum Retail Services Limited So.00	30	Group allocation expense	Centrum Retail Services Limited		375.78	-
Company on behalf of Company Company on behalf of Company on Company on Behalf of Company on Company	31	Security deposit received	Centrum Retail Services Limited		-	59.46
Company on behalf of Company Centrum Broking Limited Centrum Broking Limited Centrum Investment Advisors Limited 22.69 3.45 3.51.00 3.45 3.51.00 3.45 3.51.00 3.45 3.51.00 3.45 3.51.00 3.45 3.51.00 3.45 3.51.00 3.45 3.51.00 3.45 3.51.00 3.45 3.51.00 3.45 3.51.00 3.45 3.51.00 3.45 3.51.00 3.45 3.51.00 3.45 3.51.00 3.45 3.51.00 3.45 3.51.00 3.45 3.51.00 3.45 3.45 3.51.00 3.45 3.4	32	Security deposit repaid	Centrum Retail Services Limited		50.00	9.46
Centrum Investment Advisors Limited 22.69 3.45 3.51 1.65 3.45 3.5	33		Centrum Capital Limited		3,366.00	16,000.00
	34	Commission and Brokerage expenses	_			634.59
Compulsory Convertible Debentures issued Centrum Retail Services Limited Centrum Retail Services Limited Centrum Retail Services Limited Centrum Retail Services Limited 1,509.14 1,50	35	Managerial remuneration	Mr. Ranjan Ghosh		345	351.09
41.3 Balances with Related parties as at year end As at March 11, 509.14 - 4.3 Balances with Related parties as at year end No. Nature of Transaction Name of Party As at March 2020 2019 2018 1 Interest Receivable Centrum Becuities Private Limited 38.55 - 0.3 2 Commission and Brokerage Payable Centrum Retail Services Limited 318.55 - 0.3 3 Corporate Guarantee received Centrum Capital Limited 2,400.13 - 1,709.4 4 Loan asset Centrum Retail Services Limited 3,104.68 - - - - - 0.3 5 Investment Centrum Wealth Management Limited 961.62 -	36	Indemnification (Refer note 6.1)	Centrum Capital Limited		-	2,500.00
No. Nature of Transaction Name of Party As at Mart → 1 2020 2019 2018 2018 As at April 2018 2018 1 Interest Receivable Centrum Securities Private Limited - - 0.3 2 Commission and Brokerage Payable Centrum Capital Limited 6,826.06 17,272.63 13,918.4 4 Loan asset Centrum Capital Limited 2,400.13 - 1,709.4 6 Centrum Retail Services Limited Centrum Retail Services Limited Cubt 7 Holidays Private Limited 150.92 - - - 2,429.4 - 5 Investment Centrum Microcredit Limited 1,500.00 - - - - 2,429.4 - - - - 2,429.4 - - - - 2,429.4 - - - - 2,429.4 - - - - 2,429.4 - - - - 2,429.4 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - </td <td>37</td> <td>Compulsory Convertible Debentures issued</td> <td>*</td> <td></td> <td>- 1,509.14</td> <td>1,509.14</td>	37	Compulsory Convertible Debentures issued	*		- 1,509.14	1,509.14
Interest Receivable Centrum Securities Private Limited - - 0.3	41.3	Balances with Related parties as at year end				
Commission and Brokerage Payable Centrum Broking Limited 318.55 - 0.3	No.	Nature of Transaction	Name of Party			
Centrum Capital Limited 6,826.06 17,272.63 13,918.44 Loan asset Centrum Capital Limited 2,400.13 - 1,709.44 Centrum Retail Services Limited 3,104.68 - Centrum Wealth Management Limited 961.62 - - - 2,429.44	1	Interest Receivable	Centrum Securities Private Limited	-	-	0.36
Loan asset	2	Commission and Brokerage Payable	Centrum Broking Limited	318.55	-	0.30
Centrum Retail Services Limited 3,104.68 - - -	3	Corporate Guarantee received	Centrum Capital Limited	6,826.06	17,272.63	13,918.48
6 Margin Balance with Broker Centrum Broking Limited 1,023.49 49.92 964.3 7 Other Receivable JBCG Advisors Private Limited Centrum Microcredit Limited 23.2 8 Other Financial Liability Centrum Capital Limited Centrum Broking Limited Tentrum Wealth Management Limited Tentrum Wealth Management Limited Trade Payable Centrum Retail Services Limited Trade Payable Centrum Retail Services Limited Tentrum Retail S	4	Loan asset	Centrum Retail Services Limited Centrum Wealth Management Limited Club 7 Holidays Private Limited	3,104.68 961.62 150.92	- - - -	1,709.46 - - - 2,429.44
The Payable on the accounts of assignments JBCG Advisors Private Limited Centrum Microcredit Limited Centrum Microcredit Limited Centrum Microcredit Limited Centrum Retail Services Limited Centrum Retail Services Limited Centrum Wealth Management Limited Centrum Retail Services Limited Payable Payable on the accounts of assignments Centrum Microcredit Limited Payable on the accounts of assignments Centrum Microcredit Limited Payable on the accounts of assignments Centrum Microcredit Limited Payable on the accounts of assignments Centrum Microcredit Limited Payable on the accounts of assignments	5	Investment	Centrum Microcredit Limited	1,500.00	-	-
Centrum Microcredit Limited Centrum Capital Limited Centrum Capital Limited Centrum Broking Limited 78.30 Centrum Broking Limited 318.55 Centrum Broking Limited 78.30 1.509.14 1,509.14 Centrum Retail Services Limited Centrum Wealth Management Limited 1,065.00 Centrum Retail Services Limited 78.30 Centrum Retail Services Limited 1,509.14 Centrum Wealth Management Limited 1,065.00 Centrum Retail Services Limited 9.46 S9.46 Centrum Retail Services Limited 98.84 Centrum REMA LLP Centrum REMA LLP Club7 Holidays Private Limited 79.45 Centrum Retail Services Limite	6	Margin Balance with Broker	Centrum Broking Limited	1,023.49	49.92	964.39
Centrum Broking Limited 318.55 9 Closing Debt Securities Centrum Retail Services Limited 1,509.14 1,509.14 - Centrum Wealth Management Limited 1,065.00 10 Security deposit Centrum Retail Services Limited 9.46 59.46 - 11 Trade Payable Centrum Retail Services Limited 98.84 Centrum REMA LLP 1.28 Club7 Holidays Private Limited - 9.45 6.5 12 Payable on the accounts of assignments Centrum Microcredit Limited 1,184.26	7	Other Receivable			-	23.23
Centrum Wealth Management Limited 1,065.00	8	Other Financial Liability	*		- -	-
Trade Payable Centrum Retail Services Limited Centrum REMA LLP Club7 Holidays Private Limited Centrum Remain Services Limited Payable on the accounts of assignments Centrum Microcredit Limited 1,184.26	9	Closing Debt Securities		,		
Centrum REMA LLP 1.28 Club7 Holidays Private Limited - 9.45 6.5 12 Payable on the accounts of assignments Centrum Microcredit Limited 1,184.26	10	Security deposit	Centrum Retail Services Limited	9.46	59.46	-
Club7 Holidays Private Limited - 9.45 6.5 12 Payable on the accounts of assignments Centrum Microcredit Limited 1,184.26	11	Trade Payable			-	-
12 Payable on the accounts of assignments Centrum Microcredit Limited 1,184.26						- 6.91
13 Borrowing Axis Spaces Private Limited 1 400 9	12	Payable on the accounts of assignments	•		-	-
	13	Borrowing	Axis Spaces Private Limited	-	-	1,400.96

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

42. Employee benefits - Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 19 'Employee Benefits'

A. Defined contribution plans

The Company makes Provident fund contributions which are defined contribution plans for qualifying employees. Under the schemes, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits

The Company has recognised the following amounts in the statement of profit and loss towards contribution to defined contribution plans which are included under contribution to provident and other funds:

	For the year en	ded 31 March,
	2020	2019
Provident fund	114.83	78.46

B. Defined Benefit Plan

a) The Company has a funded defined benefit gratuity plan. The gratuity plan is governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Under the Act, an employee who has completed five years of service is entitled to specific benefits. The level of benefits provided depend on the member's length of service and salary at retirement age. The fund is managed by an independent Insurance Company. The Insurance Company is responsible for the administration of the plan assets and for defining the investment strategies.

The following tables summarise the components of net benefit expense recognised in the statement of profit or loss and the funded status and amounts recognised in the balance sheet for the respective plans:

		For the year end	led 31 March,
Change in defined benefit obligations:		2020	2019
Defined benefit obligation, beginning of the year		75.19	10.33
Current service cost		24.91	13.47
Past service cost		-	-
Interest cost		5.83	0.81
Remeasurements (gains) / losses		=	=
Actuarial (gains) / losses		=	=
arising from changes in demographic assumptions		(0.13)	-
arising from changes in financial assumptions		0.08	0.80
arising from changes in experience adjustments		10.09	(7.98)
Transfer in/(out) of liability		-	-
Benefits paid from plan assets		(34.06)	_
Net transfer in / (out) (Including the effect of any business combination	ions/divestures)	(3 1.00)	57.76
Defined benefit obligation, end of the year	-	81.91	75.19
Defined benefit obligation, end of the year	=	61.71	73.17
Change in plan assets:			
Fair value of plan assets, beginning of the year		5.25	-
Interest income		0.41	-
Remeasurements gains / (losses)		-	-
Return on plan assets, (excluding amount included in net Interest exp	ense)	1.43	0.25
Employer's contributions		69.94	5.00
Transfer in/(out) of assets		-	-
Net transfer in / (out) (Including the effect of any business combinati	ions/ divestures)	_	_
Benefits paid		(34.06)	_
Fair value of plan assets, end of the year	·-	42.97	5.25
•	=		
	As at Mar	<i>'</i>	As at April 1,
Amount recognized in the balance sheet consists of:	2020	2019	2018
Present value of defined benefit obligation	81.91	75.19	10.33
Fair value of plan assets	42.97	5.25	-
Net liability	38.94	69.94	10.33
		For the year end	led 31 March.
The amounts recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss are as follows:		2020	2019
Service Cost		2020	2012
Current service cost		24.91	13.47
Past service cost		24.71	-
Total Service cost	(i) <u>-</u>	24.91	13.47
Net interest cost	(1)	24,91	13.47
		5.83	0.81
Interest expense on DBO			0.61
Interest expense / (income) on plan assets		(0.41)	-
		-	-
Interest expense / (income) on reimbursement rights			_
Interest expense on effect of (asset celling)/onerous liability	, <u>-</u>		
•	(ii)	5.42	0.81
Interest expense on effect of (asset celling)/onerous liability	(ii) (iii)	5.42 (0.11)	0.81 0

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

		For the year ende	For the year ended 31 March,	
		2020	2019	
Remeasurements recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI)				
Due to changes in demographic assumptions		(0.13)	-	
Due to changes in financial assumptions		0.08	0.80	
Due to changes in experience adjustments		10.09	(7.98)	
Return on plan assets (excl. interest income)		(1.43)	(0.25)	
Return on reimbursement rights		-	-	
Changes in asset celling/onerous liability		-	-	
Total remeasurement in other comprehensive income (OCI)	(v)	8.61	(7.43)	
Total Defined benefit cost included in Statement of Profit & Loss and OCI	(vi) = (iv + v)	38.83	6.85	

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

With the objective of presenting the plan assets and plan liabilities of the defined benefits plans and post retirement medical benefits at their fair value on the balance sheet, assumptions under Ind AS 19 are set by reference to market conditions at the valuation date.

Discount rate	As at March 31, 2020 6.56%	As at March 31, 2019 7.76%
Salary escalation rate*	0% p.a. for next 2 years, 6.26% for next 1 year, starting from the 3rd year 5% p.a. thereafter, starting from the 4th year.	5.00%
Expected return on plan assets	6.56%	7.76%
Rate of employee turnover	10.00%	5.00%
Mortality rate during employment	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006- 08) Ult	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006- 08) Ult
Mortality rate after employment * takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotions at	N.A. nd other relevant factors	N.A.

e) The major categories of plan assets are as follows:

	As at 31 March,		As at April 1,	
	2020	2019	2018	
a) Insurer managed funds	42.97	5.25	-	
b) Cash	-	-	-	

f) Impact on defined benefit obligation - Sensitivity Analysis

		For the year ended 31	March,	
	2020	2020	2019	2019
	% Rate	Amount	% Rate	Amount
Increase by 100 basis points				
i) Impact of change in discount rate	7.56%	(5.37)	8.76%	(6.25)
ii) Impact of change in salary growth rate	7.26%	6.18	6.00%	6.59
iii) Impact of change in employee attrition rate	11.00%	0.73	6.00%	0.68
Decrease by 100 basis points				
i) Impact of change in discount rate	5.56%	6.08	6.76%	7.23
ii) Impact of change in salary growth rate	6.26%	(4.13)	4.00%	(5.76)
iii) Impact of change in employee attrition rate	9.00%	0.68	4.00%	(0.88)

The above sensitivity analyses are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit liability recognised in the balance sheet. The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the prior period.

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

Expenses recognised in statement of profit and loss

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

g) Maturity

The	e defined benefit obligations shall mature after year end as follows:	As at 31	March,	As at April 1,
	Particulars	2020	2019	2018
i)	1st Following Year	3.87	3.20	0.26
ii)	2nd Following Year	5.22	3.39	0.26
iii)	3rd Following Year	6.73	4.09	0.30
iv)	4th Following Year	16.07	5.03	0.36
v)	5th Following Year	7.90	13.45	0.85
vi)	Sum of Years 6 to 10	35.92	27.41	5.13
vii)	Sum of Years 11 and above	66.79	122.48	21.07

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 8 years (previous year - 12 years).

C Compensated Absences

The principal assumptions used in determining obligations for the Company are shown below:

Particulars Rate of discounting	As at March 31, 2020 6.56%	As at March 31, 2019 7.76%
Expected rate of salary increase	0% p.a. for next 2 years, 6.26% for next 1 year, starting from the 3rd year 5% p.a. thereafter, starting from the 4th year.	5.00%
Rate of employee turnover	10.00%	5.00%
Mortality	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006- 08) Ult	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ult
		Year ended March 31,
Particulars		2020 2019

(30.69)

0.47

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

43. Employee Stock Option Plan

Employees' Stock Options Scheme (ESOS):

During the year, 129,356 Employee Stock Options have been granted to the employees of the Company (Previous year 29,26,031).

The weighted average share price for stock options exercised during the year was Rs.10 (previous year Rs. 10).

Particulars	Scheme I	Scheme I	Scheme II	Centrum Capital Ltd. Scheme*	Scheme I
Date of grant	03 April 2018	20 June 2018	20 June 2018	14 December 2018	14 October 2019
Date of board approval	22 March 2018	22 March 2018	22 March 2018	12 December 2018	22 March 2018
Date of Shareholder's approval	02 April 2018	02 April 2018	02 April 2018	30 March 2018	02 April 2018
Number of options granted	1,681,031	600,000	545,000	250,000	129,356
Method of settlement	Equity	Equity	Equity	Equity	Equity
Vesting period	4 Years	4 Years	5 Years	5 Years	4 Years
Weighted average remaining contractual life (Vesting period)	4 Years	4 Years	5 Years	5 Years	4 Years
Granted but not vested	1,681,031	600,000	545,000	150,000	129,356
Vested but not exercised	-	-	-	100,000	-
Weighted average share price at the date of exercise for stock options exercised	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Exercise period	4 Years	4 Years	5 Years	4 Years	4 Years
Weighted Average Fair value of options (granted but not vested) as on grant	24.20	24.42	24.80	37.33	22.87

The estimated fair value of options was calculated by applying Black and Scholes Model. Below mentioned are the model inputs used for calculating estimated fair value.

Particulars	Scheme I	Scheme I	Scheme II	Centrum Capital Ltd. Scheme*	Scheme I
Range of Risk free interest rate	7.55%	8.06%	7.98%	7.44%	6.75%
Dividend yield	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Expected volatility	16.16%	17.00%	16.06%	19.18%	17.74%

Vesting of options is subject to continued employment during the vesting period.

The activity in the Scheme-I, Scheme-II and Centrum Capital Ltd. Scheme during the year ended 31 March 2020 and 31 March 2019 is set below:

	Numbe	r of options
Particulars	For the year	ended March 31,
	2020	2019
Scheme-I: Face value of Rs. 10 each		
Exercise price Rs. 10 each		
Options outstanding as at beginning of the year	21,51,03	-
Add: Granted	1,29,350	22,81,031
Less: Exercised	-	-
Less: Forfeited	-	-
Less: Lapsed	55,000	1,30,000
Option outstanding end of the year	22,25,387	21,51,031
Exercisable at the end of the year	-	-
Scheme-II: Face value of Rs. 10 each Exercise price Rs. 10 each		
Option outstanding as at beginning of the year	5,45,000	_
Add Granted	2,10,000	5,45,000
Less: Exercised	_	-
Less: Forfeited	_	_
Less: Lapsed	_	_
Option outstanding as at end of the year	5,45,000	5,45,000
Exercisable at the end of the year	-	-
Centrum Capital Ltd. Scheme*		
Exercise price Rs. 10 each		
Option outstanding as at beginning of the year	2,50,000	-
Add Granted		2,50,000
Less: Exercised	_	_
Less: Forfeited	_	_
Less: Lapsed	-	_
Option outstanding as at end of the year	2,50,000	2,50,000
Exercisable at the end of the year	-	_

Other Information regarding employee share based payment plan is as below

Particulars	For the year en	For the year ended March 31,		
rarticulars	2020	2019		
Expense arising from employee share based payment plans	181.26	144.57		
Expense arising from share and stock option Plan	-	-		
Closing balance of liability for cash share appreciation plan	-	-		
Expense arising from increase in fair value of liability for cash share appreciation plan	-	-		
Total carrying amount at the end of the year in Employee stock option under Other Equity	299.80	144.57		
Total carrying amount at the end of the year in Capital contribution under Other Equity*	26.03	-		

^{*} Employee Stock Options of Centrum Capital Limited (Ultimate Holding Company) are given to employees of Centrum Financial Services Limited.

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

44. Business Combination

44.A Summary of acquisition

During the year ended March 31, 2019 Company has purchased the Supply Chain Finance business as of the closing date of December 30, 2018 as per the Business Transfer Agreement with L&T Finance Limited.

Details of the purchase consideration, the net assets acquired and goodwill are as follows:

Purchase consideration

		Amount
Cash paid		65,235.01
Total purchase consideration	(A)	65,235.01

The acquisition date fair values of the assets taken over and liabilities assumed as a result of the acquisition are as follows:

Particulars		Amount
Assets taken over:		
Principal O/s		64,616.74
Interest O/s		294.01
Overdue Interest O/s		9.58
Liabilities assumed:		
Advance interest balance		632.10
Excess money lying in customer's account		258.09
Gratuity & leave encashment (Liabilities held under SCF Business as on Sept 30, 2018))	96.03
Net identifiable assets acquired	(B)	63,934.11
		_
Calculation of goodwill		Amount
Consideration transferred	(A)	65,235.01
Less: Net identifiable assets acquired	(B)	63,934.11
Goodwill	(C) = (A-B)	1,300.90

There were no acquisitions in the year ended March 31, 2020.

44.B Purchase consideration - cash outflow

	For the year ended March 31,		
Particulars	2020	2019	
Outflow of cash to acquire the supply chain finance business	-	65,235.01	
Net outflow of cash - investing activities	-	65,235.01	

Acquisition related costs

Acquisition related costs of INR 132.86 Lakh are included in other expenses in the statement of profit or loss and in operating cash flows in the statement of cash flows.

Amount and factors for recognition of goodwill

(1) Amount of goodwill recognised:

₹ 1300.91 Lakh - The amount of goodwill was determined following the fair valuation method. The fair value of loan portfolio is calculated by discounting the expected future cash flows using market lending rate as at the valuation date. The fair value of gratuity and leave encashment payable is taken to be at the value as on December 30, 2018 as agreed to by the management at the time of acquisition, since this value is based on the actuarial valuation on the date of acquisition.

(2) Factors for recognition of goodwill:

Since the acquisition cost exceeded the net amount of assets acquired and liabilities assumed, the excess amount is recorded as goodwill. The goodwill primarily reflects the excess earning capacity and synergistic effects with the existing business.

Goodwill is considered as a tax deductible expense.

Centrum Financial Services Limited Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

45. Fair Value Measurement

45.A

Carrying value and fair value of financial instruments

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as at March 31, 2020 are as follows. 45.A.1

	At Amortised cost	At Fair value through Profit or Loss	At Fair value through OCI	Total carrying Value	Fair value Hierarchy	Total Fair value
Financial Assets						
1 Cash and cash equivalents	5,624.56	-	-	5,624.56	Level 1	5,624.56
2 Other Bank balances	2,220.30	-	-	2,220.30	Level 1	2,220.30
3 Derivative assets	-	1,638.80	-	1,638.80	Level 1	1,638.80
4 Loans	84,388.70	-	-	84,388.70	Level 3	84,548.23
5 Investments						
- Listed equity shares	-	0.25	-	0.25	Level 1	0.25
- Perpetual Subordinated Tier I bonds	-	100.00	-	100.00	Level 3 (Refer note 51)	100.00
- Debentures	3,042.45	-	-	3,042.45	Level 3	2,952.34
- Cumulative Convertible Debentures	-	1,500.00	-	1,500.00	Level 2	1,500.00
6 Other financial assets						
- Security deposits	16.32	-	-	16.32	Level 3	16.32
- Margin with broker	1,023.49	-	-	1,023.49	Level 1	1,023.49
- Others	33.18		<u> </u>	33.18	Level 3	33.18
Total	96,349.00	3,239.05	-	99,588.05		99,657.47
Financial Liabilities						
 Derivative liabilities 	-	3,401.88	-	3,401.88	Level 2	3,401.88
Trade payables	238.32	-	-	238.32	Level 3	238.32
 Debt securities (Quoted)** 	48,693.35	-	-	48,693.35	Level 1	48,693.35
 Debt securities (Unquoted)** 	3,382.91	-	-	3,382.91	Level 2	3,382.91
 Borrowings (other than debt securities) ** 	19,535.16	-	-	19,535.16	Level 3	19,535.16
6) Deposits	256.72	-	-	256.72	Level 3	256.72
Lease liabilities	11.01	-	-	11.01	Level 3	11.01
8) Other financial liabilities	1,142.60	-	-	1,142.60	Level 3	1,142.60
Total	73,260.07	3,401.88	-	76,661.95		76,661.95
** including accrued interest						

45.A.2 The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as at March 31, 2019 are as follows.

	At Amortised cost	At Fair value through Profit or Loss	At Fair value through OCI	Total carrying Value	Fair value Hierarchy	Total Fair value
Financial Assets						
1 Cash and cash equivalents	4,704.11	-	-	4,704.11	Level 1	4,704.11
2 Other Bank balances	5,564.54	-	-	5,564.54	Level 1	5,564.54
3 Derivative assets	-	705.26	-	705.26	Level 1	705.26
4 Loans	1,09,287.84	-	-	1,09,287.84	Level 3	1,11,693.11
5 Investments						
- Listed equity shares	-	3,408.80	-	3,408.80	Level 1	3,408.80
 Perpetual Subordinated Tier I bonds 	-	482.08	-	482.08	Level 1	482.08
- Debentures	2,802.89	-	-	2,802.89	Level 3	2,911.67
6 Other financial assets						
- Security deposits	7.22	-	-	7.22	Level 3	7.22
- Margin with broker	49.92	=	-	49.92	Level 1	49.92
- Others	79.26	-	-	79.26	Level 3	79.26
 Receivable from non banking financial companies 	1,918.86		-	1,918.86	Level 3	1,918.86
Total	1,24,414.64	4,596.14	-	1,29,010.78		1,31,524.83
Financial Liabilities						
Derivative liabilities	-	2,919.64	-	2,919.64	Level 2	2,919.64
2) Trade payables	166.69	-	-	166.69	Level 3	166.69
 Debt securities (Quoted)* 	35,487.63	-	-	35,487.63	Level 1	35,487.63
4) Debt securities (Unquoted)*	1,509.14	-	-	1,509.14	Level 2	1,509.14
Borrowings (other than debt securities) *	63,778.11	=	-	63,778.11	Level 3	63,778.11
6) Deposits	521.04	-	-	521.04	Level 3	521.04
7) Lease liabilities	47.25	-	-	47.25	Level 3	47.25
8) Other financial liabilities	1,600.69		-	1,600.69	Level 3	1,600.69
Total	1,03,110.55	2,919.64	-	1,06,030.19		1,06,030.19
* including accrued interest						

45.A.3 The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as at April 1, 2018 are as follows.

	At Amortised cost	At Fair value through Profit or Loss	At Fair value through OCI	Total carrying Value	Fair value Hierarchy	Total Fair value
Financial Assets						
1 Cash and cash equivalents	6,269.61	-	-	6,269.61	Level 1	6,269.61
2 Other Bank balances	4,122.80	-	-	4,122.80	Level 1	4,122.80
3 Derivative assets	-	935.26	-	935.26	Level 1	935.26
4 Loans	33,959.89	-	-	33,959.89	Level 3	34,528.98
5 Investments						
- Listed equity shares	-	4.66	-	4.66	Level 1	4.66
- Perpetual Subordinated Tier I bonds	-	499.17	-	499.17	Level 1	499.17
- Security receipts	-	725.38	-	725.38	Level 3	725.38
- Debentures	2,523.71	-	-	2,523.71	Level 3	2,558.30
6 Other financial assets				-		-
- Security deposits	3.81	-	-	3.81	Level 3	3.81
- Margin with broker	964.39	-	-	964.39	Level 1	964.39
- Others	382.75	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	382.75	Level 3	382.75
Total	48,226.96	2,164.47	-	50,391.43		50,995.11
Financial Liabilities						
Derivative liabilities	-	1,862.72	-	1,862.72	Level 2	1,862.72
Trade payables	123.37	-	-	123.37	Level 3	123.37
 Debt securities (Quoted)* 	16,485.63	-	-	16,485.63	Level 1	16,485.63
 Debt securities (Unquoted)* 	-			-	Level 2	=
Borrowings (other than debt securities) *	17,751.77	-	-	17,751.77	Level 3	17,751.77
6) Deposits	2,041.65	-	-	2,041.65	Level 3	2,041.65
7) Lease liabilities	10.81	-	-	10.81	Level 3	10.81
8) Other financial liabilities	39.90			39.90	Level 3	39.90
Total	36,453.13	1,862.72		38,315.85		38,315.85
* including accrued interest						

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

45. Fair Value Measurement (Continued)

45.B Fair value hierarchy of financial instruments

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

Level 1: The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives, and equity securities) is based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Company is the current bid price. These instruments are included in level 1.

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

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

There has been no transfers between level 1, level 2 and level 3 for the years ended March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019 except in the case of perpetual subordinated Tier 1 bonds where the Company has changed the Level from 1 to Level 3 (Refer Note 51). Fair Value of YES Bank Perpetual Bonds as of March 31, 2020 Rs 100 Lakhs and as at March 31, 2019 Rs 482.08 Lakhs

45.B.1 Financial instruments measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements as at March 31, 2020 is as follows.

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets 1 Derivative assets	1,638.80	-	-	1,638.80
2 Investments				
- Listed equity shares	0.25	-	-	0.25
- Perpetual Subordinated Tier I bonds	-	-	100.00	100.00
- Debentures	-	-	-	-
- Cumulative Convertible Debentures	-	1,500.00	-	1,500.00
Total	1,639.05	1,500.00	100.00	3,239.05

45.B.2 Financial instruments measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements as at March 31, 2019 is as follows.

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets 1 Derivative assets 2 Investments	705.26	-	-	705.26
- Listed equity shares	3,408.80	-	-	3,408.80
- Perpetual Subordinated Tier I bonds	482.08	-	-	482.08
Total	4,596.14	-	-	4,596.14

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

45 Disclosures on Financial Instruments (Continued)

45.B.3 Financial instruments measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements as at April 1, 2018 is as follows.

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets 1 Derivative assets	935.26	-	-	935.26
2 Investments				
- Listed equity shares	4.66	-	-	4.66
- Perpetual Subordinated Tier I bonds	499.17	-	-	499.17
- Security receipts	-	725.38	-	725.38
Total	1,439.09	725.38	-	2,164.47

Note: Valuation methodologies of financial instruments not measured at fair value

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents, deposits, other financials assets, trade payables and other financial liabilities (excluding lease liability) are considered to be approximately equal to their fair values due to their short term nature.

The fair values of loans, receivables and loans in the nature of debentures are calculated using a portfolio-based approach, grouping loans as far as possible into homogenous groups based on similar characteristics. The fair value is then extrapolated to the portfolio using discounted cash flow models that incorporate interest rate estimates considering all significant characteristics of the loans. This fair value is then reduced by impairment allowance which is already calculated incorporating probability of defaults and loss given defaults to arrive at fair value net of risk.

Debt securities are recorded at fair values by undertaking valuation techniques and thus, the carrying values are approximately equal to the fair values.

The fair value of the borrowing and lease liability is determined using discounted cash flow analysis.

Valuation techniques of financial instruments, other than those which are subsequently measured at amortised cost, have been arrived at as under

Fair values of instruments designated under FVTPL are recorded at market values (also refer note 51).

(a) Investment in CCD

Investment in CCD's are valued by an independent valuer by bifurcating the equity component and the debt component in CCD.

The valuation is done by determining the fair value of equity shares of the Company and adding the present value of future interest to be received by the holder over tenure of CCD and subtracting the present value of dividend which holder will forgo due to non-conversion of CCD during the tenure.

- (b) Investment in Equity shares are valued using the quoted market prices.
- (c) Investment in Bonds are valued by using the last traded prices available on the stock exchange.

Off-balance sheet positions

Estimated fair values of off-balance sheet positions are based on discounted cash flow models, as explained above, which incorporate the credit risk element through the discount factor.

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

46. Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities

46.A The table below shows an analysis of assets and liabilities analysed according to when they are expected to be recovered or settled. With regard to loans and advances to customers, the company uses the same basis of expected repayment behaviour as used for estimating the EIR.

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

The table below shows all almaysis of assets and hability	, ,	As at March 31, 2020			As at March 31, 2019			As at April 1, 2018	
Particulars	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
I Assets									
A. Financial assets									
 a) Cash and cash equivalents 	5,624.56	-	5,624.56	4,704.11	-	4,704.11	6,269.61	-	6,269.61
b) Other Bank balances	2,220.30	-	2,220.30	5,564.54	-	5,564.54	1,000.18	3,122.62	4,122.80
c) Derivative assets	-	1,638.80	1,638.80	255.11	450.15	705.26	820.40	114.86	935.26
d) Loans	64,168.36	20,220.34	84,388.70	82,654.50	26,633.34	1,09,287.84	21,579.90	12,379.99	33,959.89
e) Investments	1,890.74	2,751.96	4,642.70	3,778.05	2,915.72	6,693.77	589.66	3,163.26	3,752.92
f) Other financial assets	33.18	1,039.81	1,072.99	1,998.12	57.14	2,055.26	382.75	968.20	1,350.95
B. Non-financial assets									
a) Current tax assets (net)	-	2,039.60	2,039.60	-	1,136.65	1,136.65	-	585.57	585.57
b) Deferred tax assets (Net)	-	215.94	215.94	-	600.36	600.36	-	333.71	333.71
 c) Investment properties 	-	3,397.84	3,397.84	-	3,454.48	3,454.48	-	3,510.95	3,510.95
d) Property, plant and equipment	-	152.74	152.74	-	114.55	114.55	-	75.20	75.20
e) Right of use asset	-	10.02	10.02	-	45.76	45.76	-	10.61	10.61
f) Intangible assets under development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	147.15	147.15
g) Goodwill	-	1,442.02	1,442.02	-	1,442.02	1,442.02	-	141.11	141.11
 Other intangible assets 	-	207.31	207.31	-	162.56	162.56	-	8.86	8.86
i) Other non-financial assets	371.52	19.06	390.58	216.44	21.39	237.83	5.11	24.39	29.50
Total Asset	74,308.66	33,135.44	1,07,444.10	99,170.87	37,034.12	1,36,204.99	30,647.61	24,586.48	55,234.09
II Liabilities									
A. Financial liabilities									
a) Derivative liabilities	2,101.29	1,300.59	3,401.88	1,355.88	1,563.76	2,919.64	336.67	1,526.05	1,862.72
b) Trade payables	238.32	-	238.32	166.69	-	166.69	123.37	-	123.37
c) Debt securities	25,197.90	26,878.36	52,076.26	11,715.22	25,281.55	36,996.77	1,806.39	14,679.24	16,485.63
d) Borrowings (other than debt securities)	17,911.37	1,623.79	19,535.16	48,290.54	15,487.57	63,778.11	11,323.19	6,428.58	17,751.77
e) Deposits	256.72	-	256.72	521.04	-	521.04	640.69	1,400.96	2,041.65
f) Lease liabilities	9.88	1.13	11.01	17.38	29.87	47.25	5.10	5.71	10.81
g) Other financial liabilities	1,133.15	9.45	1,142.60	1,589.23	11.46	1,600.69	30.44	9.46	39.90
B. Non-financial Liabilities									
a) Current tax liabilities (Net)	89.08	-	89.08	89.08	-	89.08	89.08	-	89.08
b) Provisions	37.56	51.86	89.42	45.21	69.94	115.15	15.75	10.33	26.08
c) Other non-financial liabilities	676.66	-	676.66	1,039.30	-	1,039.30	233.36	-	233.36
Total Liabilitie	s 47,651.93	29,865.18	77,517.11	64,829.57	42,444.15	1,07,273.72	14,604.04	24,060.33	38,664.37
Ne	26,656.73	3,270.26	29,926.99	34,341.30	(5,410.03)	28,931.27	16,043.57	526.15	16,569.72

Centrum Financial Services Limited Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

46.B Risk Management

46.B.1 The Company's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Risk Measurement	Risk Management
Credit risk	Loans and advances, cash and cash equivalents, derivative financial instruments, financial assets measured at amortized cost.	Ageing analysis Credit ratings	Client on-boarding process, portfolio monitoring, recovery process. Fixed deposits with highly rated banks.
Liquidity risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	forecast	Committed borrowing and other credit facilities, assignment of loan assets (whenever required) ,Asset Liability Management and periodic reviews by ALCO relating to the liquidity position.
Market risk - interest rate	Long term borrowings at variable rates	Sensitivity analysis	Review of cost of funds and pricing disbursement
Market risk - security prices	Investments in mutual funds, Investment in Equity	Sensitivity analysis	Portfolio diversification, assessments of fluctuation in the equity price.
Market risk - Index linked	Market linked debentures.	Sensitivity analysis	Purchased options to hedge the risk arising out of movement in the NIFTY level.

The Company's board of directors have overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The board of directors have established the Risk Management Committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. The committee reports regularly to the board of directors on its activities.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

The audit committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. The audit committee is assisted in its oversight role by internal audit. Internal audit undertakes both regular and adhoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the audit committee.

46.B.2 a) Credit risk management

Credit risk is the risk that the Company will incur a loss because its customers or counterparties fail to discharge their contractual obligations. The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, investments, loan assets, trade receivables and other financial assets. The Company continuously monitors defaults of customers and other counterparties and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls. Based on business environment in which the Company operates, a default on a financial asset is considered when the counter party fails to make payments within the agreed time period as per contract.

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

46.B Risk Management

Credit risk arises from loans and advances, cash and cash equivalents, investments carried at amortized cost, deposits with banks and financial institutions and other financial assets measured at amortized cost.

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and investments in debt securities.

i) Credit risk management

The Company considers probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been any significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk the Company compares the risk of default occurring on the asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers available reasonable and supportive forward-looking information.

Definition of Default

A default on a financial asset is when the counterparty fails to make contractual payments within 90 days of when they fall due. Such financial assets are considered under Stage 3 (credit impaired) for the purpose of ECL calculation. This definition of default is determined by considering the business environment in which the Company operates and other macro-economic factors.

ii) Provision for expected credit losses

The Company provides for expected credit loss based on following:

- a) Low risk: Risk associated with financial assets classified under Stage 1 for the purpose of ECL calculation.
- b) Medium risk: Risk associated with financial assets classified under Stage 2 for the purpose of ECL calculation
- c) High risk: Risk associated with financial assets classified under Stage 3 for the purpose of ECL calculation

			As at March 31, 202	20	As at March 31, 201	19
Particulars	Risk category	Asset group	Estimated exposure carrying amount at default	Expected credit losses (as per Ind-AS)	Estimated exposure carrying amount at default	Expected credit losses (as per Ind-AS)
Loss allowance measured at 12 month expected credit losses	Low Risk	Loans	80,484.10	179.52	1,08,906.16	448.26
Loss allowance measured at life-time expected credit losses	Medium Risk	Loans	3,284.57	15.82	4.16	0.01
Credit Loss is recognized on full exposure/ Asset is written off	High Risk	Loans	1,916.81	1,101.43	1,703.38	877.58
Provision kept			-	1,296.77	-	1,325.85

4 434 1 21 2020

As at April 01, 2018

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Particulars	Risk category	Asset group	Estimated exposure carrying amount at default	Expected credit losses (as per Ind-AS)
Loss allowance measured at 12 month expected credit losses	Low Risk	Loans	32,764.81	139.03
Loss allowance measured at life-time expected credit losses	Medium Risk	Loans	1,340.08	5.97
Credit Loss is recognized on full exposure/ Asset is written off	High Risk	Loans	-	<u>-</u>
Provision kept	_		-	145.00

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

46.B Risk Management

Collateral held

As of March 31, 2020, the exposure of the Company's loans were in secured as well as unsecured portfolio. The Company provides loans to the MSME other Corporate Segments which are secured as well as unsecured. The Company is also engaged in the business of supply chain finance, the portfolio of which is unsecured.

All borrowers must meet the Company's internal credit assessment procedures, regardless of the nature of the loan.

Based on the nature of product and the Company's assessment of the customer's credit risk, a loan may be offered with suitable collateral.

The main types of collateral across various products includes mortgage of residential and commercial properties, Pledge of equity shares and mutual funds and lien on deposits, Plant and Machinery, book debts etc..

The Company periodically monitors the market value of collateral and evaluates its exposure and loan to value metrics for high risk customers. The Company exercises its right of repossession across all secured products. It also resorts to invoking its right under the SARFAESI Act and other judicial remedies available against its mortgages and commercial lending business.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include balance of INR 5624.56 Lakhs at March 31, 2020 (As at March 31, 2019: INR 4704.10 Lakhs; As at April 1, 2018: INR 6269.61 Lakhs) is maintained as cash in hand and Balances with Company in current accounts.

Loans and advances/ Investments at amortised cost

The Company has business in lending towards secured and un-secured loans. Since these loans are majorly to MSME and SME Companies, a general creditworthiness of a customer tends to be the most relevant indicator of credit quality of a loan extended to it.

During the period, there was no change in the Company's collateral policies.

Measurement of Expected Credit Losses

The Company has applied a three-stage approach to measure expected credit losses (ECL) on debt instruments accounted for at amortised cost. Assets migrate through following three stages based on the changes in credit quality since initial recognition:

- (a) Stage 1: 12- months ECL: For exposures where there is no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition and that are not credit-impaired upon origination, the portion of the lifetime ECL associated with the probability of default events occurring within the next 12- months is recognized.
- (b) Stage 2: Lifetime ECL, not credit-impaired: For credit exposures where there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but are not credit-impaired, a lifetime ECL is recognized.
- (c) Stage 3: Lifetime ECL, credit-impaired: Financial assets are assessed as credit impaired upon occurrence of one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that asset. For financial assets that have become credit-impaired, a lifetime ECL is recognized and interest revenue is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost.

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk of its financial assets since initial recognition by comparing the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the asset. In determining whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company uses information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes the Company's internal credit rating grading system, external risk ratings and forward-looking information to assess deterioration in credit quality of a financial asset.

The Company assesses whether the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly on an individual and collective basis. For the purpose of collective evaluation of impairment, financial assets are grouped on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics, taking into account accounting instrument type, credit risk ratings, date of initial recognition, remaining term to maturity, industry, geographical location of the borrower, collateral type, and other relevant factors. For the purpose of individual evaluation of impairment factors such as internally collected data on customer payment record, utilization of granted credit limits and information obtained during the periodic review of customer records such as audited financial statements, budgets and projections are considered.

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

46.B Risk Management

In determining whether the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly, the Company considers the change in the risk of a default occurring since initial recognition. The default definition used for such assessment is consistent with that used for internal credit risk management purposes.

The Company considers defaulted assets as those which are contractually past due 90 days, other than those assets where there is empirical evidence to the contrary. Financial assets which are contractually past due 30 days are classified under Stage 2 - life time ECL, not credit impaired, barring those where there is empirical evidence to the contrary. The Company considers financial instruments (typically the retail loans) to have low credit risk if they are rated internally or externally within the investment grade. An asset migrates down the ECL stage based on the change in the risk of a default occurring since initial recognition. If in a subsequent period, credit quality improves and reverses any previously assessed significant increase in credit risk since origination, then the loan loss provision stage reverses to 12-months ECL from lifetime ECL.

The Company measures the amount of ECL on a financial instrument in a way that reflects an unbiased and probability-weighted amount. The Company considers its historical loss experience and adjusts the same for current observable data. The key inputs into the measurement of ECL are the probability of default, loss given default and exposure at default. These parameters are derived from the Company's internally developed statistical models and other historical data.

Probability of Default (PD)

The PD represents the likelihood of a borrower defaulting on its financial obligation, either over the next 12 months (12-month PD), or over the remaining lifetime (Lifetime PD) of the obligation.

Loss Given Default (LGD)

LGD represents the Company's expectation of the extent of loss on a defaulted exposure. LGD varies by type of counterparty, type and preference of claim and availability of collateral or other credit support.

Exposure at default (EAD)

Exposure at default is the total value an entity is exposed to when a loan defaults. It is the predicted amount of exposure that an entity may be exposed to when a debtor defaults on a loan. The outstanding principal and outstanding arrears reported as of the reporting date for computation of ECL is used as the EAD for all the portfolios.

Macroeconomic Scenarios

In addition, the Company uses reasonable and supportable information on future economic conditions including macroeconomic factors such as IIP and repo rate. Since incorporating these forward looking information increases the judgment as to how the changes in these macroeconomic factor will affect ECL, the methodology and assumptions are reviewed regularly.

iii) Reconciliation of loss allowance provision

For loans

	Loss allowance	Loss allowance measured	at life-time expected losses
Reconciliation of loss allowance*	measured at 12 month expected losses	Financial assets for which credit risk has increased significantly and not credit-impaired	Financial assets for which credit risk has increased significantly and credit- impaired
Loss allowance as at April 1, 2018	139.03	5.97	-
Changes in loss allowances due to :			
ECL during the year/ (reversal)	309.23	-5.96	877.58
Loss allowance on March 31, 2019	448.26	0.01	877.58
Changes in loss allowances due to			
ECL during the year/ (reversal)	-268.74	15.81	223.85
Loss allowance on March 31, 2020	179.52	15.82	1,101.43

^{*} for detailed reconciliation refer note 6B 2 h

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

46.B Risk Management

Write-offs still under enforcement

Financial assets are written-off when the Company has no reasonable prospects of recovering any further cash flows from the financial assets. In the case of assets that are assessed collectively for impairment. The has been no contractual amount outstanding on financial assets written-off during the year ended March 31, 2020 and still subject to enforcement activity.

Significant increase in credit risk

Based on business environment in which the Company operates, a default on a financial asset is considered when the counter party fails to make payments within the agreed time period as per contract. The Company assesses and manages credit risk based on movement of borrowers between stages as defined, historical data of the borrowers and forward looking information. The Company has established a credit quality review process to provide early identification of possible changes in the creditworthiness of counterparties.

Forward looking information

Management has assessed the impact of COVID-19 on significant increase in credit risk, impairment loss allowance and impairment on other assets. Refer note 53 for detailed disclosure regarding the same.

46.B.3 b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, Company's treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

As at March 31

2019

2020

Financing arrangements

The Company has access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars

Undrawn borrowing facilities 6,634.00 500.00

The below table analyses the Company's financial liabilities and financial assets into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period as at the reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the below table are the contractual un-discounted cash flows.

As at March 31, 2020

				Contractua	Contractual cash flows			
Particulars	Total	Gross nominal inflow / (outflow)	unto 3 months 3 to		6 to 12 months	1 year to 3 year	Over 3 year	
Financial liabilities								
Derivative Financial Instruments	3,401.88	-	1,005.56	-	1,095.73	1,091.32	209.27	
Payables	238.32	-	238.32	-	-	-	-	
Debt securities	66,922.14	-	12,289.35	-	16,798.51	33,461.96	4,372.32	
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	20,908.86	-	4,620.16	4,896.35	9,447.25	1,540.84	404.26	
Deposits	256.72	-	100.00	-	156.72	-	-	
Lease Liabilities	11.69	-	2.74	2.53	4.61	1.81	-	
Other financial liabilities	1,142.60	=	246.54	886.61	=	9.46	=	
Total	92,882.21	ı	18,502.67	5,785.49	27,502.82	36,105.39	4,985.85	

Centrum Financial Services Limited Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

46.B Risk Management

	Contractual cash flows						
Particulars	Total	Gross nominal inflow / (outflow)	upto 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 year to 3 year	Over 3 year
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	5,624.56	-	5,624.56	-	-	-	-
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents above	2,240.70	-	1,175.40	1,065.30	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Instruments	1,638.80	-	-	-	-	1,638.80	-
Loans	95,403.16	-	25,719.53	27,970.61	16,140.44	19,502.68	6,069.90
Investments	6,637.62	-	378.93	505.61	1,414.13	2,421.62	1,917.33
Other Financial Assets	1,072.99	-	33.18	-	-	1,039.81	-
Total	1,12,617.83	-	32,931.60	29,541.52	17,554.57	24,602.91	7,987.23

As at March 31, 2019

		Contractual cash flows					
Particulars	Total	Gross nominal inflow / (outflow)	upto 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 year to 3 year	Over 3 year
Financial liabilities							
Derivative Financial Instruments	2,919.64	-	405.42	318.02	632.44	976.85	586.91
Trade payables	166.69	-	166.69	-	-	-	-
Debt securities	46,428.53	-	3,765.42	3,398.15	6,594.25	27,430.28	5,240.43
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	69,056.99	-	11,361.71	12,847.70	28,881.43	15,966.15	-
Deposits	521.04	-	171.04	100.00	250.00	-	-
Lease Liabilities	61.85	-	4.32	4.33	8.74	21.40	23.06
Other financial liabilities	1,600.69	-	1,589.23	-	-	11.46	-
Total	1,20,755.43	-	17,058.41	16,350.18	35,734.42	43,429.29	5,263.49
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	4,704.11	-	4,704.11	-	_	-	=
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents above	5,612.06	=	4,579.18	1,032.88	_	-	=
Derivative Financial Instruments	705.26	-	191.52	-	63.59	450.15	
Loans	1,18,717.32	-	62,648.82	14,747.18	5,424.74	25,650.35	10,246.23
Investments	7,338.12	-	3,612.66	534.82	2,690.64	-	500.00
Other financial assets	2,055.26	-	79.26	1,918.86	-	57.14	-
Total	1,39,132.13	_	75,815.55	18,233.74	8,178.97	26,157.64	10,746.23

Centrum Financial Services Limited Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

46.B Risk Management

As at April 1, 2018

•				Contractua	l cash flows		
Particulars	Total	Gross nominal inflow / (outflow)	upto 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 year to 3 year	Over 3 year
Financial liabilities							
Derivative Financial Instruments	1,862.72	-	69.00	96.06	171.61	1,526.05	-
Trade payables	123.37	-	123.37	-	-	-	-
Debt securities	20,400.41	-	1,080.63	337.00	657.70	18,325.08	-
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	20,791.36	-	3,581.45	3,261.96	6,197.18	5,645.00	2,105.77
Deposits	2,239.82	-	-	-	633.24	1,606.58	-
Lease liabilities	12.24	-	1.27	1.27	2.57	7.13	-
Other financial liabilities	39.90	-	30.44	-	-	9.46	-
Total	45,469.82	-	4,886.16	3,696.29	7,662.30	27,119.30	2,105.77
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	6,269.61	-	6,269.61	-	-	-	-
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents above	4,175.26	-	4,175.26	-	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Instruments	935.26		141.72		678.68	114.86	-
Loans	38,828.64	-	14,476.41	4,957.23	4,845.56	14,160.69	388.75
Investments	4,317.13		87.26	88.22	1,440.97	2,200.68	500.00
Other financial assets	1,350.95	-	382.75	-	-	968.20	-
Total	55,876.85	-	25,533.01	5,045.45	6,965.21	17,444.43	888.75

46.B.4 c. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices – such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices – will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

i) Price risk

The Company's equity investments carry a risk of change in prices. To manage its price risk arising from investments in equity securities, the Company periodically monitors the sectors it has invested in, performance of the investee companies, measures mark- to- market gains/losses and reviews the same.

Sensitivity analysis as at 31 March 2020

Particulars	Comming value	Fair value	Sensitivity t	o fair value
r articulars	Carrying value Fair value 10% increase		10% increase	10% decrease
Investment in Adlabs Shares	0.25	0.25	0.03	(0.03)

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

46.B Risk Management

ii) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Company is not exposed to currency risk as at March 31, 2020.

iii) Interest rate risk

The Company's main interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings with variable rates, which expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk.

The Company's fixed rate borrowings are carried at amortised cost. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

Exposure to interest rate risk

The interest rate profile of the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments as reported to the management is as follows.

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
Variable-rate instruments			
Borrowing	22,875.36	65,362.82	15,675.22

Sensitivity

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher / lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of changes in interest rates.

	Profit or Loss/ Equity		
Particulars	Year ended	Year ended	
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	
Interest rates – increase by 100 basis points (100 basis points)*	228.75	653.63	
Interest rates – decrease by 100 basis points (100 basis points)*	(228.75)	(653.63)	

^{*} Holding all other variables constant

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Company's fixed rate instruments are carried at amortised cost and are not measured for interest rate risk, as neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

47. 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 pillars of its policy are as follows:

- a) Maintain diversity of sources of financing and spreading the maturity across tenure buckets in order to minimize liquidity risk.
- b) Maintain investment grade ratings for all its liability issuances domestically and internationally by ensuring that the financial strength of the balance sheets is preserved.
- c) Manage financial market risks arising from Interest rate, equity prices and minimise the impact of market volatility on earnings.
- d) Leverage optimally in order to maximise shareholder returns while maintaining strength and flexibility of balance sheet.

This framework is adjusted based on underlying macro-economic factors affecting business environment, financial market conditions and interest rates environment.

No changes have been made to the objectives, policies and processes from the previous years except those incorporated on account of regulatory amendments. However, they are under constant review by the Board

Regulatory capital

As an NBFC, the RBI requires us to maintain a minimum capital to risk weighted assets ratio ("CRAR") consisting of Tier I and Tier II capital of 15% of our aggregate risk weighted assets. Further, the total of our Tier II capital cannot exceed 100% of our Tier I capital at any point of time. The capital management process of the Company ensures to maintain a healthy CRAR at all the times.

The Company has complied with the notification RBI/2019-20/170 DOR (NBFC).CC.PD.No.109/22.10.106/2019-20 "Implementation of Indian Accounting Standards" issued by Reserve Bank of India.

Please refer note 55.1 - "Capital Adequacy Ratio" under additional disclosures related to RBI (note 55) for the details of the same

48. Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities for the year ended March 31, 2020

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	Cash Flows (net)	Changes in Fair value	Others (net)*	As at March 31, 2020
i)	Debt securities	36,996.77	17,649.31	-	(2,569.82)	52,076.26
ii)	Borrowings other than debt securities	63,778.11	(46,531.82)	-	2,288.87	19,535.16
iii)	Deposits	521.04	(264.32)	-	-	256.72
	To	tal 1,01,295.92	(29,146.83)		(280.95)	71,868.14

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities for the year ended March 31, 2019

	Particulars	As at April 1, 2018	Cash Flows (net)	Changes in Fair value	Others (net)*	As at March 31, 2019
i)	Debt securities	16,485.63	19,847.48	-	663.66	36,996.77
ii)	Borrowings other than debt securities	17,751.77	46,488.70	-	(462.35)	63,778.11
iii)	Deposits	2,041.65	(1,520.61)	-	-	521.04
		Total 36,279.05	64,815.56		201.31	1,01,295.92

49. Transferred financial assets

49.1 Transferred financial assets that are derecognised in their entirety but where the Company has continuing involvement

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

49.2 Transferred financial assets that are derecognised in their entirety

The Company has assigned loans (earlier measured at amortised cost) by way of direct assignment. As per the terms of these deals, since substantial risk and rewards related to these assets were transferred to the extent of 90% of the assets transferred to the buyer, the assets have been de-recognised from the Company's Balance Sheet. The table below summarises the carrying amount of the derecognised financial assets:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
Assignment			
Carrying amount of de-recognised financial asset	2,040.64	-	-
Carrying amount of retained assets at amortised cost	431.18	-	-
Total	2,471.82	-	-

Centrum Financial Services Limited Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

50. Foreign exchange earnings/outflow

The foreign exchange earnings and outflow is Rs. Nil during the year ended March 31, 2020 (March 31, 2019: Rs. Nil)

- 51. The Company had invested in 50 Perpetual Subordinated Unsecured Basel III Compliant Additional Tier I Bonds ("AT I Bonds") issued by Yes Bank Limited aggregating to Rs.500 Lakhs on October 18, 2017. Yes Bank Limited has fully written down AT I Bonds in their financial statements for year ended 31 March 2020. Axis Trustee, representing the Bondholders, has filed a Writ Petition in the Hon'ble Bombay High Court to seek a restraining order against the Issuer to unilaterally write down the bonds to zero. Subsequently, the Honourable Court has directed that any action taken by Yes Bank Limited shall be subject to outcome of the writ petition. As the market valuation of this investment could not be done owing the investment being a subject matter of litigation, the Company has made an internal assessment and believes that the recoverable value from the AT I Bonds as on March 31, 2020 is Rs.100 Lakhs.
- 52. The Company along with JBCG Advisors Private Limited (JBCG) has entered into a facility agreement as co-borrowers, of an amount upto Rs. 10,000 lakhs. The entire facility is drawn down by JBCG. In addition to the security provided by JBCG, the Company has provided identified Loan Receivables in connection with its Supply Chain Business of the Company, to the extent of Rs. 10,000 lacs as at March 31, 2020. (as at March 31, 2019 Rs Nil).
- 53. The outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic across the globe and in India has contributed to a significant impact and volatility in the global and Indian financial markets and slowdown in economic activities. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued guidelines relating to COVID-19 Regulatory Package on March 27, 2020, April 17, 2020 and 23 May 2020 and in accordance therewith, the Company has engaged with customers and offered repayment moratorium to various eligible borrowers classified as standard, even if the said amounts were overdue on February 29, 2020, excluding collections made in March 2020 prior to the offer. For all such accounts, where the moratorium is granted, the asset classification i.e. staging will remain at a standstill during the moratorium period (i.e., the number of days past due shall exclude the moratorium period for the purpose of asset classification as per the policy). Extension of such moratorium benefit to the borrowers as per the COVID-19 Regulatory Package of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), by itself, is not considered to result in significant increase in the credit risk as per Ind AS 109 for staging of accounts. The lockdowns started in late March and hence there was minimal impact on performance during the last quarter of the financial year. The Company has made provisions as per the adopted ECL model for impairment on financial instruments. The additional provision as required by the RBI circular dated April 17, 2020 under Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning norms (IRACP norms) has been considered for computing the provision as per IRACP norms to comply with the circular dated March 13, 2020 and credited such additional provision by way of an appropriation to Impairment Reserve. Further, the Company has considered the moratorium and various other measures taken by Government and regulators and have assessed that no further provisioning on account COVID 19 is required at this time in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Further, the Company expects that all other

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

54. First-time adoption of Ind AS

Transition to Ind AS

These financial statements, for the year ended March 31, 2020, are the first financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS. For periods up to and including the year ended March 31, 2019, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Indian GAAP or previous GAAP).

The accounting policies set out in note 2 have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020 the comparative information presented in these financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 and in the preparation of an opening Ind AS balance sheet at April 1, 2018 (the Company's date of transition). In preparing its opening Ind AS balance sheet, the Company has adjusted the amounts reported previously in financial statements prepared in accordance with the accounting standards notified under Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended) and other relevant provisions of the Act (previous GAAP or Indian GAAP or IGAAP). An explanation of how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows is set out in the following tables and notes.

54.A Optional exemptions availed

Ind AS 101 'First Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards' allows first-time adopters certain voluntary exemptions from the retrospective application of certain requirements under Ind AS. The Company has applied the following exemptions:

a) Deemed cost for property, plant and equipment

Ind AS 101 permits a first-time adopter to elect to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition. Accordingly, the Company has elected to measure all of its property, plant and equipment at their previous GAAP carrying value.

b) Business combination

Ind AS 101 provides the option to apply Ind AS 103 prospectively from the transition date or from a specific date prior to the transition date. This provides relief from full retrospective application that would require restatement of all business combinations prior to the transition date.

The Company has elected to apply Ind AS 103 prospectively to business combinations occurring after its transition date. Business combinations occurring prior to the transition date have not been restated

d) Financial instruments

Under Ind AS 109, if an entity measures a financial instrument on initial recognition based on valuation techniques that only use observable market data or current market transactions in the same instrument, and the fair value at initial recognition is different from the transaction price, then it is required to recognise the 'day one' gain or loss at initial recognition of this financial instrument. Ind AS 101 allows an entity to apply the 'day one' gain or loss recognition requirement of Ind AS 109 prospectively to transactions entered into on or after the date of transition to Ind AS.

The Company has opted for this exemption to recognise the 'day one' gain or loss on initial recognition arising due to difference in transaction cost and fair value prospectively for transactions entered into on or after the date of transition to Ind AS.

Ind AS 109 requires a financial asset to be measured at amortised cost if it meets two tests that deal with the nature of the business that holds the assets and the nature of the cash flows arising on those assets. A first-time adopter must assess whether a financial asset meets the conditions on the basis of the facts and circumstances that exist at the date of transition to Ind AS.

54.B Ind AS mandatory exceptions

The Company has applied the following exceptions from full retrospective application of Ind AS as mandatorily required under Ind AS 101:

a) Estimates

On an assessment of the estimates made under previous GAAP the Company has concluded that there was no necessity to revise the estimates under Ind AS except where estimates were required by Ind AS and not required by previous GAAP or the basis of measurement were different (e.g. impairment of loans and other assets as per expected credit losses).

b) De-recognition of financial assets and liabilities

Ind AS 101 requires a first-time adopter to apply the de-recognition provisions of Ind AS 109 prospectively for transactions occurring on or after the date of transition to Ind AS. However, Ind AS 101 allows a first-time adopter to apply the de-recognition requirements in Ind AS 109 retrospectively from a date of the entity's choosing, provided that the information needed to apply Ind AS 109 to financial assets and financial liabilities derecognised as a result of past transactions was obtained at the time of initially accounting for those transactions. The Company has elected to apply the de-recognition provisions of Ind AS 109 prospectively from the date of transition to Ind AS.

c) Impairment of financial assets

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to use reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort to determine the credit risk at the date that financial instruments were initially recognised and compare that to the credit risk at the date of transition to Ind AS. Basis this assessment, the Company has concluded that there is no significant increase in the credit risk since the initial recognition.

d) Classification and measurement of financial assets

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to assess classification and measurement of financial assets (eg. loans and investments) on the basis of the facts and circumstances that exist at the date of transition to Ind AS. The Company has assessed financial assets at the date of transition and has classified all its investments as measured at fair value through profit and loss which are measured at cost. All loans are measured at amortised cost.

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

54. First-time adoption of Ind AS

54.C Reconciliations between previous GAAP and Ind AS

Ind AS 101 requires a first time adopter to reconcile equity, total comprehensive income and cash flows for prior periods. The following tables represent the reconciliations from previous GAAP to Ind AS.

54.C.1 Reconciliation of Balance Sheet as per previous GAAP and Ind AS

	As	nt March 31, 20	19	As at April 1, 2018		
Particulars	Previous GAAP	Adjustments	Ind AS	Previous GAAP	Adjustments	Ind AS
ASSETS						
Financial Assets	4.504.44		4.504.44			
Cash and cash equivalents	4,704.11	- (10.04)	4,704.11	6,269.61	- (5.52)	6,269.61
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	5,576.78	(12.24)	5,564.54	4,129.33	(6.53)	4,122.80
Derivative financial instruments	705.26	-	705.26	935.26	-	935.26
Loans	1,10,203.88	(916.04)	1,09,287.84	34,253.55	(293.66)	33,959.89
Investments	6,836.06	(142.29)	6,693.77	3,806.83	(53.91)	3,752.92
Other financial assets	2,055.82 1,30,081.91	(0.56)	2,055.26 1,29,010.78	1,351.34 50,745.92	(0.39)	1,350.95 50,391.43
Non-financial assets	1,50,001.71	(1,0/1.13)	1,27,010.76	30,743.72	(334.47)	30,371.43
Current tax assets (net)	1,136.65	_	1,136.65	585.57	-	585.57
Deferred tax assets (net)	265.53	334.83	600.36	128.27	205.44	333.71
Investment property	3,454.48	-	3,454.48	3,510.95	-	3,510.95
Property, Plant and Equipment	114.55	_	114.55	75.20	-	75.20
Right of use - Asset	-	45.76	45.76	_	10.61	10.61
Intangible assets under development	-	-	-	147.15	-	147.15
Goodwill	1,560.77	(118.75)	1,442.02	141.11	-	141.11
Other intangible assets	162.56	-	162.56	8.86	-	8.86
Other non-financial assets	1,204.84	(967.01)	237.83	147.94	(118.44)	29.50
	7,899.38	(705.17)	7,194.21	4,745.05	97.61	4,842.66
Total Assets	1,37,981.29	(1.776.20)	1,36,204.99	55,490.97	(256.88)	55,234.09
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	1,57,961.29	(1,776.30)	1,30,204.99	33,490.97	(250.66)	33,234.09
LIABILITIES						
Financial liabilities						
Derivative financial instruments	-	2,919.64	2,919.64	-	1,862.72	1,862.72
Payables						
(i)Trade payables						
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and	51.03	-	51.03	6.91	-	6.91
small enterprises - total outstanding dues of creditors other than	115.66	_	115.66	116.46	_	116.46
micro enterprises	110.00		110.00	110.10		110.10
(ii) Other payables						
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and	-	-	-	-	-	-
small enterprises						
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt securities	40,520.53	(3,523.76)	36,996.77	18,001.05	(1,515.42)	16,485.63
Borrowings (other than Debt securities)	64,151.84	(373.73)	63,778.11	17,867.74	(115.97)	17,751.77
Deposits	521.04	-	521.04	2,041.65		2,041.65
Lease Liabilities	-	47.25	47.25	-	10.81	10.81
Other financial liabilities	1,648.69	(48.00)	1,600.69	39.90	-	39.90
	1,07,008.79	(978.60)	1,06,030.19	38,073.71	242.14	38,315.85
Non-financial Liabilities		. ,	•			•
Current tax liabilities (Net)	89.08	_	89.08	89.08	_	89.08
Provisions	114.22	0.93	115.15	24.57	1.51	26.08
Other non-financial liabilities	993.43	45.87	1,039.30	210.86	22.50	233.36
	1,196.73	46.80	1,243.53	324.51	24.01	348.52
EQUITY						
Equity share capital	9,895.69	-	9,895.69	5,686.19	-	5,686.19
Other equity	19,880.08	(844.50)	19,035.58	11,406.56	(523.03)	10,883.53
Total equity	29,775.78	(844.51)	28,931.27	17,092.75	(523.03)	16,569.72
Total Liabilities & Equity	1,37,981.30	(1,776.31)	1,36,204.99	55,490.97	(256.88)	55,234.09

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

54. First-time adoption of Ind AS

54.C.2 Reconciliation of Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended March 31, 2019 as per previous GAAP and Ind AS

Particulars	Previous GAAP	Adjustments	Ind AS
Revenue from operations			
Interest income	8,809.71	618.95	9,428.67
Rental income	86.89	-	86.89
Fees and commission income	640.11	(593.91)	46.20
Net gain on fair value changes	566.79	0.83	567.62
Other operating revenue	41.53	-	41.53
Total revenue from operations	10,145.04	25.87	10,170.91
Other income	27.07	-	27.07
Total income	10,172.12	25.87	10,197.98
Expenses			
Finance costs	6,585.86	248.69	6,834.55
Impairment on financial instruments	487.85	716.94	1,204.79
Employee benefits expenses	2,116.13	1.78	2,117.91
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment expenses	130.83	(3.17)	127.66
Others expenses	831.64	125.10	956.74
Total expenses	10,152.31	1,089.34	11,241.65
Profit/(loss) before tax	19.79	(1,063.46)	(1,043.67)
Tax expense:			-
- Current tax	109.48	-	109.48
- Deferred tax	(137.28)	(131.46)	(268.74)
Total tax expense	(27.79)	(131.46)	(159.26)
Profit/(loss) for the period	47.58	(932.00)	(884.41
Other comprehensive income			-
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			-
- Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations	-	7.44	7.44
- Income tax relating to these items		(2.07)	(2.07)
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	5.37	5.37
Total comprehensive income for the period	47.58	(926.62)	(879.04)
onciliation of Equity between previous GAAP and Ind AS:	Notes	As at	As at

54.C.3 Reconciliation of Equity between previous GAAP and Ind AS:	Notes	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
Equity as per previous GAAP		29,775.78	17,092.76
Adjustments:			
EIR impact on financial assets	ii	(418.67)	(331.03)
Impact of Ind AS 116	i & iii	(2.02)	(0.56)
EIR Impact on financial liabilities	iv	(40.00)	(12.46)
Provision for expected credit losses on loan assets	vi	(742.97)	(26.03)
Fair valuation of financial asset carried at FVTPL		(20.22)	(21.05)
Accrued interest on Stage 3 assets	X	112.48	-
Adjustment on account of Ind AS 103	ix	(118.75)	-
Others		50.81	(337.35)
Tax impact of Ind AS adjustments	vii	334.83	205.44
Total adjustments		(844.51)	(523.04)
Total equity as per Ind AS		28,931.27	16,569.72

54.C.4 Reconciliation of Profit as per Previous GAAP and Ind AS :

	Year ended
	March 31, 2019
	47.58
ii	(87.64)
iv	344.14
vi	(716.94)
X	112.48
Ind AS adjustment on account of interest subsidy from Holding Company	
ix	(132.87)
	6.04
vii	131.48
	(884.41)
	5.37
e Company)	(879.04)
	iv vi x ix vii

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

54. First-time adoption of Ind AS

Notes to first-time adoption:

i) Interest free lease deposits

Under the previous GAAP, interest free lease security deposits (that are refundable in cash on completion of the lease term) are recorded at their transaction value. Under Ind AS, all financial assets except Trade Receivables are required to be initially recognised at fair value. Accordingly, the Company has fair valued these security deposits under Ind AS. The difference between the fair value and transaction value of the security deposit on initial recognition has been recognised as right to use asset. Subsequently, depreciation is charged to the statement of profit and loss for right to use asset over the tenure of the lease and unwinding of security deposit is credited to the statement of profit and loss as income.

ii) Loan assets

Under Indian GAAP, transaction income earned on loan assets was recognised upfront while under Ind AS, such income are included in the initial recognition amount of financial assets and recognised as interest income using the effective interest method.

iii) Ind AS 116 - leases

Under Indian GAAP, payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) were charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease unless, the payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation, to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases.

Ind AS 116 requires recognition of an asset (the right-of-use the leased item) and a financial liability to pay rentals. In the Statement of Profit and Loss, lessees presents interest expense on the lease liability and depreciation on the right-of-use asset.

iv) Borrowings and subordinated debt instruments

Under Indian GAAP, transaction costs incurred on debt instruments and borrowings was expensed over the tenure of the borrowing on straight line basis while under Ind AS, such costs are included in the initial recognition amount of financial liability and recognised as interest expense using the effective interest method.

v) Financial guarantee given by parent

Under the previous GAAP, financial guarantee given by parent is not accounted. Under Ind AS, financial guarantee contracts are measured at initial recognition at fair value and accounted as contribution from parent with corresponding impact on the borrowing.

vi) Expected Credit loss

Under the previous GAAP, provisions against loans and advances were made as per the prudential norms specified by the RBI. In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company is required to recognise provisions by applying the expected credit loss model. Accordingly, the Company has reversed all outstanding provisions created against advances under the previous GAAP and recognised an amount for expected credit losses on its loans and other financial assets with a corresponding adjustment to profit and loss and consequently, equity.

vii) Deferred tax

Under the Previous GAAP, the deferred tax was accounted based on timing differences impacting the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period. Deferred tax under Ind AS has been recognised for temporary differences between tax base and the book base of the relevant assets and liabilities. Deferred tax impact has been considered on the adjustments made on transition to Ind AS.

viii) Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations

Under Ind AS, remeasurements i.e. actuarial gains and losses and the return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in the net interest expense on the net defined benefit liability are recognised in other comprehensive income instead of profit or loss. Under the previous GAAP, these remeasurements were forming part of the profit or loss for the year.

ix) Business Combination

Under Previous GAAP, acquisition related cost was debited to Goodwill and under Ind AS such acquisition related cost are included in Statement of Profit and Loss in other Expenses. Fair Valuation of Assets and Liabilities takenover at the time of acquisition also done but having no impact on equity.

x) Interest on NPA

Under Indian GAAP, interest income on NPA was recognised on cash basis. However, under Ind AS interest income is recognised on credit impaired assets by applying the EIR on amortised cost of such assets net off ECL.

54.C.5 Effect of Ind AS adoption on the statement of cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2019

Particulars	Note Reference	Previous GAAP	Adjustments	Ind AS
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	i	(53,650.93)	(21,528.82)	(75,179.75)
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities	ii	(650.45)	(3,042.87)	(3,693.32)
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities	iii	57,265.90	20,040.52	77,306.42
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		2,964.52	(4,531.17)	(1,566.65)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	iv	7,269.61	(1,000.71)	6,268.90
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	iv	10,234.13	(5,531.89)	4,702.24

Notes :

- i) The adjustments are due to EIR and reclassification from investing to operating activities.
- ii) The adjustments are due to reclassification from investing to operating activities.
- iii) The adjustments are due to EIR and unamortised discount of commercial papers.
- iv) The adjustments are due to lien marked bank deposits regrouped with bank balances other than above and the impairment of bank deposits.

55. Events after reporting date

There have been no major events which will cause changes to any numbers reported in the financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

56. Regulatory disclosures - RBI

The following additional information is disclosed in the terms of Master Direction - Non-Banking Financial Company - Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 issued vide Master Direction DNBR. PD. 008/03.10.119/2016-17 dated September 01,2016 as amended.

The additional disclosure notes required by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) are prepared under Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), unless otherwise stated.

56.1	Capital to risk assets ratio (CRAR)	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
		Waren 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
	CRAR (%)	25.27%	23.01%
	CRAR - Tier I capital (%)	23.43%	21.44%
	CRAR - Tier II Capital (%)	1.84%	1.57%
	Amount of hybrid debt raised as tier II capital	1,509.14	1,509.14
	Amount of Subordinated debt raised as tier II capital	-	-
	Amount raised by issue of perpetual debt instruments	-	-

#calculated as per RBI notification RBI/2019-20/170 DOR (NBFC).CC.PD.No.109/22.10.106/2019-20 "Implementation of Indian Accounting Standards" issued by RBI on March 13, 2020.

"Tier I capital", "Tier II capital", "Owned fund" are calculated as defined in Master Direction - Non-Banking Financial Company - Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 and notification RBI/2019-20/170 DOR BFC).CC.PD.No.109/22.10.106/2019-20 "Implementation of Indian Accounting Standards" issued by RBI on March 13, 2020.

56.2 Investments		ments	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	
	I)	Value of Investment	,		
	(i)	Gross value of investments			
	(a)	In India	4,650.88	6,703.84	
	(b)	Outside India	-	-	
	(ii)	Provisions for depreciation			
	(a)	In India	8.18	10.07	
	(b)	Outside India	-	-	
	(iii)	Net value of investments			
	(a)	In India	4,642.70	6,693.77	
	(b)	Outside India	-	-	

II) Movement of provisions held towards depreciation on investments.

	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Opening balance	10.07	10.14
Add: Provisions made during the year	0.70	10.07
Less: Write-off/write-back of excess provisions during the year	(2.59)	(10.14)
Closing balance	8.18	10.07

56.3 Derivative

The Company has not entered into any forward rate agreements, interest rate swaps, exchange traded interest rate derivatives. However Company have entered into Option Contracts to hedge market linked debentures (For details refer Note 5).

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

56. Regulatory disclosures - RBI

56.4 Asset liability management

A.i

(A) Maturity pattern of certain items of assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2020

		Assets	
	Loans	Investments	Foreign Currency Assets
1 day to 7 days	245.13	-	
8 day to 14 days	1,805.59	-	
15 day to 30/31 days (One month)	6,496.86	-	
Over One months to 2 months	7,217.65	-	
Over 2 months up to 3 months	18,278.10	369.15	
Over 3 months to 6 months	16,632.23	369.10	
Over 6 months to 1 year	13,492.80	1,152.49	
Over 1 year to 3 years	15,914.88	1,151.96	
Over 3 years to 5 years	2,353.87	1,500.00	
Over 5 years	1,951.59	100.00	
	84,388.70	4,642.70	-

		Liabilities	
	Borrowings & Debt Securities	Deposits #	Foreign Currency Liabilities
1 day to 7 days	0.39	-	
8 day to 14 days	1,850.71	-	
15 day to 30/31 days (One month)	4,585.54	256.72	
Over One months to 2 months	3,648.46	-	
Over 2 months up to 3 months	7,396.00	-	
Over 3 months to 6 months	4,548.53	-	
Over 6 months to 1 year	21,079.64	-	
Over 1 year to 3 years	26,463.24	-	
Over 3 years to 5 years	2,038.91	-	
Over 5 years	-	-	
	71,611.42	256.72	-

(B) Maturity pattern of certain items of assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2019

·	·	Assets	
	Loans *	Investments	Foreign Currency Assets
1 day to 7 days	1,253.56	-	
8 day to 14 days	1,345	-	
15 day to 30/31 days (One month)	24,673	3,433	
Over One months to 2 months	20,662.99	-	
Over 2 months up to 3 months	15,510.11	-	
Over 3 months to 6 months	13,828.73	-	
Over 6 months to 1 year	5,380.62	345.52	
Over 1 year to 3 years	17,219.39	2,433.63	
Over 3 years to 5 years	9,185.12	-	
Over 5 years	228.84	482.07	
	1,09,287.84	6,693.77	-

		Liabilities	
	Borrowings & Debt Securities	Deposits #	Foreign Currency Liabilities
1 day to 7 days	1,265	-	
8 day to 14 days	-	-	
15 day to 30/31 days (One month)	1,868	171	
Over One months to 2 months	1,125.34	-	
Over 2 months up to 3 months	8,705.69	-	
Over 3 months to 6 months	14,201.82	100.00	
Over 6 months to 1 year	33,039.20	250.00	
Over 1 year to 3 years	28,678.70	-	
Over 3 years to 5 years	11,891.31	-	
Over 5 years	-	-	
	1,00,774.88	521.04	_

[#] This pertains to inter corporate deposits

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

56. Regulatory disclosures - RBI

56.5 Exposures

	Exposure to real estate sector		
		As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
a)	Direct exposure		
	Residential mortgages -		
	Lending fully secured by mortgages on residential property that is or will be occupied by the borrower or that is rented:(Individual housing loans up to Rs.15 lakhs may be shown separately)	-	-
	Commercial real estate -		
	Lending secured by mortgages on commercial real estates (office buildings, retail space, multipurpose commercial premises, multi-family residential buildings, multi-tenanted commercial premises, industrial or warehouse space, hotels, land acquisition, development and construction, etc.). Exposure includes non-fund based (NFB) limits.	10,155.45	6,714.67
	Investments in mortgage backed securities (MBS) and other securitised exposures -		
	- Residential	-	-
L	- Commercial Real Estate	-	-
D)	Indirect exposure Fund based and non-fund based exposures on National Housing Bank (NHB) and Housing Finance Companies		
	(HFCs)	-	-
c)	Others	-	-
		10,155.45	6,714.67
	Exposure to capital market	As at	As at
		March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
a)	direct investment in equity shares, convertible bonds, convertible debentures and units of equity-oriented mutual funds the corpus of which is not exclusively invested in corporate debt	1,500.25	3,408.80
b)	advances against shares / bonds / debentures or other securities or on clean basis to individuals for investment in shares (including IPOs / ESOPs), convertible bonds, convertible debentures, and units of equity-oriented mutual funds	-	2,177.01
c)	advances for any other purposes where shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds are taken as primary security.	-	-
d)	advances for any other purposes to the extent secured by the collateral security of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds i.e. where the primary security other than shares / convertible bonds / convertible debentures / units of equity oriented mutual funds 'does not fully cover the advances.	4,323.09	-
e)	secured and unsecured advances to stockbrokers and guarantees issued on behalf of stockbrokers and market makers.	-	-
f)	loans sanctioned to corporates against the security of shares / bonds / debentures or other securities or on clean basis for meeting promoter's contribution to the equity of new companies in anticipation of raising resources	-	-
g)	bridge loans to companies against expected equity flows / issues	-	-
h)	all exposures to Venture Capital Funds (both registered and unregistered)	-	-
i)	others (not covered above)	3,150.63	3,295.04
	- -	8,973.97	8,880.85

56.6 Details of financing of parent company products:

Details of financing of parent company products: Nil (Previous year : Nil)

56.7 Details of single borrower limit and borrower group limit exceeded by the Company:

During the year ended March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019, the Company's credit exposure to single borrowers and group borrowers were within the limits prescribed by the RBI.

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

56. Regulatory disclosures - RBI

56.8 Unsecured advances

The portfolio of Company includes unsecured loans the details of which are provided in Note 6. During the year, the Company has not given any advance against collateral of rights, licenses, authority, etc. (Previous year: Nil).

56.9 Registration obtained from other financial sector regulators

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

- i) Ministry of Corporate Affairs
- 56.10 Disclosure of penalties imposed by RBI and other regulators- Rs.Nil (Previous year Rs. Nil)

56.11 Related party transactions

All material transactions with related parties are reflected in Note 41

56.12 Details of transaction with non executive directors - Rs. Nil (Previous year - Rs. Nil)

Non-Executive Directors have no pecuniary relationship with the Company, except receiving sitting fees for the meetings attended.

56.13 Provisions and contingencies

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Breakup of provisions and contingencies shown under the head other expenses in the Statement of Profit and loss		
Impairment allowance on Investment	(1.88)	(0.07)
Provision towards Stage 3	223.85	877.58
Provision made towards Income tax	-	109.48
Provision for Stage 1/Stage 2 Assets including restructured and others	(259.02)	308.42
Other Provision and Contingencies *	180.80	159.32
*Other provisions and contingencies		
Provision for gratuity expense	30.23	14.28
Provision for leave encashment expense	(30.69)	0.47
Provision for ESOP	181.26	144.57
Total	180.80	159.32

56.14 Draw down from reserves

During the current year the Company has not drawn from any reserve. (Previous year : Nil)

56.15 Concentration of deposits, advances, exposures and NPA assets

		As at	As at
		March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
A.	Concentration of advances		
	Total Advances to twenty largest borrowers	36,642.76	33,807.22
	% of Advances to twenty largest borrowers to Total Advances	42.76%	30.56%
B.	Concentration of exposures		
	Total Exposures to twenty largest borrowers / Customers	38,191.84	33,807.22
	% of Exposures to twenty largest borrowers / Customers to Total Advances	43.64%	30.51%
C.	Concentration of NPA Advances		
	Total Exposures to top Four NPA Assets	1,916.81	1,703.38

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

56.15

56. Regulatory disclosures - RBI

Concentration of deposits, advances, exposures and NPA assets (Continued)

D. Sector-wise NPA Assets

% of NPA assets to Total Advances in that sector

Sectors	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Agriculture & allied activities	-	-
MSME	-	-
Corporate borrowers	2.22%	2.06%
Services	-	-
Unsecured loans - Bill discounting	2.08%	0.96%
Auto loans	-	-
Other loans	-	-

The amount of NPAs and advances considered while calculating the above percentages are excluding notional Ind AS adjustment.

E. Concentration of deposits

The Company is a Non Deposit Accepting Systemically Important NBFC. Accordingly, the Company has not accepted any deposits during the current and previous year. Also there are no outstanding deposits from earlier years (Previous Year: Nil).

56.16 Movement in non-performing assets (NPAs)

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the details of movement of Stage 3 assets net of provision (Also refer note 6.b)

	As at	As at	
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	
(i) Net NPAs to net advances (%)	0.96%	0.75%	
(ii) Movement of NPAs (gross)			
(a) Opening balance	1,703.38	-	
(b) Additions during the year	213.43	1,703.38	
(c) Reductions during the year*		-	
(d) Closing balance	1,916.81	1,703.38	
(iii) Movement of net NPAs			
(a) Opening balance	825.80	-	
(b) Additions during the year	-	825.80	
(c) Reductions during the year*	(10.42)	-	
(d) Closing balance	815.38	825.80	
(iv) Movement of provisions for NPAs (excluding provision on standard assets)			
(a) Opening Balance	877.58	-	
(b) Additions during the year	223.85	877.58	
(c) Write off/ write back of excess provision*		-	
(d) Closing balance	1,101.43	877.58	

56.17	Cust	omer complaints	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
	i)	No. of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	Nil	Nil
	ii)	No. of complaints received during the year	2	Nil
	iii)	No. of complaints redressed during the year	2	Nil
	iv)	No. of complaints pending at the end of the year	Nil	Nil

56.18 Rating assigned by credit rating agencies

Instruments	Credit Rating Agency	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Bank Loan Long-term	CARE	CARE A -; Negative	CARE A -; Stable
Commercial Paper	CARE	CARE A1+ (CE)	CARE A1+ (SO)
Commercial Paper	ICRA	ICRA A1+ (CE)	
Long Term Market Linked Debentures	CARE	CARE PP-MLD A-; Negative	CARE PP-MLD A-; Stable

Note: There has been no change in the Credit Rating assigned during the year. Only change has been in the outlook by CARE Rating on the Bank Loan & MLD Rating from A - (Stable) to A - (Negative) in October 2019

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

56. Regulatory disclosures - RBI (Continued)

56.19 Disclosures relating to assignment and securitisation

The information on direct assignment of the Company as an originator in respect of outstanding amount of assets assigned under par structure and premium structure is given below:

56.19.1 The Company has not entered into any securitisation transactions during the current year. (Previous year : Nil)

56.19.2 Outstanding amount of assigned assets as per books of the SPVs sponsored

The information on direct assignment of the Company as an originator in respect of outstanding amount of assets assigned under par structure is given below:

No.	Particulars	As at	As at
		March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
1	No. of transactions assigned by the Company	4.00	-
2	Total amount outstanding	2,199.32	-
3	Total amount of exposures retained by the Company to comply with MRR as on the date of		
	(a) Off-Balance Sheet exposures		
	First loss	-	-
	Others	-	-
	(b) On-Balance Sheet exposures		
	First loss	-	-
	Others	431.18	-
4	Amount of exposures to assigned transaction other than MRR		
	(a) Off-Balance Sheet exposures		
	(i) Exposure to own securitisations		
	First loss	-	-
	Loss	-	-
	(ii) Exposure to third party securitisations		
	First loss	-	-
	Others	-	-
	(b) On-Balance Sheet exposures		
	(i) Exposure to own securitisations		
	First loss	-	-
	Others	-	-
	(ii) Exposure to third party securitisations		
	First loss	-	-
	Others	-	-

Total outstanding amounts and MRR as on the date of the balance sheet are excluding notional Ind AS adjustments.

The information on direct assignment of the Company as an originator in respect of outstanding amount of assets assigned under premium structure is given below:

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
1	No. of transactions assigned by the Company	-	-
2	Total amount outstanding	-	-
3	Total amount of exposures retained by the Company to comply with MRR as on the date of (a) Off-Balance Sheet exposures First loss		_
	Others	_	-
	(b) On-Balance Sheet exposures		
	First loss	-	-
	Others	-	-
4	Amount of exposures to assigned transaction other than MRR		
	(a) Off-Balance Sheet exposures		
	(i) Exposure to own securitisations		
	First loss	-	-
	Loss	-	-
	(ii) Exposure to third party securitisations		
	First loss	-	-
	Others	-	-
	(b) On-Balance Sheet exposures		
	(i) Exposure to own securitisations		
	First loss	-	-
	Others	-	-
	(ii)Exposure to third party securitisations		
	First loss	-	-
	Others	-	-

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

56. Regulatory disclosures - RBI (Continued)

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

The Company has not sold any financial assets to securitisation/reconstruction company for asset reconstruction during the year ended March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019.

56.19.4 Details of assignment transactions undertaken by the Company

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
i)	No. of accounts	11	-
ii)	Aggregate value (net of provisions) of accounts sold	3,533.69	-
iii)	Aggregate consideration	2,990.70	-
iv)	Additional consideration realized in respect of accounts transferred in earlier years	-	-
v)	Aggregate gain/(loss) over net book value	-1.91	-

56.20 Details of non-performing financial assets purchased / sold by the Company

The Company has neither purchased nor sold non performing assets during the year ended March 31, 2020 (Previous year: refer note 6.1)

56.21 Disclosure of Restructured Accounts

(as required by RBI guidelines under reference DNBS. CO. PD. No. 367 / 03.10.01 / 2013-14 dated January 23, 2014) No loan have been restructured during the year. (Previous year: Nil)

56.22 Disclosure as per the circular no DOR.No.BP.BC.63/21.04.048/2019-20 dated April 17, 2020 issued by Reserve Bank of India on "COVID 19 regulatory package - Asset Classification and provisioning"

For the year ended March 31, 2020

i) Amounts in SMA/overdue categories where moratorium/deferment was extended in terms of paragraph 2 and 3 of the above circular

SMA category	Amount in Lakhs
SMA 0	7,640.00
SMA 1	1,485.89
SMA 2	499.43
Total	9,625.32

- ii) Respective amount where asset classification benefit is extended : Rs.9,625.32 lakhs
- iii) Provisions made during quarter ended March 31, 2020 in terms of paragraph 5 of the above circular:

 The provision made by the Company as per the ECL model is arrived at less than the provision required as per IRACP norms which is inclusive of additional 5% provision on loans amounting to Rs 481.27 Lakhs as per above circular. In accordance with the above circular,

the differential amount has been transferred to Impairment reserve.

iv) Provisions adjusted against the respective accounting periods for slippages and residual provisions in terms of paragraph 6 of the above circular: Not applicable

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

56. Regulatory disclosures - RBI (Continued)

56.23 Comparison of Regulatory Provision for NPA and Impairment Provision as per Ind AS

Asset Classification	n	Gross Carrying Amount as per Ind	Loss Allowances (Provisions) as	Net Carrying	Provisions required as per	Difference between IndAS
as per RBI Norms	as per IndAS 109	As AS	required under Ind AS 109	Amount	IRACP norms	109 provisions and IRACP norms
Performing						
Standard	Stage-1	80,484.10	179.52	80,304.58	704.86	(525.34)
	Stage-2	3,284.57	15.82	3,268.75	112.52	(96.70)
Sub total		83,768.67	195.34	83,573.33	817.38	(622.04)
Non Performing Assets (NPA)						
Substandard	Stage-3	154.13	98.85	55.28	15.21	83.64
Doubtful up to 1 year	Stage-3	1,762.68	1,002.58	760.10	1,030.71	(28.13)
1 to 3 Years	Stage-3	-	-	-	-	-
More than 3 years	Stage-3	-	-	-	-	-
Sub total for Doubtful		1,762.68	1,002.58	760.10	1,030.71	(28.13)
Loss	Stage-3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal for NPA		1,916.81	1,101.43	815.38	1,045.92	55.51
Loan in the Nature of Debentures	Stage-1	3,050.63	8.18	3,042.45	12.30	(4.12)
Other items	Stage-2	-	-	-	-	-
Other items	Stage-3	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage-1	83,534.73	187.70	83,347.03	717.16	(529.46)
	Stage-2	3,284.57	15.82	3,268.75	112.52	(96.70)
Total	Stage-3	1,916.81	1,101.43	815.38	1,045.92	55.51
	Total	88,736.11	1,304.95	87,431.16	1,875.60	(570.65)

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

56. Regulatory disclosures - RBI (Continued)

56.24 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 from March 31, 2020 onwards

56.24.a Funding Concentration based on significant counterparty (borrowings, debt securities)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020
No. of Significant Counterparties*	12.00
Amount (₹ in lakh)#	27,609.37
Percentage of funding concentration to total deposits	0%
Percentage of funding concentration to total liabilities	35.62%

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

56.24.b Top 20 large deposits

Not applicable

56.24.c Top 10 Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020
Total amount of top 10 borrowings (₹ in lakh)#	25,843.37
Percentage of amount of top 10 borrowings to total borrowings	35.77%

56.24.d Funding concentration based on significant instrument / product**:

	1 unumg concentration based on significant instrument / product .		
		As at March 3	1, 2020
	Particulars	₹ in lakh	% of Total liabilities #
a)	Market linked non-convertible debentures	48,693.35	62.82%
b	Term loan	17,497.85	22.57%
c)) Commercial paper	1,873.77	2.42%
ď) Hybrid debt	1,509.14	1.95%
e)) Bank overdraft	2,037.31	2.63%

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

56.24.e Stock Ratios:

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2020
i)	Commercial Papers to Total Liabilities	2.42%
ii)	Commercial Papers to Total Assets	1.74%
iii)	Commercial Papers to Public funds***	2.66%
iv)	NCD(Original Maturity < 1 yrs.) to Total Liabilities	Nil
v)	NCD(Original Maturity < 1 yrs.) to Total Assets	Nil
vi)	NCD(Original Maturity < 1 yrs.) to Public funds***	Nil
vii	Other Short Term Liabilities to Total Liabilities ##	60.44%
viii	Other Short Term Liabilities to Total Assets ##	43.60%
ix)	Other Short Term Liabilities to Public funds*** ##	66.59%
x)	Short Term Assets to Total Liabilities ###	95.38%
xi)	Short Term Assets to Short Term Liabilities ###	157.82%
xii	Short Term Assets to Total Assets ###	68.81%

^{***} Public funds is as defined in Master Direction - Non-Banking Financial Company - Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Direction, 2016.

Other short term liabilities include all the financial liabilities maturing within next 12 months other than Commercial Paper and NCDs

Short Term Assets includes all the Financial Assets recoverable within next 12 months

The above ratios reflect the strength of the Company as the short term liabilities are adequately funded by short term assets indicating the financial stability of the organisation.

56.24.f Institutional set-up for liquidity risk management:

Centrum Financial Services Ltd. 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 Management Committee (ManCo), a sub-committee of the Board of Directors of the Company, oversees the liquidity risk management. The ManCo subsequently updates the Board of Directors on the same.

[#] Total Liabilities represents total liabilities as per balance sheet less total equity

[#] All the above numbers are excluding notional Ind AS adjustments.

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

56. Regulatory disclosures - RBI (Continued)

56.25 Overseas assets

The Company did not have any Joint Ventures and Subsidiaries abroad as at March 31, 2020 (March 31, 2019: Nil).

56.26 Reporting of Frauds

The Company has not reported any fraud during the current year (Previous year : NIL)

57. Previous year previous GAAP figures have been regrouped / reclassified to make them comparable with Ind AS presentation.

As per our report of even date attached.

For Haribhakti & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.103523W/W100048

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Centrum Financial Services Limited**

Sumant Sakhardande

Partner

Membership No 034828

Ranjan Ghosh

Managing Director and CEO

DIN: 07592235

Shailendra Apte

Director

DIN: 00017814

Abhishek Baxi

Chief Financial Officer

Archana Goyal

Company Secretary

Mumbai June 11, 2020 Mumbai June 11, 2020

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

Regulatory disclosures - RBI
Schedule to the Balance Sheet of "Centrum Financial Services Limited" (as required in terms of paragraph 13 of Systemically Important Non-Banking Financial (Non- Deposit Accepting or Holding) Companies Prudential Norms (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 1.21

Liabilities side :		As at March 31, 2020			As at March 31, 2019	
l l	Amount	Amount overdue	Total	Amount outstanding	Amount overdue	Total
	outstanding					
1) Loans and advances availed by the non- banking						
financial company inclusive of interest accrued thereon						
but not paid:						
(a) Debentures : Secured	_	_	_		_	_
: Unsecured	1,509.14	_	1,509.14	1,509.14	_	1,509.14
(other than falling within the meaning of public deposits)	1,505.11		1,502111	1,500111		1,00511
(outer than raining within the meaning of phone deposits)						
(b) Deferred credits	-	=	=	=	=	=
(c) Term loans	17,432.12	=	17,432.12	62,183.71	=	62,183.71
(d) Inter-corporate loans and borrowing	256.72	-	256.72	521.04	-	521.04
(e) Commercial paper	1,873.77	-	1,873.77	-	-	-
(f) Public deposits	_	_	_		_	_
	65.73		65.73	12.53		12.53
		-			-	
(h) Other loans (Borrowings)	2,037.31	-	2,037.31	1,581.87	=	1,581.87
Assets side :						
2) Break-up of loans and advances including bills						
receivables [other than those included in (4) below]						
(a) Secured	43,118.59	-	43,118.59	48,890.36	-	48,890.30
(b) Unsecured	42,566.88	-	42,566.88	61,723.33	-	61,723.33
Total	85,685.47	-	85,685.47	1,10,613.69	-	1,10,613.69
3) Break up of leased assets and stock on hire and other						
assets counting towards AFC activities						
(i) Lease assets including lease rentals under sundry debtors:						
(a) Financial lease	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Operating lease - Refer note 5 below	_					
(b) operating rease refer note 5 seron			_	_	_	_
		-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Stock on hire including hire charges under sundry debtors:		-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Stock on hire including hire charges under sundry debtors: (a) Assets on hire	-	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Assets on hire	-	-	- - -	-	-	-
(a) Assets on hire (b) Repossessed assets	-	-	-	- -	-	-
(a) Assets on hire	-	-	- - - -	-		-
(a) Assets on hire (b) Repossessed assets (iii) Other loans counting towards AFC activities (a) Loans where assets have been repossessed	-	-	-	-		-
(a) Assets on hire (b) Repossessed assets (iii) Other loans counting towards AFC activities	-	-		-		-
(a) Assets on hire (b) Repossessed assets (iii) Other loans counting towards AFC activities (a) Loans where assets have been repossessed	-		-	-		-
(a) Assets on hire (b) Repossessed assets (iii) Other loans counting towards AFC activities (a) Loans where assets have been repossessed (b) Loans other than (a) above 4) Break-up of investments: Current investments:	-			-		-
(a) Assets on hire (b) Repossessed assets (iii) Other loans counting towards AFC activities (a) Loans where assets have been repossessed (b) Loans other than (a) above 4) Break-up of investments: Current investments: 1. Quoted		-		-		-
(a) Assets on hire (b) Repossessed assets (iii) Other loans counting towards AFC activities (a) Loans where assets have been repossessed (b) Loans other than (a) above 4) Break-up of investments: Current investments: 1. Quoted (i) Shares: (a) Equity	- - - -	-		3,474.00	-	3,474.00
(a) Assets on hire (b) Repossessed assets (iii) Other loans counting towards AFC activities (a) Loans where assets have been repossessed (b) Loans other than (a) above 4) Break-up of investments: Current investments: 1. Quoted (i) Shares: (a) Equity (b) Preference		-		-		3,474.00
(a) Assets on hire (b) Repossessed assets (iii) Other loans counting towards AFC activities (a) Loans where assets have been repossessed (b) Loans other than (a) above 4) Break-up of investments: Current investments: 1. Quoted (i) Shares: (a) Equity (b) Preference (ii) Debentures and bonds		-		-	-	3,474.00
(a) Assets on hire (b) Repossessed assets (iii) Other loans counting towards AFC activities (a) Loans where assets have been repossessed (b) Loans other than (a) above 4) Break-up of investments: Current investments: 1. Quoted (i) Shares: (a) Equity (b) Preference (ii) Debentures and bonds (iii) Units of mutual funds		-		-	-	3,474.00
(a) Assets on hire (b) Repossessed assets (iii) Other loans counting towards AFC activities (a) Loans where assets have been repossessed (b) Loans other than (a) above 4) 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		-		-		3,474.00
(a) Assets on hire (b) Repossessed assets (iii) Other loans counting towards AFC activities (a) Loans where assets have been repossessed (b) Loans other than (a) above 4) 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)		-		-	-	3,474.0(
(a) Assets on hire (b) Repossessed assets (iii) Other loans counting towards AFC activities (a) Loans where assets have been repossessed (b) Loans other than (a) above 4) 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		-		-	- - - - -	3,474.00
(a) Assets on hire (b) Repossessed assets (iii) Other loans counting towards AFC activities (a) Loans where assets have been repossessed (b) Loans other than (a) above 4) 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				-		3,474.00
(a) Assets on hire (b) Repossessed assets (iii) Other loans counting towards AFC activities (a) Loans where assets have been repossessed (b) Loans other than (a) above 4) 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	18.00		18.00	3,474.00		-
(a) Assets on hire (b) Repossessed assets (iii) Other loans counting towards AFC activities (a) Loans where assets have been repossessed (b) Loans other than (a) above 4) 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				-	- - - - -	-
(a) Assets on hire (b) Repossessed assets (iii) Other loans counting towards AFC activities (a) Loans where assets have been repossessed (b) Loans other than (a) above 4) 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)	18.00		18.00	3,474.00		-
(a) Assets on hire (b) Repossessed assets (iii) Other loans counting towards AFC activities (a) Loans where assets have been repossessed (b) Loans other than (a) above 4) 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	18.00		18.00	3,474.00		3,474.00

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ened March 31, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

1. Regulatory disclosures - RBI

1.21 Schedule to the Balance Sheet of "Centrum Financial Services Limited" (as required in terms of paragraph 13 of Systemically Important Non-Banking Financial (Non- Deposit Accepting or Holding) Companies Prudential Norms (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016

Particulars		As at March 31, 2020			As at March 31, 2019		
	Amount	Amount overdue	Total	Amount outstanding	Amount overdue	Total	
	outstanding						
Long term investments :							
1. Quoted							
(i) Shares: (a) Equity	-	-	=	-	-	-	
(b) Preference	-	-	=	-	-	-	
(ii) Debentures and bonds	100.00	-	100.00	482.08	-	482.08	
(iii) Units of mutual funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(iv) Government securities	-	-	=	-	-	-	
(v) Others (please specify)	=	=	=	-	-	=	
2. Unquoted							
(i) Shares: (a) Equity	=	=	=	-	-	=	
(b) Preference	=	=	=	-	-	=	
(ii) Debentures and bonds	1,500.00	-	1,500.00	-	-	-	
(iii) Units of mutual funds	-	-	=	-	-	-	
(iv) Government securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(v) Others (Investment and investment property)	3,462.54	-	3,462.54	3,342.17	-	3,342.17	

5) Borrower group-wise classification of assets financed as in (2) and (3) above:	Amount net of provision (Refer note 22)			Amount net of provision (Refer note 22)		
Category	Secured	Unsecured	Total	Secured	Unsecured	Total
1. Related Parties						
(a) Subsidiaries	=	=	=	=	-	=
(b) Companies in the same group		6,608.74	6,608.74	-	-	-
2. Other than related parties	42,543.75	35,642.06	78,185.81	1,12,743.80	-	1,12,743.80
Total	42,543.75	42,250.80	84,794.55	1,12,743.80	-	1,12,743.80
6) Investor group-wise classification of all investments (current and long term) in shares and securities (both quoted and unquoted)						
Category	Market Value / Break up or fair value or NAV	Book Value (Net of provisions)	Total	Market Value / Break up or fair value or NAV	Book Value (Net of provisions)	Total
1. Related Parties						
(a) Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Companies in the same group	1,500.00	=	1,500.00	-	-	-
2. Other than related parties	100.25	100.25	100.25	7,393.34	7,393.34	7,393.34
Total	1,600.25	100.25	1,700.50	7,393.34	7,393.34	14,786.68
7) Other Information						
Particulars	Amount	Amount	Total	Amount	Amount	Total
(i) Gross non- performing assets						
(a) Related parties	-	-	=	-	-	-
(b) Other than related parties	1,916.81	-	1,916.81	1,703.38	-	1,703.38
(ii) Net non- performing assets						-
(a) Related parties	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Other than related parties	815.38	-	815.38	825.80	-	825.80
(iii) Assets acquired in satisfaction of debt	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

- 1. Provisioning norms shall be applicable as prescribed in Systemically Important Non-Banking Financial (Non-Deposit Accepting or Holding) Companies Prudential Norms (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2015 whichever is applicable.
- 2. 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.
- 3. In respect of investment in property, fair value has been taken on account of amalgamation. Bond and quoted equity shares have been valued as per prevailing market standards.

The figures are not netted with provision against standard assets as it is not a specific provision.