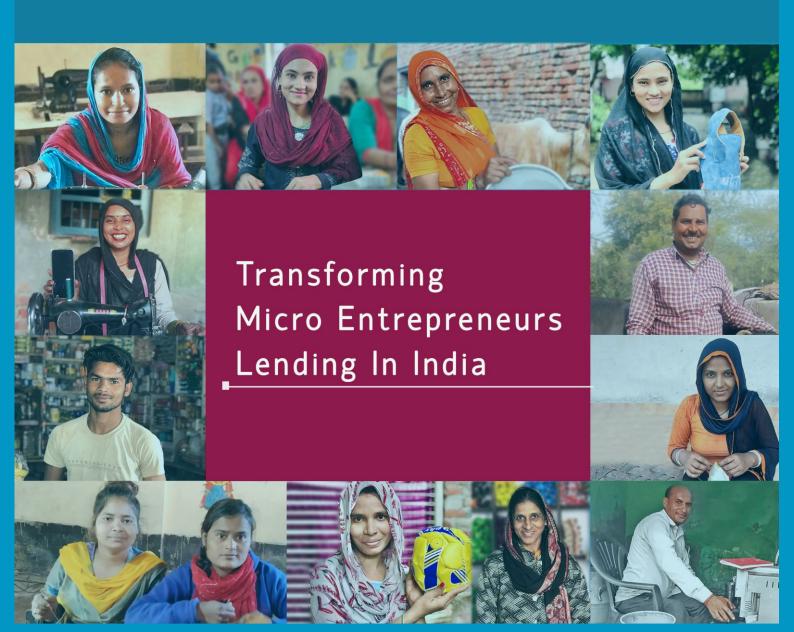
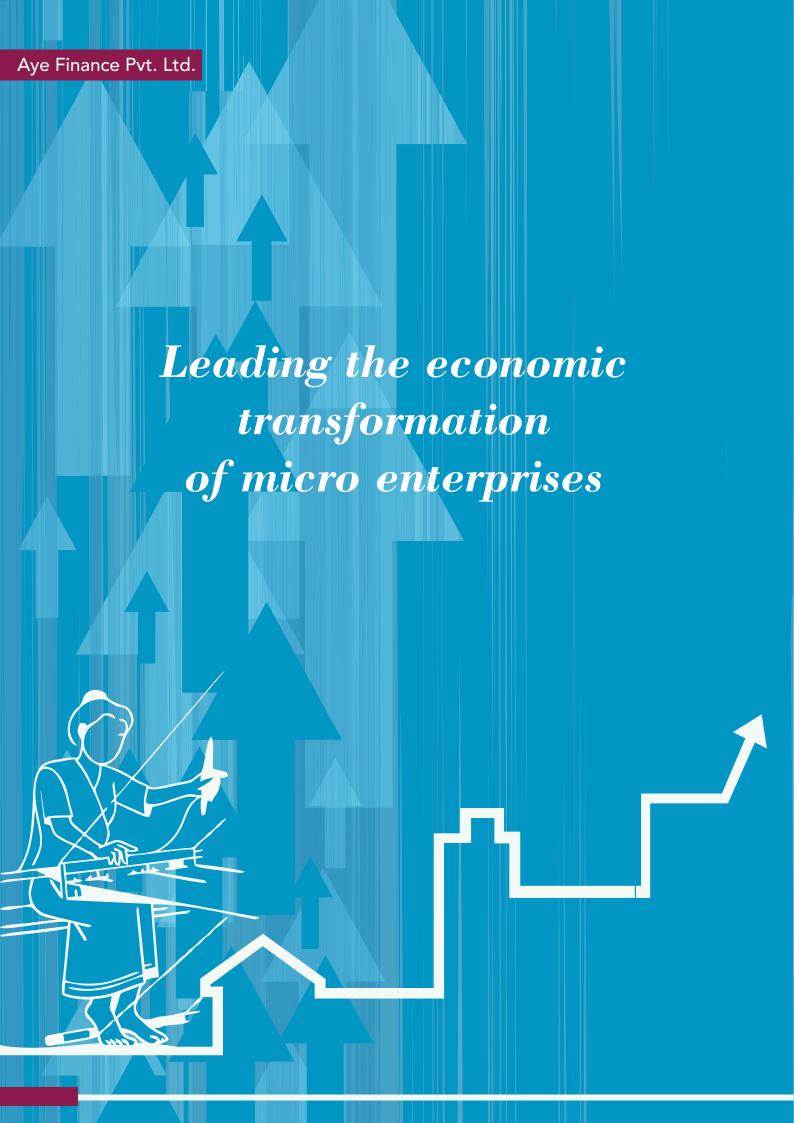
# AYE [आय]

# Annual Report 2022-2023



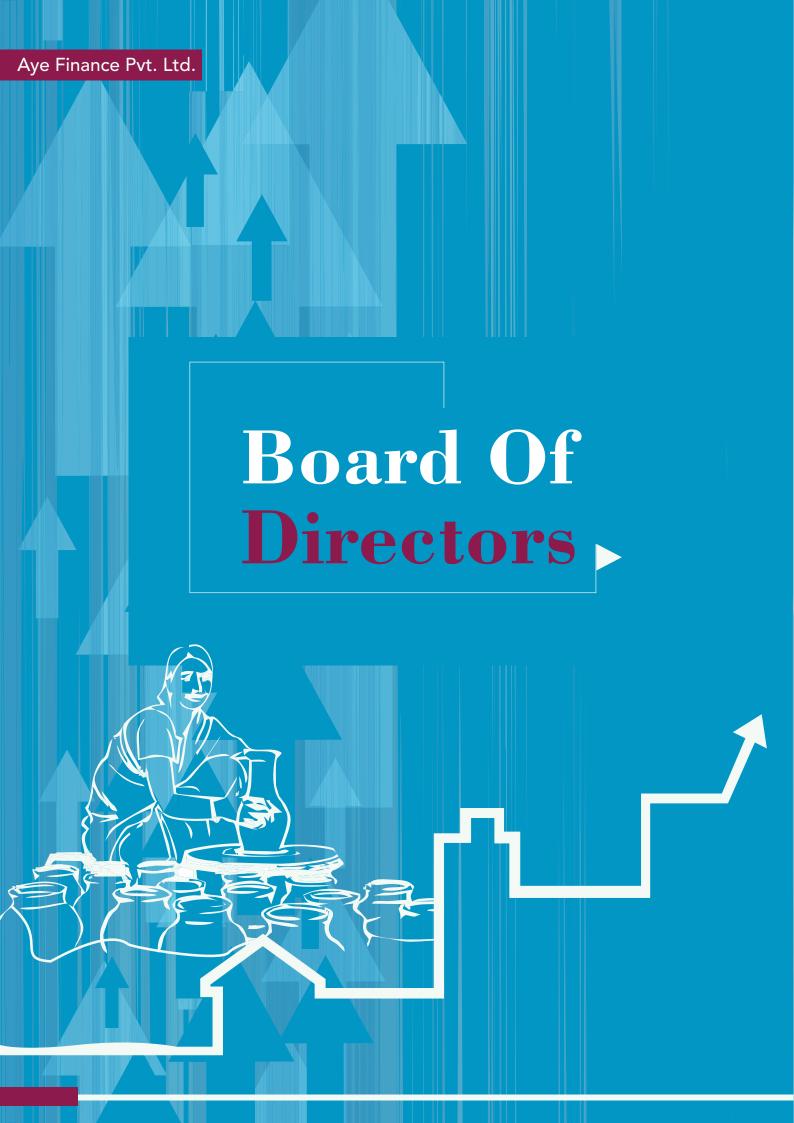


<b>0</b>	<b>Board of</b>
UJ	Directors

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SANJAY SHARMA Chairman

Sanjay Sharma heads the management of the organization. He has worked in Consumer Banking for over 25 years. He pioneered the start of direct banking channels in HSBC and HDFC Bank in India. Led the operations and service team that launched consumer lending business at ICICI in 1999. Headed the Credit Cards at ICICI. Led the Life Insurance Underwriting Claims. Operations and service teams at Max New York Life Insurance Co. Set up Tamweel plc in 2003 and grew ut to become the largest housing finance company in UAE with over USD 3bn in mortgage assets. Awards- the Best Mortgage Bank from Banker Middle East and 4th most admired Financial Institution in the Region by Gulf Business. He is an Alumnus of IIT- Mumbai (1983) and

IIM- Bangalore (1987)

Kartik is a Managing Partner India and Chief Strategy Officer of Lightrock. He is the founding partner of Lightrock India, formerly Aspada. He also acts as the fund advisor for the SONG Fund through Aspada Capital Advisors. Prior, he was with Lightspeed Venture Partners, a global venture capital firm where he was a founding offce. He was a management consultant with Mckinsey and Company. He is a graduate of the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Madras. Kartik, currently serves on the Boards of SV Agri, Classklap, Capital Float Em3, Waycool Foods and Ummeed Housing finance.



#### Aye Finance Pvt. Ltd.



Navroz serves as the Chief Executive Officer,
Co-Founder and Partner at Falcon Edge Capital, LP.
Mr Udawadia was a Partner at Elon Park Capital
Management, L.P., specializing in emerging markets.
He serves as Director of Ver se' Innovation Pvt. Ltd.
Mr. Udawadia is a Rhodes Scholar.

Kaushik is a partner at A91 Partners, a venture capital focused on growth stage companies. Previously, he was Head of India Investments at CapitalG (formerly Google Capital) where he focused on technology and financial services businesses. At CapitalG, he led investments in Aye Finance, Cardekho, Freshworks and Cuemath. He was previously at Sequoia Capital India and McKinsey & Co. He is an alumnus of Harvard Business School and IIT Madras.





Vivek joined SAIF in 2001. Prior to this, he was the Head of the India Contact Centres for Dell Inc. In the past, he has served as the CFO for Standard Chartered and the Wholesale Bank at and Grindlays India. Vivek holds a degree in Chemical Engineering from BITS Pilani and a MBA from the University of Iowa.

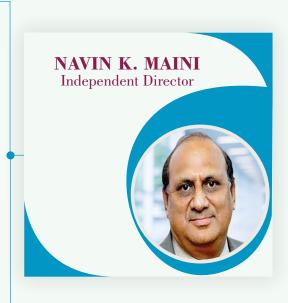
Appointed as Independent Director in September 2022. Arpita has 30 years of work experience, twenty of which were focused on Management & Risk Consulting in lead roles in organization such as PwC, KPMG, ICICI Advisory, with sector specialization in Telecom. She has led projects in 35+ countries in both emerging markets in Asia & Africa and developed markets. She is a Postgraduate in Management from IIM Ahmadabad and has a Bachelor's degree in Electronics and Communication from Delhi College of Engineering (now DTU), India.

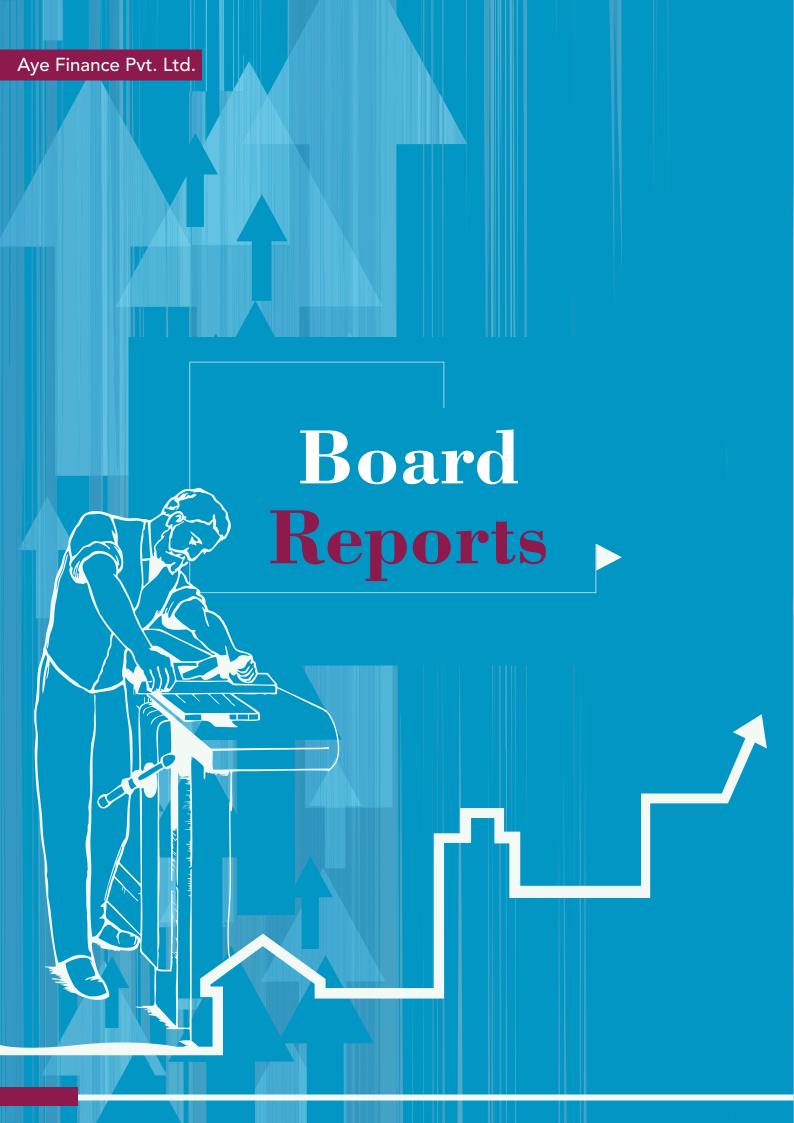




Mr. Vinay Baijal is a distinguished professional having served as CGM at RBI where he has led various initiatives. As Chief General Manager, Foreign Exchange Department, in RBI, dealt with policy framing and implementation of exchange control in India. Also worked on drafting of FEMA and Rules and Regulation under FEMA. He was a member of the World Bank Task Force on International Standards on Credit Data Reporting and was a part of the National Core Committee to deal with FATF Assessment of India in 2009.

Mr. N. K Maini has 38 years' experience in Commercial and Development Banking in various facets of financing MSMEs and Large Corporate, Micro Credit and Core Business functions. Mr. Navin Kumar Maini was a Deputy Managing Director, In-charge of the Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI), the premier financial institution for micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) of India. He has retired as DMD in-charge of SIDBI in Februray, 2015. He has also served on the Board and also Chairman, of 1. SIDBI Venture Capital Ltd. 2. SIDBI Trustee Company Ltd.





#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### To the Members of Aye Finance Private Limited

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting their 30<sup>th</sup> Annual Report together with the Audited Accounts of the Company for the Year ended March 31, 2023.

#### **BACKGROUND**

Aye Finance Private Limited ("AFPL" or "the Company") is a Non-Deposit Accepting Non-Banking Finance Company holding a Certificate of Registration from the Reserve Bank of India ("RBI"). The Company is engaged in the business to provide finance whether short- or long-term loan or working capital finance to micro, small and medium scale enterprises, proprietorship or partnership firms.

#### FINANCIAL SUMMARY/HIGHLIGHTS, STATE OF AFFAIRS

The Company's financial performance for the year ended March 31, 2023 is summarized below:

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Revenue from operations	623.43	431.92
Other income	19.91	11.57
Total revenue	643.34	443.49
Expenses		
Employee benefit expenses	212.20	175.76
Finance costs	197.96	158.55
Impairment on Financial Assets	73.35	121.10
Depreciation and amortization expenses	11.45	9.97
Net loss on fair value changes	6.57	2.10
Other expenses	70.41	43.42
Total expenses	571.94	510.90
Profit before tax	71.40	(67.41)
Tax Expenses	17.61	(21.69)
Profit after tax	53.79	(45.72)
Other Comprehensive Income	2.99	0.98
Earnings per share		
Basic	17.34	(14.74)
Diluted	17.13	(14.74)

#### OPERATIONS, FUND RAISE, PROSPECTS AND FUTURE PLANS

#### **Operational Highlights**

- The Net loan portfolio of the Company stood at Rs. 2552.21 crores as on March 31, 2023.
- Loan amount of Rs. 2350.83 crores were disbursed in FY 2022-23 representing an increase of 49.78% as compared to FY 2021-22.
- The Company has operations spread across 398 branches set up in 18 states/ union territories.

During the Financial Year under review, the Company saw net profit after tax of Rs. 53.79 crores as compared to the loss of Rs. 45.72 crores for the previous year ended March 31, 2022. Whereas the Other Comprehensive Income seen at 56.78 crores as against loss of 44.74 crores during the previous financial year ended March 31, 2022. Total income has increased from Rs.443.49 crores for the year ended March 31, 2022 to Rs. 643.34 crores for the year ended March 31, 2023.

The Company has long term Credit Rating maintained at India Ratings A- with stable outlook.

The ratings assigned by the credit rating agencies and migration of ratings during the financial year 2022-23 are mentioned in Note 52.11.4 of Financial Statements.

#### Fund raised during FY 2022-23-

#### • Resource mobilisation-

During the year under review, your company has continued to diversify the sources of funds and raised a sum of Rs. 1,043.52 crores by way of short-term loans, long-term loans, issue of Non- Convertible Debentures, External Commercial Borrowings which has helped the Company to achieve its' business target for FY 22-23. Out of overall borrowings, Company has raised funds through issuance of Non-Convertible Debentures, has successfully completed Non-Convertible Debentures issuance during FY 2022-23 raising Rs. 492.65 crores. The aggregate debt outstanding as on 31st March, 2023 was Rs. 2,296.16 crores. The Company has been regular in servicing all its debt obligations.

#### Bank Finance -

Bank Finance remains an important source of funding for your Company. Banks continued their support to your Company. As of March 31, 2023, borrowings from banks were Rs. 133.88/- crores as against Rs. 123.13/- crores in the previous financial year.

#### Company's Prospects, Future Plans and Business Overview

Given the pandemic the current macro-economic outlook might be colored with pessimism, however, we believe in the inherent potential in the Indian economy and its financial ecosystem to grow and thrive in a post pandemic world.

#### Future plan and outlook – we remain cautiously optimistic.

In the immediate term, whereas there would be an impact on the overall financial sector and MSMEs lenders in particular; we at Aye Finance are reasonably confident to overcome the challenges given our experienced management team, focused field staff, robust processes and supportive financiers.

In the long term, we would like to be in a state of preparedness for the post Covid-19 world and would be ready to support and partner with our customers to help them face new business realities. We remain firmly bullish and committed to India's potential and growth story.

#### **RESERVE**

The Company is required to create a statutory reserve under Section 45IC of RBI Act, 1934 and transfer therein a sum not less than 20% of its net profit every year as disclosed in the profit and loss account and before any dividend is declared. During FY 22-23, the Company had profits and an amount of Rs. 11 crores were transferred to statutory reserve. The amount of Rs. 5.7 Crores has been transferred to Share option outstanding account during FY 22-23.

#### **DIVIDEND**

During the year under review, the Board of Directors do not recommend any dividend for FY 2022-23.

#### **CAPITAL STRUCTURE**

As on 31st March, 2023, authorized Capital of the Company was Rs. 34.60/- Crores, Issued, Subscribed and fully Paid-up capital was Rs. 30.45/- crores.

#### **PUBLIC DEPOSITS**

Our Company is a non-Deposit accepting Non-Banking Finance Company and has not accepted any public deposits at the beginning of the year nor has it accepted any public deposits during the year under review.

#### **RISK MANAGEMENT**

Aye Finance has a robust risk management framework at the core of our business operations. The Framework is governed by the Board and Board sub-committees, detailed as follows. The Risk Management Committee is responsible for the oversight on Aye's risk framework. In addition to RMC, the Company has various committees to monitor and manage specific risk areas. These committees are Asset & Liability Committee, Nomination & Remuneration Committee, Audit Committee and IT Strategy Committee.

The Company has set up a dedicated and independent risk management unit headed by CRO to assist the management in risk identification and management and to continuously improve our risk response capabilities. The unit ensures compliance with risk policies, monitor risk tolerance limits, review and analyse risk exposure related to specific issues and provides oversight of risk across the organization.

Company's risk management framework uses an integrated risk management approach spanning credit risk, financial risk, reputation risk, operational risk, human resource risk, compliance risk and information technology risk. Credit Risk management structure includes well documented credit policies and procedures for all loan products. Various data science techniques are put in use to create deep business insights while extending credit. Concentration risk is managed by diversifying sources of funds and diversification of our loan portfolio at geographical and industry level. Key financial risk management policies include well defined leverage levels, lender exposure, capital adequacy and hedging of forex positions. To mitigate vulnerability related to reputational risk, company has also set up a welldefined grievance redressal mechanism, whistle-blower Mechanism, and a strong third-party risk management mechanism. Company has laid down SOPs with well-defined KPIs and SLAs to control operational risk. Fraud Risk is managed through a strong field vigilance function that ensures checks at the field level with respect to end use of loans, adherence to policies and sourcing practices. HR policies at AYE are adept to mitigating human resource related risks. As information security and cyber risk is a rapidly emerging area, a formal IT risk management process to identify and manage various types of IT risks has been set up to apply appropriate management actions.

The Company transfers and protects itself from the risk of some "low likelihood, high severity" events through insurance policies like fidelity guarantee insurance, money insurance, asset insurance, keyman insurance etc.

#### INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

The Company's internal control system is designed to ensure operational efficiency, protect and conserve material & resources, ensure accuracy and promptness in financial reporting and remain compliant with laws, regulations and internal policies of the company. This is supported by an independent and effective internal audit function that brings a systematic, disciplined approach to evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness of risk management, internal controls, and governance processes. The Company's internal control system is commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

There is a Risk Based Internal Audit methodology that covers all Key functions and processes at least once a year along with a monthly vigilance program that covers approximately 30% to 40% of loan accounts disbursed, checking for adherence to on boarding policies, regulatory guidelines and practices. Apart from this, 10% of Branches are audited guarterly in the areas of cash management, regulatory compliance and general upkeep.

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors, comprising of Independent Directors, periodically reviews the internal audit reports, shares guidance and follows on to review the action taken reports. The Audit Committee also meets the Company's Statutory Auditors to ascertain their views on the financial statements, including the financial reporting system, compliance to accounting policies and procedures, adequacy and effectiveness of the internal controls and systems followed by the Company.

#### MATERIAL EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO THE DATE OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

There are no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company, which occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company i.e. March 31, 2023 and the date of this report.

#### **DETAILS OF SUBSIDIARY COMPANY**

Statement related to Subsidiary Company has been given in Form AOC-1 in Annexure - A forming part of this Report. Further the Company has neither any Associates nor any Joint Ventures as on March 31, 2023.

In compliance with Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies Corporate Social Responsibility Policy Rules 2014, the Company has established the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee. The Board adopted the CSR Policy, formulated, and recommended by the CSR Committee, and the same is available at (https://ayefin.com/policies/).

During the period under review, the Company has contributed Rs. 50 Lakhs to Foundation for Micro Enterprises (FAME) which is a not-for-profit company, within the meaning of Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 (erstwhile Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956), was incorporated in India on April 4, 2019. FAME carries out CSR activities under the direction and policy on CSR adopted by Aye Finance Private Limited in line with the schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company primarily focusses on projects or programs that include promoting and development of (a) livelihoods, (b) rural development (c) skill development (d) and benefit of the socially weaker section.

In FY 2022-23, FAME focused on building the capability of the unorganized micro businesses to scale up and become competitive. This is achieved through non-financial support in the areas of:

- Market development
- Production knowhow
- Enhancing their business and financial management skills

As per the requirement of Rule 8 of the Companies Corporate Social Responsibilities Rules, 2014 the Annual Report on CSR is annexed as **Annexure - B** to this report.

#### **DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT**

Based on the framework of internal financial controls and compliance systems established and maintained by the Company, work performed by the internal and statutory and the external consultants and the reviews performed by Management and the relevant Committees, including the Board is of the opinion that the Company's internal financial controls were adequate and effective during financial year 2022-23.

Accordingly, pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Act, the Board of Directors to the best of their knowledge and ability, confirm that:

- i) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures.
- ii) the directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the company for that period.
- iii) the directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.
- iv) the directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis.

the Directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively.

#### **AUDITORS & AUDITORS' REPORT**

#### **Statutory Auditors & their reports**

M/s S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants having Firm Registration No. 101049W/E300004 have been appointed on the recommendation of Audit Committee and the Board of Director's (in conformity with the provisions of Sections 139 and 141 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies Audit and Auditors Rules, 2014 including any amendments thereto), as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a period of 3 years from the conclusion of 27th Annual General Meeting of the Company till the conclusion of 30th Annual General Meeting.

The Auditors' Report for the financial year 2022-23 does not contain any qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer. Further, there were no instances of any fraud reported by the Statutory Auditor to the Board pursuant to Section 143 (12) of the Companies Act, 2013.

#### Secretarial Auditors & their Report:

In terms of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules framed thereunder and based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, the Board of Directors of the Company has appointed M/s. Brajesh Kumar & Associates, Company Secretaries as Secretarial Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2022-23 in its meeting dated July 07, 2023. The Company has provided all the assistance and the facilities to the Secretarial Auditors for conducting the Secretarial Audit. Secretarial Audit Report as provided by the Secretarial Auditors is also annexed to this Report, in the prescribed Form MR-3, as Annexure C.

The Board has placed on record its sincere appreciation for the services rendered by M/s. Brajesh Kumar & Associates, Company Secretaries as Secretarial Auditors of the Company.

There were no qualifications, reservations, adverse remarks or disclaimers reported by Secretarial Auditors in their report.

#### FRAUDS REPORTED BY AUDITORS u/s 143 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

No such case has been reported by the Auditors u/s 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 in their report. However, during the year under review, three instances of fraud has been reported by the Company to Reserve Bank of India in compliances with the RBI norms on monitoring and reporting of Frauds.

#### NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

The Board of Directors met Eight (8) times during the year under review. The meetings were held on following dates-

Sr. No.	Meeting date	Sr. No.	Meeting date
1.	26/05/2022	5.	11/11/2022
2.	29/06/2022	6.	12/01/2023
3.	12/08/2022	7.	13/02/2023
4.	19/09/2022	8.	17/03/2023

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL**

The Board of Directors, along with the Committees of the Board, provides leadership and guidance to the Company's Management and directs, supervises and controls the activities of the Company. As on March 31, 2023, The Board of Directors of your Company consists of total eight Directors.

During the year under review-

- Mr. Navin Kumar Maini (DIN- 00419921) was re-appointed as Independent Director for a second term of 5 consecutive years.
- Ms. Kanika Tandon Bahl (DIN- 06944916) resigned from the Directorship of the Company with effect from 1st September 2022,
- Ms. Arpita Pal Agrawal (DIN-08588528), was appointed as an Independent Director of the Company with effect from 29<sup>th</sup> September 2022 and
- Mr. Sumiran Das (DIN-08357729) resigned from the Directorship of the Company with effect from 9<sup>th</sup> March 2023.

### STATEMENT ON DECLARATION "CERTIFICATE OF INDEPENDENCE U/S 149(6) FROM INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Board has three Independent Directors and there is an appropriate balance of skills, experience and knowledge in the Board to enable the Board to discharge its functions and duties effectively. The Independent Directors have submitted disclosure that they meet the criteria of independence as provided under Section 149 (6) of Companies Act, 2013

#### **COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD**

As at financial year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023, the Board of Directors of the Company has following committees:

Type of Committee	Members		
Audit Committee	Mr. Vinay Baijal, Committee Chairperson		
	Mr. Navin Kumar Maini, Member		
	Mr. Sanjay Sharma, Member		
Risk Committee	Mr. Navin Kuma Maini, Committee Chairperson		
	Mr. Vinay Baijal, Member		
	Mr. Sanjay Sharma, Member		
A	Mr. Sanjay Sharma, Committee Chairperson		
Asset and Liabilities Committee (ALCO)	Mr. Vivek Kumar Mathur, Director		
(ALCO)	Mr. Mayank Shyam Thatte, Chief Financial officer		
	Mr. Navroz Darius Udwadia, Director		
	Mr. Ujual George, Chief Operating Officer		
	Mr. Samir Mehta, Deputy CEO		
	Mr. Utsav Mitra, Falcon Edge (Investor)- Nominee		
Nomination and Remuneration	Mr. Vinay Baijal, Committee Chairperson		
Committee	Mr. Navin Kumar Maini, Member		
	Mr. Kartik Srivatsa, Member		
	Mr. Kaushik Anand, Member		
Corporate Social Responsibility Committee	Ms. Arpita Pal Agrawal, Committee Chairperson		
Committee	Mr. Sanjay Sharma, Member		
	Mr. Kartik Srivatsa, Member		
Information Technology	Ms. Arpita Pal Agrawal, Committee Chairperson		
Strategy Committee	Mr. Samir Mehta, Deputy CEO		
	Mr. Ujual George, Chief Operating Officer		
	Mr. Mayank Shyam Thatte, Chief Financial officer		
	Mr. Niraj Kaushik, Chief Business Officer		
	Mr. Jinu Joseph, Chief Technology Officer		
	Mr. Sanjay Sharma, Managing Director		

#### **COMPLIANCE**

The Company has complied and continues to comply with all the applicable regulations and guidelines issued by RBI such as Capital Adequacy, Net Owned Funds, provisioning for Non-Performing Assets and for Standard Assets, Concentration of Credit and Investment, filings, etc. The Capital Adequacy Ratio ("CAR") of the Company was 31.07% as on March 31, 2023.

#### **POLICIES**

#### **VIGIL MECHANISM**

Your Company is committed to highest standards of ethical, moral and legal business conduct. Accordingly, the Board of Directors have formulated a Whistle Blower Policy which is in compliance with the provisions of Section 177(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Specifically, employees can raise concerns regarding any discrimination, harassment, victimization, any other unfair practice being adopted against them or any instances of fraud by or against your Company. The Whistle Blower Policy is available on website of the Company (https://ayefin.com/policies/).

#### NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION POLICY

The Company has adopted Nomination and Remuneration policy which looks after the company's policy on directors' appointment and remuneration including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a director etc. Nomination and remuneration policy of the Company is published on website of the Company (<a href="https://ayefin.com/policies/">https://ayefin.com/policies/</a>).

#### Other policies

#### **REGULATORY ACTION/APPROVAL**

There are no significant and material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and its operations of the Company in future.

#### **COST RECORDS**

Maintenance of cost records as specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, is not applicable on the Company.

#### **HUMAN RESOURCES**

As on March 31, 2023 the company had 5701 permanent employees at its branches, Regional office and Head office. The company recognizes the importance of human value and ensures that proper encouragement both moral and financial is extended to employees to motivate them. The company enjoyed excellent relationship with workers and staff during the year under review.

#### **ENERGY CONSERVATION & TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION**

#### **CONSERVATION OF ENERGY:**

The operations of the Company, being Financial Services related, require normal consumption of electricity. The Company is taking every necessary step to reduce the consumption of energy. In view of the nature of activities carried on by the Company, there is no capital investment on energy conservation equipment.

Your Company, being engaged in financing business within the Country, does not have any activity relating to conservation of energy. The Directors, therefore, have nothing to report on conservation of energy.

#### TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION:

The Company has seen the successful implementation of Lead Management, Loan Origination, Collection Management, Navision ERP, Contact Centre solution and Data Warehouse systems. The company has also used Infrastructure as a Service(IaaS) from Cloud Service Provider AWS and Azure for its deployments which allows the company to scale up

and down as required without investing heavily on Servers and Licenses. The company has also adopted the policies as per the RBI mater directions applicable on Systemically Important NBFCs. With new systems in place, the Company has achieved seamless flow of data across various systems, making information flow faster, more robust and reliable

#### FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

- 1. Foreign exchange earnings- Nil
- 2. Foreign exchange outgo- INR 54.88 Crores on account of Staff Recruitment, Principal and Interest on ECBs, Consulting services, Software consultancy, training fee, etc.

#### PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors have formulated a policy for performance evaluation (same is covered under the Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company of its own performance, of various mandatory Committees of the Board and of the individual Directors).

In view of the Board approved Nomination and Remuneration Policy, the Independent Directors in their separate meeting held on 24th March 2023 under Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 had:

- i. reviewed the performance of Non-Independent Directors and the Board as a whole.
- reviewed the performance of the Chairperson of the Company, considering the views ii. of executive and non-executive Directors; and
- Assessed the quality, quantity, and timelines of flow of information between the iii. Company management and the Board that was necessary for the Board to perform their duties effectively and reasonably.

Further, in terms of the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, the performance evaluation process of all the Independent and Non-Independent Directors of the Company were carried out by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee in its meeting held on 31st August 2023 and made recommendation to the Board. The Board took into consideration the recommendation received from the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and completed the performance evaluation process. The entire performance evaluation process was completed to the satisfaction of Board.

#### **ANNUAL RETURN**

Annual Return under Section 92(3) of the Act and the Companies (Management & 2014, will be published at website of the Company Administration) Rules, (https://ayefin.com/financial-statements/) post the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company.

#### PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

The particulars of Investments u/s 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been furnished in Note-5 and 6 to the Financial Statement forming part of this report. There was no loan given or Guarantee provided as covered under the provision of Section 186 of the Act.

#### PARTICULARS OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has put in place a policy for Related Party Transactions (RPT Policy), which has been approved by the Board of Directors. The Policy provides for identification, necessary approvals by the Audit Committee/ Board, reporting and disclosure requirements in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013. All transactions entered by the Company during the financial year with related parties were on arms' length basis and in the ordinary course of business. All such RPTs were placed before the Audit Committee/ Board for ratification and approval.

Details of material contracts or arrangements or transactions with Related Parties on an arm's length basis with respect to transactions as required under Section 188 (1) of the Act, in the prescribed Form No. AOC-2, is attached as **Annexure D**.

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

Your Company has always believed in providing a safe and harassment-free workplace for every individual working on the company's premises through various interventions and practices. The Company always endeavours to create and provide an environment that is free from discrimination and harassment including sexual harassment.

The Company has in place a robust policy on the prevention of sexual harassment in the workplace. The policy aims at the prevention of harassment of employees and lays down the guidelines for identification, reporting, and prevention of sexual harassment.

There is an Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) which is responsible for redressal of complaints related to sexual harassment and follows the guidelines provided in the policy. During the year ended 31st March 2023, there was no case reported to the committee."

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

Your Board of Directors wish to place on record their sincere appreciation for the continued support and cooperation of the shareholders, bankers, various regulatory and government authorities and employees of the Company. Your support as shareholders and members of the company is greatly valued for us. Board acknowledges your continued association and support in the growth of the organization.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Aye Finance Private Limited

Sd/-Sd/-

Mr. Sanjay Sharma Mr. Sanjaya Gupta

(Managing Director) (Director) Din: 03337545 Din: 02939128

Date: 04-09-2023 Place: Gurugram

#### **Annexure-A**

#### Form AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures

#### Part "A": Subsidiaries

(Information in respect of each subsidiary to be presented with amounts in Lakhs.)

Sl. No.	Particulars Particulars	Details
1.	Name of the subsidiary	Foundation for Advancement of Micro Enterprises (FAME)
2.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	N.A.
3.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	N.A.
4.	Share capital	Authorised Share Capital-INR 1,00,00,000 Issued Paid up and subscribed- 25,00,000
5.	Reserves & surplus	INR 4.13
6.	Total assets	INR 32.30
7.	Total Liabilities	INR 32.30
8.	Investments	NA
9.	Turnover	NA
10.	Surplus/(Deficit) before taxation	INR (27.21)
11.	Provision for taxation	NIL
12.	Surplus after taxation	NIL
13.	Proposed Dividend	NA
14.	% of shareholding	100%

#### Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

Name of associates/Joint Ventures	N	ot Applicable	
<ol> <li>Latest audited Balance Sheet Date</li> </ol>			
2. Shares of Associate/Joint Ventures held by			
the company on the year end	`		
No.			
Amount of Investment in Associates/Joint Venture			
Extend of Holding%			
3. Description of how there is significant			
influence			
4. Reason why the associate/joint venture is not			
consolidated			
5. Net worth attributable to shareholding as per			
latest audited Balance Sheet			
6. Profit/Loss for the year			
i. Considered in Consolidation			
ii. Not Considered in Consolidation			

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Aye Finance Private Limited

Sd/-Sd/-

Mr. Sanjay Sharma Mr. Sanjaya Gupta

(Managing Director) Din: 03337545 (Director) Din: 02939128

Date: 04-09-2023

#### **Annexure-B**

#### The Annual Report on CSR Activities for F.Y.2022-23

#### 1. A brief outline of the CSR policy of the company:

There are 60 million un-organized businesses in India that make 70% of all businesses. Thriving micro-businesses means more jobs for more people, especially women, young people and vulnerable groups. Supporting micro-businesses will boost progress on more than half of United Nations SDGs. Aye has incorporated FAME (Foundation for Advancement of Micro Enterprises) to harness the capabilities of the micro-enterprise sectors in India through beyond financing support.

FAME is dedicated to building the capabilities of micro-entrepreneurs promoting sustainable economic growth. FAME recognizes that microentrepreneurs are the backbone of the economy, and by empowering them, it strives to create a positive impact on society. Through skill development, training on manufacturing quality products, adoption of effective marketing techniques and a focus on women empowerment, FAME is creating a sustainable inclusive ecosystem that eliminates poverty and fosters economic growth at the grassroots level.

In FY23 the Foundation expanded the reach of its programs to 45,000 beneficiaries in Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Haryana and delivered meaningful outcomes for them.

#### FAME'S DAIRY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Dairy Development Program is FAME's flagship program and through this program we are providing holistic support to the dairy farmers, particularly to marginalized and women farmers. FAME has been running this program since 2019 and this year the interventions delivered tangible results for our beneficiaries in the form of increased revenue, reduced expenditure and improved health of their livestock.

#### Disease Management and Enhancing Livestock Productivity

A panel of specialized veterinary doctors work with FAME to provide credible healthcare advisory to the Dairy Farmers. During the year FAME conducted 540sessions for its dairy farmer members to address their challenge of poor medical facilities and counsel which hampers the productivity of their farm and increases the cost of the running their dairy business.

- a) Awareness Sessions These sessions are conducted to educate the farmers on disease management, benefits and frequency of vaccination, feed selection, artificial insemination and tips on improving milk production.
- b) Door Step Treatment Camps our members are provided free of cost doorstep doctor services. This service has proved to be beneficial to our members as they receive timely diagnosis of their livestock diseases without increasing their cost.
- c) Specialized Advisory during Lumpy Skin Disease Outbreak Our field teams along with our empaneled doctors provided advisory and vaccination support to our dairy farmers to contain the risk and reduce the impact of the lumpy skin disease. Our teams provided effective response to this animal disease pandemic and conducted specialized camps to share preventive and control measures. A quick response to the virus, which includes vaccination and movement restriction, was critical to getting the spread of the

virus under control and FAME was successful in providing the appropriate support during this perilous time.

#### Reduce Expenses on Cattle Feed

FAME had piloted the FAME Service Centre (FSC) initiative last year through which dairy inputs were made available at wholesale pricing to our Dairy Farmer members. This year we opened 14 FSCs which benefitted 245 of our members. INR 15,50,000 of dairy inputs were sold through FSCs and over INR 5,40,000 of savings was generated for our members. As these FSCs are in the villages, this initiative has also eased the access to dairy inputs for our members. The initial seed money, support to start the center and linkages with the suppliers is provided by FAME and the FSC is managed by groups of our members. The members pool in their money and make a collective purchase of fodder, feed, mineral mixture etc. thereby reducing their expenditure on input purchases.

#### Increased revenue through linkages with Milk Collection Centers

To provide our dairy farmer members with fair price of milk and reduce their dependence on the middleman, FAME collaborated with large milk companies and opened milk collections centers in our project areas. FAME has been working with dairy farmers since 2019 and has on-boarded a large number of them as Members. We were able to leverage this member pool and provide an opportunity to milk companies to open their milk collection centers in our project areas. During the year FAME collaborated with AMUL and SARAS and opened 9 milk collection centers and benefitted 120 dairy farmers.

- Over 83000 litres of milk sold through these centres. Average collection of over 20,000 litres per month starting January 2023
- INR 49 lacs of revenue generated for our members.
- 50% higher rate of Milk (Rs 55.69/ ltr from Rs 37.13/ ltr) to our beneficiaries. Total Benefit of INR 14,80,000 generated for our members.
- INR 3890 of additional revenue per month per beneficiary

#### EMPOWERING THE GROWTH AND MODERNIZATION OF SMALL KIRANA STORES

FAME launched its Kirana Empowerment Program last year with the goal of empowering the Kirana owners and to support them in improving their business management skills. The Program is helping Kirana store owners in semi urban and rural areas to build their business at the supply and consumer side. This year we strengthened the program and reached out to a larger population of grocery store owners in the Bharatpur, Mathura, Modi Nagar and Meerut districts.

CAPACITY BUILDING SESSIONS - FAME conducted physical sessions and provided advisory to our Kirana members on various ways to drive operational efficiencies in their business. During these capacity building sessions, FAME members (small Kirana store owners) are educated on the benefits of making small changes like attractive shelving of the products, customized product mix, etc. that can boost sales and build customer loyalty. FAME has been facilitating access to economical sources of finance for those Kirana owners who need additional capital for bringing about these changes in their stores. The training covers various aspects of running a successful

grocery store - inventory management, shelf management, accounting, building customer loyalty, digitizing payments etc. To expand the reach of our program, FAME developed and distributed an advisory booklet that details various aspects of running a good Kirana shop in a pictorial form.

SAKSHAM KIRANA PROJECT - FAME launched its Grants project this year under which Kirana Stores 3belonging to marginalized communities were provided grants to redevelop, modernize and digitize their stores to help them expand customer base, increase revenue and profitability.

This year FAME redeveloped 2 women owned grocery stores in Bharatpur, Rajasthan. The women owners were also mentored on various aspects of running an efficient store including product selection, product display, price elasticity, using digital marketing techniques etc. Post our intervention, within six months the redeveloped store in the urban location saw an improvement of 87% in sales and her profit went up from Rs 6,692 to Rs 12,558 per month. The sales of the store in the rural location went up by 54% and the profit went up from Rs 6752 to Rs 10,423.

#### SHOE ARTISAN PROGRAM

This year FAME launched its inhouse training center to train the women from marginalized and minority communities on the skills of manufacturing good quality shoes. It is an innovative initiative that was launched to provide women in Agra with a platform to acquire valuable skills, helping them generate livelihood opportunities leading to economic independence.

During the year 97 women were provided comprehensive training in shoemaking techniques, design aesthetics, quality control and business management. Post the training, 50 women show artisans were provided job work to ensure regular income and to hone their skills. During the year the women trained at our center in Agra earned INR 3,80,000 of income with each women earning an average of INR 1500 pm for two hours of work daily

Beyond technical skills, FAME also organizes industrial exposure visits for the women to enhance their practical knowledge, boost their confidence, and to show them the possible career options that exists for them in the footwear industry.

#### SPORTS CLUSTER DEVELOPMENT

Under the Sports Cluster Development Program FAME works with large number of wage workers in the sports manufacturing cluster of Meerut District to hone their skills and enhance the livelihood opportunities available to them. FAME has empaneled specialized trainers to provide trainings around three key areas - Improving quality of products, enhancing marketing capabilities and improving compliance levels and business documentation. During the year 700 wage workers were trained in the football and cricket ball manufacturing sectors and in FY24 FAME will be collaborating with industries around Meerut to provide them with increased wage rate

#### 2. The Composition of the CSR Committee-

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Designation/Nature of Directorship	Number of CSR committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year	
i.	Ms. Arpita Pal Agrawal*	Independent	02	01	
		Director			
ii.	Ms. Kanika Tandon Bhal**	Independent	02	01	
		Director			
iii.	Mr. Sanjay Sharma	Managing Director	02	02	
iv.	Mr. Kartik Srivatsa	Director	02	01	

<sup>\*</sup> Ms. Arpita Pal Agrawal was appointed as Independent Director on 29th September 2022

- 3. Web-link of the Composition of CSR Committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company.
  - CSR Policy- <a href="https://ayefin.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/05/CSR-Policy-v-3.0">https://ayefin.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/05/CSR-Policy-v-3.0</a> final.pdf CSR Projects-<a href="https://www.ayefin.com/fame/">https://www.ayefin.com/fame/</a>
- Details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014- Not Applicable
- 5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the Financial Year 2022-23- Not Applicable
- 6. Average net profit of the company for last three financial years- INR (81,31,393/-)
- 7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)- NIL
  - (b)Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programs or activities of the previous financial years- NIL
  - (c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year 2022-23, if any- NIL
  - (d) otal CSR obligation for the financial year 2022-23: NIL

<sup>\*\*</sup> Ms. Kanika Tandon Bhal had resigned from the Independent Directorship on 1st September 2022

8. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year 2022-23: Total Amount Spent- Rs. 75,80,583/-

		Amount Unspent (in Crores.)				
Financial Year Crores.)		Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6).		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5).		
		Amount	Date of Transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
INR		NIL	NA	NA	NIL	NA

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year: INR 75,80,583/-

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
SI.N o	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	Loc al are a (Yes /No ).	Location of the project(Stat e and District)	Dur atio n	Amount allocated for the project (in Rs.)	Amount spent in the current financial Year (in Rs.)	Amount transferrd to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in Rs.)
i.	Dairy Development Project	<ol> <li>promoting gender equality and empowering women</li> <li>Rural development</li> </ol>	Yes	1. UP (Mathura, Meerut, Modinagar, Hapur 2. Rajasthan (Bharatpur, Alwar, Sikar) 3. Haryana( Hisar)	Con tinu e	32,18,000	58,74,679	Nil

		projects  3. livelihood enhancement project  4. animal welfare,						
ii.	Shoe Artisian Project	<ol> <li>employment enhancing vocational skills</li> <li>livelihood enhancement project</li> </ol>	Yes	Uttar Pradesh (Agra)	Con tinu e	9,72,000	9,34,424	Nil
iii.	Sports Goods Making Project	<ol> <li>employmen t enhancing vocational skills</li> <li>livelihood enhancement project</li> </ol>	Yes	Uttar Pradesh (Meerut)	Con tinu e	3,24,000	5,32,617	Nil
iv.	Kirana Transformatio n Project	<ol> <li>employmen t enhancing vocational skills</li> <li>promoting gender equality and empowering women</li> <li>livelihood enhancement project</li> </ol>	Yes	4. UP (Mathura, Meerut, Modinagar, Hapur 5. Rajasthan (Bharatpur, Alwar, Sikar) Haryana(His ar)	Con tinu e	7,00,000	2,38,863	Nil
V.	Additional Social Projects undertaken during the	NA	NA	NA	NA	Nil	Nil	Nil

	Year –					
	Total					
	(10)	(11)				
Sr. No.	Mode of Implementation(Direct-Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency				
		Name		CSR Registration No.		
1.	No	Foundation For Advancement Of Micro Enterprises (FAME)		CSR0001547 1		

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

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
SI. No	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in schedule	Local area (Yes/No).	Location of the project(Sta te and District)	Amount spent for the project (in Rs.).	Mode of impleme ntation on- Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of implementa tion - Through implementi
	NA	VII to the Act.	NA	NA	NA	NA	ng agency NA

- (d) Amount spent in administrative overheads: INR 3,90,787/-
- (e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: NA
- (f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year 2022-23: INR 75,80,583/-
- (g) Excess amount for set off, if any: NIL
- 9. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years: N.A.
  - (b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year: INR 75,80,583/-
- 10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year (asset-wise details): Not Applicable

11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5)- Not Applicable

By Order of the Board For Aye Finance Private Limited

Sd/-

Ms. Kanika Tandon Bhal (Chairperson of CSR Committee)

DIN: 06944916

Date: 04-09-2023

Sd/-

Mr. Sanjay Sharma

(Director)

DIN: 03337545

## Form No. MR-3 SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31st March, 2023

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

To.

The Members,

AYE Finance Private Limited M-5, Magnum House-I, Community Centre, Karampura, New Delhi-110015

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and corporate practices adhered by Aye Finance Private Limited (hereinafter called the "Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms, website and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company, to the extent the information provided by the Company , its officer (Company Secretary), agents, authorised representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, the explanations and clarifications given to us. We hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023 generally 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:

We 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 2023 according to the provisions of:

- The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder; (i)
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made there under:
- The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws Framed thereunder; (iii)
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to extent of Foreign Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings (ECB).
- The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities (v) and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
  - The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares (a) and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011; (Not Applicable)
  - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading)Regulations,2015;
  - The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and (c) Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018; (Not Applicable)
  - The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Shares Based Employee (d) Benefit Regulation), 2014; (Not Applicable)
  - The Securities and Exchange Board of India(Issue and Listing of Non-(e) Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021;
  - The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and (f) Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client; (Not Applicable as the company is not registered as Registrars or Shares Transfer Agents).

- The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity (g) Shares) Regulations, 2009; and (Not Applicable as no reporting events occurred during the period under review)
- The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities)Regulations, (h) 2018; (Not Applicable as no reporting events occurred in the Company during period under review)
- (i) Other regulations as applicable and including any Circulars and Guidelines issued therein
- (vi) the other laws and regulations applicable on the company are mentioned below:
  - (a.) SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015
  - (b.) Specific requirement for NBFC under RBI Acts, Regulations, Directions, Notifications and amendments from time to time by RBI.
  - (c.) Specific provision of Labour Laws

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

- Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries (i) ofIndia with respect to Board and General Meetings.
- The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with BSE Limited (ii) or Stock Exchange(s), if applicable;

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

We further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company 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.

- 1. Ms. Arpita Pal Agarwal (DIN-08588528) was appointed as Independent Director of the company in the AGM held on 29th September 2022.
- 2. Mr. Navin Kumar Maini (DIN-00419921) was re-appointed as Independent Director of the Company in the EGM held on 13th July 2022, for a second term of 5 consecutive years.
- 3. Ms. Kanika Tandon Bahl (DIN-06944916, Independent Director) resigned from the Directorship of the Company with effect from 1st September 2022.
- 4. Mr. Sumiran Das (DIN-08357729, Director) resigned from the Directorship of the Company with effect from 9th March 2023.

Adequate notice was given the directors to schedule the Board Meetings. Agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance other than those held on short notice and a system exists for seekina and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation the meeting.

Some of the Board/Committee meetings were called on shorter notice. Apart from that, the meetings were called by giving proper notice agenda was also circulated in timely manner.

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

There were no dissenting views and majority of resolutions were passed unanimously.

Flat No- 73/74/75, Second Floor (LHS) Gali No-10, Om Vihar Extn. Uttam Nagar, Delhi-110059, M-09818988730,

We 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.

- 1. We noted that some charge forms were filed with delay which resulted in the payment of additional fees due to non-functioning of MCA v3 portal.
- 2. We also noted that there was inadvertent delay in filing BSE intimations under SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 due to which the Company has paid fine to BSE.

At Present, the Company Secretary monitors compliance under Compliance Department. The company should strengthen mechanism for tracking the regulatory, legal and secretarial compliances in order to adhere the applicable laws.

We further report that during the audit period the company has issued and allotted non-convertible debentures (listed and unlisted) through private placement basis and had also redeemed non-convertible debentures (listed and unlisted) as per the terms of issue.

Place: Delhi

Date:

10/08/2023

UDIN: F006965E000863348

Brajesh Kumar & Associates

**Company Secretary** 

**Brajesh Kumar** 

FCS No.: 6965, CP No.:7497

#### **Annexure -D**

#### FORM NO. AOC -2

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

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

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

There were no contracts or arrangements or transactions entered during the year ended March 31 2023, which were not at arm's length basis

2. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions on an Arm's length basis.

The Company has entered into transactions with related parties at arm's length basis, the details of which are given in the Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023.

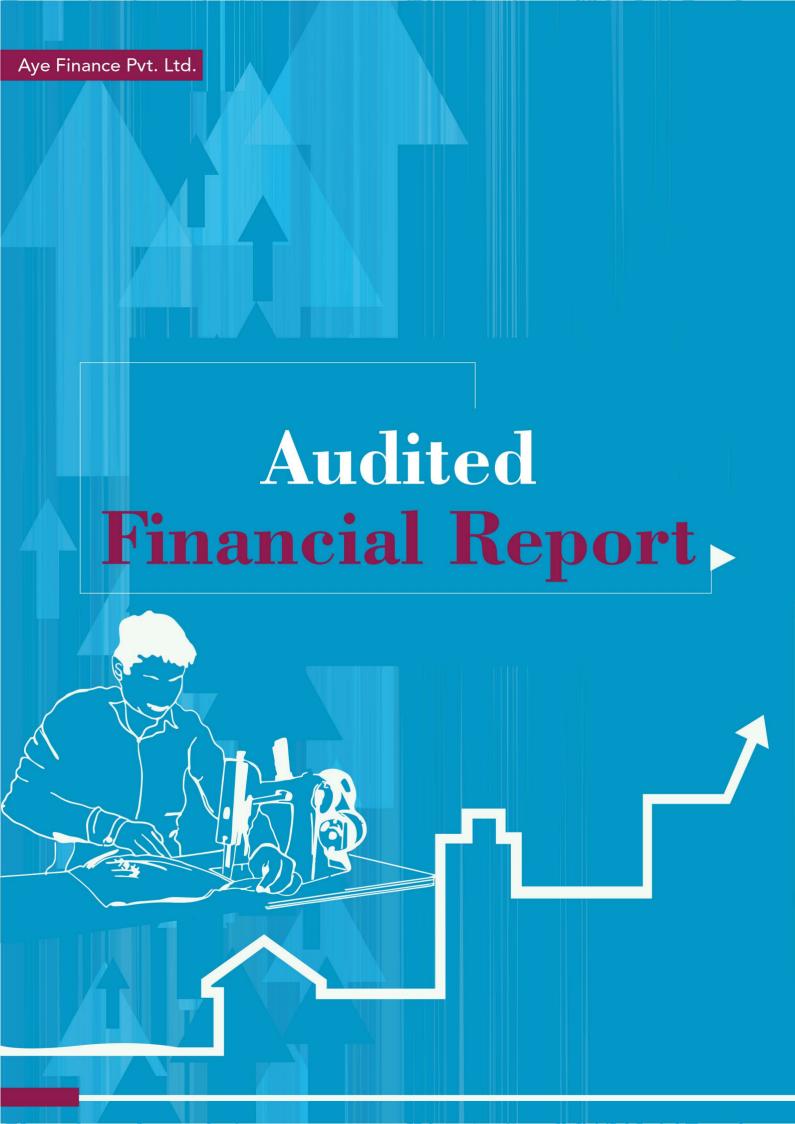
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Aye Finance Private Limited

Sd/-Sd/-

Mr. Sanjay Sharma Mr. Sanjaya Gupta

(Managing Director) (Director) Din: 03337545 Din: 02939128

Date: 04-09-2023



S.R. BATLIBOI & ASSOCIATES LLP Chartered Accountants

2nd & 3rd Floor Golf View Corporate Tower - B Sector - 42. Sector Road Gurugram - 122 002, Harvana, India

Tel: +91 124 681 6000

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Aye Finance Private Limited

## Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

## Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Aye Finance Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at March 31, 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us. the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2023, its income including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

## **Basis for Opinion**

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

## **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the financial year ended March 31. 2023. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

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

# S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

## Key audit matters

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

# (a) Impairment of loans as at the balance sheet date (expected credit losses)

(as described in note 2.11 of the Ind AS financial statements)

Ind AS 109: Financial Instruments ("Ind AS 109") requires the Company to provide for impairment of its Loans using the Expected Credit Losses ("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 and other factors which could impact the credit quality of the Corporation's loans.

In the process, a significant degree of judgement has been applied by the management for:

- a) Defining qualitative/ quantitative thresholds for 'significant increase in credit risk' ("SICR") and 'default'.
- b) Grouping of borrowers (retail loan portfolio) based on homogeneity for estimating probability of default ('PD'). loss given default ('LGD') and exposure at default ('EAD') on a collective basis;
- c) Determining effect of less frequent past events on future probability of default.
- d) Determining macro-economic factors impacting credit quality of loans.

In view of the high degree of management's judgement involved in estimation of ECL. impairment of loans as at the balance sheet date (including provision for expected credit losses) is a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures included the following:

- Considered the Company's accounting policies for impairment of loans and assessed compliance with the policies in terms of Ind AS 109: Financial Instruments and the governance framework approved by the Board of Directors pursuant to Reserve Bank of India guidelines issued on March 13, 2020, ("the RBI Guidelines").
- Evaluated the reasonableness of the management estimates by understanding the process of ECL estimation and related assumptions and tested the controls around extraction. validation and computation of the input data used.
- Assessed the criteria for staging of loans based on their past-due status to check compliance with requirement of Ind AS 109. Tested a sample of performing (stage 1) loans to assess whether any SICR or loss indicators were present requiring them to be classified under stage 2 (i.e. default in repayment is within the range of 31 to 90 days) or stage or 3 (i.e. the default in repayment is more than 90 days).
- Tested the arithmetical accuracy of computation of ECL provision performed by the Company.
- Assessed the adequacy of disclosures included in the financial statements in respect of expected credit losses with the requirements of Ind AS 107 and 109 on ECL estimation.



### Other Information

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

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

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

## Responsibility of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial **Statements**

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

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

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

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

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

be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2023 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.



## Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
  - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
  - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
  - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
  - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
  - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;
  - (g) The provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act are not applicable to the Company for the year ended March 31, 2023;
  - (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
    - ĺ. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements - Refer Note 32 to the financial statements:
    - ii. The Company has made provisions, as required under the applicable laws or accounting standard, for material foreseeable losses, if any on long-term contracts including derivative contracts. Refer Note 40 to the financial statements:
    - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.





- iv. a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the note 53 (j) to the financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries:
  - b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the note 53 (i) to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies). including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries: and
  - c) Based on such audit procedures that were considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
- No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the Company. ٧.

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per Amit Kabra

Partner

Membership Number: 094533 UDIN: 23094533BGWIVH3112 Place of Signature: Gurugram

Date: 23 May 2023

# Annexure 1 referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

## Re: Aye Finance Private Limited

- (i)(a)(A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
- (i)(a)(B)The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangibles assets recognized in the financial statements.
- (i)(b)Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were identified on such verification.
- (i)(c)There is no immovable property (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), held by the Company and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (i)(d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of use assets) or intangible assets during the year ended March 31, 2023.
- There are no proceedings initiated during the year or are pending against the (i)(e) Company as at March 31, 2023 for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii)(a) The Company's business does not require maintenance of inventories and, accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (ii)(b) The Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores in aggregate by banks or financial institutions. However, such loans are either unsecured or secured by way of negative lien over assets of the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iii)(a) Since, the Company's principal business is to give loans and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iii)(b) During the year the investments made, guarantees provided, security given and the terms and conditions of the grant of all loans and advances in the nature of loans and guarantees to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

# S.R. BATLIBOI & ASSOCIATES LLP **Chartered Accountants**

(iii)(c) In respect of loans and advances in the nature of loans, granted by the Company as part of its business of providing loans, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated by the Company. Having regard to the voluminous nature of loan transactions, it is not practicable to furnish entity-wise details of amount, due date for repayment or receipt and the extent of delay (as suggested in the Guidance Note on CARO 2020, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India for reporting under this clause), in respect of loans and advances which were not repaid / paid when they were due or were repaid / paid with a delay, in the normal course of lending business.

> Further, except for 22,673 instances having amount outstanding of Rs. 13,616.62 lakhs and overdue amount of Rs. 3.856.46 lakhs as at March 31. 2023 where there are delays or defaults in repayment of principal and / or interest as at the balance sheet date, the parties are repaying the principal amounts, as stipulated, and are also regular in payment of interest, as applicable.

- (iii)(d) In respect of loans and advances in the nature of loans, the total amount of cases which are overdue for more than ninety days as at March 31, 2023 is Rs. 5,705.81 lakhs and the number of such cases are 10,275. In such instances, in our opinion, reasonable steps have been taken by the Company for recovery of the overdue amount of principal and interest.
- (iii)(e) Since, the Company's principal business is to give loans and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iii)(f) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans. either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) There are no loans, investments, guarantees, and security in respect of which provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (v) The Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act and the rules made thereunder, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) The Company is not in the business of sale of any goods or provision of such services as prescribed. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



# S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

(vii)(a) Undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund. employees' state insurance, income-tax, cess and other statutory dues, as applicable to the Company have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities though there has been a slight delay in a few cases. The provisions relating to sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise. value added tax and cess are not applicable to the Company.

> According to the information and explanations given to us and based on audit procedures performed by us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of these statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(vii)(b)The dues of goods and service tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance. income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, cess, and other statutory dues as applicable to the Company, which have not been deposited on account of any dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of the disputed dues	Amount under dispute (Rs in Crores)	Amount paid* (Rs. In Crores)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	2.44	0.48	AY 2017- 18	CIT(A)

<sup>\*</sup>paid under protest

- (viii) The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (ix)(a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.
- (ix)(b)The Company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender during the year.
- (ix)(c) Money raised during the year by the Company by way of term loans has been applied for the purpose for which they were raised other than temporary deployment pending application of proceeds.
- (ix)(d)On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes during the year by the Company.
- On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the (ix)(e) Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.
- (ix)(f)The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies. Hence, the

requirement to report on clause (ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- (x)(a)The Company has not raised any money during the year by way of initial public offer / further public offer (including debt instruments) hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (x)(b)The Company has complied with provisions of sections 42 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the private placement of fully convertible debentures respectively during the year. The funds raised, have been used for the purposes for which the funds were raised. Further, according to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or partially/optionally convertible debentures during the year ended March 31, 2023.
- No fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company has been (xi)(a)noticed or reported during the year.
- (xi)(b)During the year and up to the date of this report, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by secretarial auditor or by us in Form ADT - 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- (xi)(c)As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- (xii) The Company is not a nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) Transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details of such transactions have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv)(a)The Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (xiv)(b)The internal audit reports of the Company issued till the date of the audit report. for the period under audit have been considered by us.
- (xv)The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence requirement to report on clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi)(a)The Company has registered as required, under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934).
- (xvi)(b)The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without obtained a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

- (xvi)(c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi)(d)There is no Core investment Company as a part of the Group, hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current financial year or in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly requirement to report on Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in note 37 to the financial statements, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions. nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (xx)(a)In respect of other than ongoing projects, there are no unspent amounts that are required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act"), in compliance with second proviso to sub section 5 of section 135 of the Act. This matter has been disclosed in note 30 to the financial statements.
- (xx)(b)There are no unspent amounts in respect of ongoing projects, that are required to be transferred to a special account in compliance of provision of sub section (6) of section 135 of Companies Act. This matter has been disclosed in note 30 to the financial statements.



# S.R. BATLIBOI & ASSOCIATES LLP Chartered Accountants

(xxi)

The Company doesn't have any subsidiary, Associate or Joint Venture in which any qualification or adverse remarks have been mentioned. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

# For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

**Chartered Accountants** 

ICAI Firm Registration: Number: 101049W/E300004

per Amit Kabri

Partner

Membership Number: 094533 UDIN: 23094533BGWIVH3112 Place of Signature: Gurugram

Date: 23 May 2023

# S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

Annexure 2 referred to in paragraph 2(f) under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements of Ave Finance Private Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

## Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

## Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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





# S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

## Meaning of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to these Financial Statements

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

## Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to Financial **Statements**

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to these 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 these financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control 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 these financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAL

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per Amit Kabra

Partner

Membership Number: 0945 UDIN: 23094533BGWIVH3112

Place of Signature: Gurugram

Date: 23 May 2023

# Aye Finance Private Limited (CIN: U65921DL1993PTC283660)

Balance sheet as at March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
ASSETS		Warch 31, 2023	Warch 31, 2022
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	272.63	152.84
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	4	121.42	224.22
Derivative financial instruments	12	3.07	
Loans	5	2,555.44	1,687.71
Investments	6	84.46	155.11
Other financial assets	7	22.81	7.09
Total financial assets	, <u> </u>	3,059.83	2,226.97
Non-financial assets			
Current tax assets (net)	8	18.08	8.83
Deferred tax assets (net)	9	29.34	47.33
Property, plant and equipment	10A	5.46	4.78
Right of use assets	10/1	21.15	20.58
Intangible assets under development	36	0.47	0.06
Intangible assets	10B	0.55	1.37
Other non-financial assets	11	5.13	6.34
Total non-financial assets		80.18	89.29
Total assets		3,140.01	2,316.26
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY LIABILITIES Financial liabilities			
Derivative financial instruments	12	-	3.89
Debt securities	13	899.85	922.23
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	14	1,396.31	598.5°
Lease liabilities	15	24.29	23.35
Other financial liabilities	16	16.07	32.78
Total financial liabilities		2,336.52	1,580.76
Non-financial liabilities			
Provisions	17	22.67	23.14
Other non-financial liabilities	18	12.32	6.35
Total non-financial liabilities		34.99	29.49
EQUITY			
Equity share capital	19	30.45	30.45
Other equity	20	738.05	675.56
Total equity		768.50	706.0
Total liabilities and equity		3,140.01	2,316.20
Summary of significant accounting policies.	2		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial	3 to 53		

In terms of our report attached

For S. R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

**Chartered Accountants** 

ICAI Firm Registration No.: 101049W/

E300004

statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Aye Finance Private Limited** 

Corporate Identification No.: U65921DL1993PTC283660

per Amit Kabra	Sanjay Sharma	Navin Kumar Maini	Mayank Shyam Thatte	Tripti Pandey
Partner	Managing Director	Director	Chief Financial Officer	Company Secretary
Membership No.: 094533	DIN: 03337545	DIN: 00419921		
Place: Gurugram	Place: Gurugram	Place: Gurugram	Place: Gurugram	Place: Gurugram
Date: May 23, 2023	Date: May 23, 2023	Date: May 23, 2023	Date: May 23, 2023	Date: May 23, 2023

# Aye Finance Private Limited (CIN: U65921DL1993PTC283660) Statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	For the year ended F March 31, 2023	or the year ended March 31, 2022
Revenue from operations		March 51, 2025	Water or, LULL
Interest income	21A	566.49	409.86
Fees and commission income	22	25.48	13.57
Net gain on derecognition of financial instruments under			
amortised cost category	21B	12.51	-
Net gain on fair value changes	23	18.95	0.40
Total revenue from operations	23	623.43	8.49 <b>431.92</b>
Total revenue from operations		023.43	431.72
Other income	24	19.91	11.57
Total income		643.34	443.49
Expenses			
Finance cost	25	197.96	158.55
Net loss on fair value changes	26	6.57	2.10
Impairment on financial instruments	27	73.35	121.10
Employee benefit expenses	28	212.20	175.76
Depreciation and amortization expense	10	11.45	9.97
Other expenses	29	70.41	43.42
Total expenses		571.94	510.90
Profit / (Loss) before tax		71.40	(67.41)
		71.40	(67.41)
Tax expense:			
Current tax Tax for earlier years		-	- /F 63\
Deferred tax		0.62	(5.63)
		16.99	(16.06)
Income tax expense / (income)		17.61	(21.69)
Profit / (Loss) for the year (A)		53.79	(45.72)
Other comprehensive (expenses) / income Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or			
loss Re-measurement income on defined benefit plans		3.99	1.31
Income tax effect		(1.00)	(0.33)
Other comprehensive (expense) / income (B)		2.99	0.98
T. I			
Total comprehensive income / (expenses) for the year (A+B)		56.78	(44.74)
Earnings per share (equity share, par value of Rs.10 each)			
Basic (Rs.)	31	17.34	(14.74)
Diluted (Rs.)	31	17.13	(14.74)
Nominal value		10.00	10.00
Summary of significant accounting policies	2		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial			
statements.	3 to 53		

In terms of our report attached

For S. R. Batliboi & Associates LLP For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

**Chartered Accountants Aye Finance Private Limited** 

ICAI Firm Registration No.: 101049W/E300004 Corporate Identification No.: U65921DL1993PTC283660

per Amit Kabra	Sanjay Sharma	Navin Kumar Maini	Mayank Shyam Thatte	Tripti Pandey
Partner	Managing Director	Director	Chief Financial Officer	Company Secretary
Membership No.: 094533	DIN: 03337545	DIN: 00419921		
Place: Gurugram	Place: Gurugram	Place: Gurugram	Place: Gurugram	Place: Gurugram
Date: May 23, 2023	Date: May 23, 2023	Date: May 23, 2023	Date: May 23, 2023	Date: May 23, 2023

Aye Finance Private Limited (CIN: U65921DL1993PTC283660) Statement of cash flow for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
- articulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit / (Loss) before tax	71.40	(67.41)
Adjustments for:		` ,
Depreciation and impairment of PPE and right of use assets	4.13	4.52
Depreciation on right of use assets	7.32	5.45
Unrealised foreign exchange gain	(0.39)	(0.52)
Unrealised (gain) / loss on investments in mutual fund	(0.14)	0.03
Profit on sale of mutual fund units	(11.85)	(8.00)
Impairment of financial instruments	20.85	6.22
Other comprehensive income / (loss)	2.99	0.98
Loans and advances written off	50.00	113.21
Loss on settlement	2.50	1.67
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	-	0.02
Expense on employee stock option scheme	5.70	4.05
Expenses for gratuity and leave encashment	2.39	3.54
Interest on leases assets	3.16	2.77
Operating profit before working capital changes	158.06	66.53
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease / (Increase) in bank balances not considered as cash and cash equivalents	102.95	(56.07)
(Increase) / Decrease in loan portfolio	(941.08)	(308.04)
(Increase) / Decrease in other financial assets	(15.72)	9.42
Decrease / (Increase) in other non financial assets	1.21	(1.48)
Increase / (Decrease) in other financial liabilities (excluding lease liabilities)	(16.71)	26.74
Increase / (Decrease) in derivative financial instruments	(6.96)	2.10
Increase / (Decrease) in other non financial liabilities	5.97	(6.15)
Decrease in lease liabilities	(10.11)	(7.78)
Increase / (Decrease) in provisions	1.13	(2.03)
Cash used in operations	(721.26)	(276.76)
Income taxes paid	(8.87)	(2.49)
Net cash used in operating activities (A)	(730.13)	(279.25)
Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment, excluding right of use assets	(4.43)	(5.49)
(Net of sale proceeds)	(4.43)	(5.49)
Purchase of investments	(3,743.81)	(1,564.77)
Sale of investments	3,826.45	1,615.86
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	78.21	45.60

(Continued)

Aye Finance Private Limited (CIN: U65921DL1993PTC283660) Statement of cash flow for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
	Walcii 31, 2023	IVIAICII 51, 2022
(Continued)		
Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of equity shares (including securities premium)	-	-
Proceeds from issue of debt securities	492.65	237.22
Redemption of debt securities	(515.03)	(260.43)
Proceeds from borrowings (other than debt securities)	1,267.72	415.01
Repayment of borrowings (other than debt securities)	(473.64)	(184.76)
Net cash generated from financing activities (C)	771.70	207.04
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)	119.79	(26.61)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	152.84	179.45
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (refer note 3)	272.63	152.84
Components of cash and cash equivalents as at the end of year		
Cash in hand	4.93	3.27
Balance with banks - on current account	37.37	71.33
Deposits with original maturity of less than or equal to 3 months	230.33	78.24
Total cash and cash equivalents	272.63	152.84

## Note:

The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 7 -"Statement of Cash Flows".

In terms of our report attached

For S. R. Batliboi & Associates LLP For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

**Chartered Accountants Aye Finance Private Limited** 

ICAI Firm Registration No.: 101049W/E300004 Corporate Identification No.: U65921DL1993PTC283660

per Amit Kabra Sanjay Sharma Navin Kumar Maini Mayank Shyam Thatte Tripti Pandey **Chief Financial Officer Company Secretary** Partner Managing Director Director Membership No.: 094533 DIN: 03337545 DIN: 00419921 Place: Gurugram Place: Gurugram Place: Gurugram Place: Gurugram Place: Gurugram Date: May 23, 2023 Date: May 23, 2023 Date: May 23, 2023 Date: May 23, 2023 Date: May 23, 2023

Aye Finance Private Limited (CIN: U65921DL1993PTC283660) Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2023

A. Equity share capital				
Doubline Land	As at March 31, 2023	13	As at March 31, 2022	122
Particulars	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Balance at the beginning of the year	3,04,52,654	30.45	3,04,52,654	30.45
Changes in equity share capital during the year				•
Balance at the end of the year	3,04,52,654	30.45	3,04,52,654	30.45
Equity share capital				
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	13	As at March 31, 2022	)22
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Balance at the beginning of the reporting year	48,30,500	4.83	48,30,500	4.83
Changes in share capital due to prior period errors	ı	1	•	1
Restated balance at the beginning of the current/previous Reporting period	48,30,500	4.83	48,30,500	4.83
Changes in share capital during the year	ı	1	•	1
Balance at the end of the reporting year	48,30,500	4.83	48,30,500	4.83
Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares (CCPS)				
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	13	As at March 31, 2022	)22
Preference shares of Rs. 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Balance at the beginning of the reporting year	2,61,82,448	26.18	2,61,82,448	26.18
Changes in share capital due to prior period errors		ı		1
Restated balance at the beginning of the current/previous Reporting period	2,61,82,448	26.18	2,61,82,448	26.18
Changes in share capital during the year	ı	•	_	1
Balance at the end of the reporting year	2,61,82,448	26.18	2,61,82,448	26.18

Aye Finance Private Limited (CIN: U65921DL1993PTC283660) Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2023

B. Other equity						
		~	Reserves and surplus			
Particulars	Statutory reserve under section 45IC of RBI Act	Securities premium	Share option outstanding account	Other Retained earnings	Other comprehensive income	Total
Balance at the end of the reporting year 2021	15.13	659.34	7.45	34.79	(0.46)	716.25
Change in accounting policy or prior period errors			,	1	1	,
Restated balance at the end of the reporting year 2021	15.13	659.34	7.45	34.79	(0.46)	716.25
Profit for the year		1	,	(45.72)	ı	(45.72)
Transfer to / from) statutory reserve under 45IC of RBI				•		
Act 1934		1	1	1	ı	ı
Other comprehensive income for the year		•	•	ı	0.98	0.98
Transfer to / from share option outstanding account	1	•	4.67			4.67
Utilisation / lapses of share option outstanding	1	•	(0.62)	•	1	(0.62)
Balance at the end of the reporting year 2022	15.13	659.34	11.50	(10.93)	0.52	675.56
Change in accounting policy or prior period errors		•	•	ı		•
Restated balance at the end of the reporting year 2022	15.13	659.34	11.50	(10.93)	0.52	675.56
Profit for the year		•	•	53.79		53.79
Transfer to / (from) statutory reserve under 45IC of RBI	7			(00)		
Act 1934	00:11	ı		(00:11)		•
Other comprehensive income for the year	ı		•	ı	2.99	2.99
Transfer to / from share option outstanding account	ı		5.70	•	ı	5.70
Utilisation / lapses of share option outstanding	ı	1	•	•	ı	1
Balance at the end of the reporting year 2023	26.13	659.34	17.20	31.86	3.51	738.04
In terms of our report attached						
For S. R. Batliboi & Associates LLP	For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of	of Directors of				
Chartered Accountants	Aye Finance Private Limited					
ICAI Firm Registration No.: 101049W/E300004	Corporate Identification No.: U6	U65921DL1993PTC283660	13660			

per Amit Kabra	Sanjay Sharma	Navin Kumar Maini	Mayank Shyam Thatte Tripti Pandey	e Tripti Pandey
Partner	Managing Director	Director	Chief Financial Officer	Chief Financial Officer Company Secretary
Membership No.: 094533	DIN: 03337545	DIN: 00419921		Membership No.: 32760
Place: Gurugram	Place: Gurugram	Place: Gurugram	Place: Gurugram	Place: Gurugram
Date: May 23, 2023	Date: May 23, 2023	Date: May 23, 2023	Date: May 23, 2023	Date: May 23, 2023

Aye Finance Private Limited (CIN: U65921DL1993PTC283660)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

#### General information

Aye Finance Private Limited ("AFPL" or "the Company") was incorporated to carry on the business of a finance company and to provide finance (whether short or long term loan or working capital finance, development finance, factoring, leasing, guarantees or any other debt related funding) to micro, small and medium scale enterprises and to individuals. On July 18, 2014, the Company received a certificate of registration from the Reserve Bank of India vide registration no. B-14.03323 under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 to carry on the business of a Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC) without acceptance of public deposits. The Company is currently a systemically important non deposit taking Non Banking Finance Company (ND-NBFC) as defined under Section 45 – IA of the Reserve Bank Of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, all provisions of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and all directions, guidelines or instructions of the Reserve Bank of India that have been issued from time to time and are in force and as applicable to a Non deposit taking Non-Banking Financial Company are applicable to the Company. The registered office of the Company is situated in Delhi.

The Company has issued debentures on a private placement basis and the said securities are listed with Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) on Debt market segment.

2

## Significant accounting policies:

2.1

## Statement of compliance:

The financial statements 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 of Companies Act, 2013, (the 'Act'), other relevant provisions of the Act. In addition, the guidance notes/ announcements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) are also applied except where compliance with other statutory promulgations require a different treatment. Any directions issued by the RBI or other regulators are implemented as and when they become applicable.

2.2

## Basis of preparation:

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period. 2.3

## Presentation of financial statements:

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time and notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) along with other relevant provisions of the Act and the Master Direction -Non-Banking Financial Company - Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2020, as amended ('the NBFC Master Directions') issued by RBI. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The Company uses accrual basis of accounting except in case of significant uncertainties. The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) and all values are rounded to the crores, except when otherwise indicated. The regulatory disclosures as required by RBI Master Directions to be included as a part of the Notes to Accounts are also prepared as per the Ind AS financial statements.

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

- (a) The normal course of business
- (b) The event of default
- (c) The event of insolvency or bankruptcy of the Group and / or its counterparties

Aye Finance Private Limited (CIN: U65921DL1993PTC283660)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31,

2023 (All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

### 2 Significant accounting policies:

(Continued)

#### 2.4 Revenue recognition:

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured and there exists reasonable certainty of its recovery. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable as reduced for estimated customer credits and other similar allowances.

## (a) Interest

income EIR

#### method

Under Ind AS 109, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate method for all financial instruments measured at amortised cost and financial instrument measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ('FVOCI') and fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL). The EIR is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset. For financial assets at FVTPL transaction costs are recognised in profit or loss at initial recognition.

The EIR (and therefore, the amortised cost of the asset) is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition, fees and costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The Company recognises interest income using a rate of return that represents the best estimate of a constant rate of return over the expected life of the financial instrument.

The interest income is calculated by applying the EIR to the gross carrying amount of non-credit impaired financial assets (i.e. at the amortised cost of the financial asset before adjusting for any expected credit loss allowance). For credit-impaired financial assets the interest income is recorded as and when realised.

If expectations regarding the cash flows on the financial asset are revised for reasons other than credit risk, the adjustment is booked as a positive or negative adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset in the balance sheet with an increase or reduction in interest income. The adjustment is subsequently amortised through Interest income in the statement of profit and loss.

### (b) Net gain or fair value changes

Any differences between the fair values of the financial assets classified as fair value through the profit or loss, held by the Company on the balance sheet date is recognised as an unrealised gain/loss in the statement of profit and loss.

## (c) Net gain / (loss) on de recognisation of financial instruments under amortised cost category

Gains arising out of direct assignment transactions comprise the difference between the interest on the loan portfolio and the applicable rate at which the direct assignment is entered into with the assignee, also known as the right of Excess Interest Spread (EIS). The future EIS basis the scheduled cash flows, on execution of the transaction, discounted at the applicable rate entered into with the assignee is recorded upfront in statement of profit and loss.

Income from direct assignment transaction represents the difference between the carrying amount of the asset (or the carrying amount allocated to the portion of the asset de-recognised) and consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability).

## (d) Other operational revenue:

Other operational revenue represents income earned from the activities incidental to the business and is recognised when the right to receive the income is established as per the terms of the contract. This includes cheque bouncing charges, late payment charges and prepayment charges etc. which are recorded as and when realised.

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

- Step 1: Identify contract(s) with a customer: A contract is defined as an agreement between two or more parties that creates enforceable rights and obligations and sets out the criteria for every contract that must be met.
- Step 2: Identify performance obligations in the contract: A performance obligation is a promise in a contract with a customer to transfer a good or service to the customer.
- Step 3: Determine the transaction price: The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Aye Finance Private Limited (CIN: U65921DL1993PTC283660)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

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

Aye Finance Private Limited (CIN: U65921DL1993PTC283660)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31,

2023 (All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

## 2 Significant accounting policies:

(Continued)

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

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

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

Income from other financial charges including cheque bouncing charges, foreclosure charges are collected from loan customers for early payment/closure of loan and are recognised on realisation.

#### 2.5 Leases:

The Company evaluates each contract or arrangement, whether it qualifies as lease as defined under Ind AS 116

### The Company as a lessee

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for its various office spaces. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee. The company has not exercised the exemption to exclude short term leases or low value leases.

Certain lease arrangements includes the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

The lease liability is initially measured at 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 pertaining to the company. 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 liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the balance sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

## 2.6 Foreign currency transactions:

The functional currency and presentation currency of the company is Indian Rupee.

### **Initial recognition**

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are accounted at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction.

## Measurement of foreign currency monetary items at the balance sheet date

Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies at the year-end are restated at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the Balance Sheet. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies which are carried at historical cost are reported using exchange rate on the date of transaction.

Aye Finance Private Limited (CIN: U65921DL1993PTC283660)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31,

2023 (All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

## Treatment of exchange differences

Exchange differences arising on settlement / restatement of monetary assets and liabilities of the Company are recognized as income or expense in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

Aye Finance Private Limited (CIN: U65921DL1993PTC283660)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31,

2023 (All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

## 2 Significant accounting policies:

(Continued)

## 2.7 Employee benefits:

Employee benefits include provident fund, employee state insurance scheme, gratuity fund and

compensated absences.

### (a) Short term employee benefits:

Employee benefits falling due wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits and are expensed in the period in which the employee renders the related service. Liabilities recognised in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

## (b) Post employment benefits:

## (i) Defined contribution plan

The Company's contribution to Employee Provident Fund, Employee State Insurance Scheme and Labour Welfare Fund under the relevant Acts are considered as defined contribution plans and are charged as an expense based on the amount of contribution required to be made and when services are rendered by the employees.

### (ii) Defined benefit plan

Benefits payable to eligible employees of the Company with respect to gratuity, a defined benefit plan is accounted for on the basis of an actuarial valuation as at the balance sheet date. In accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, the plan provides for lump sum payments to vested employees on retirement, death while in service or on termination of employment in an amount equivalent to 15 days basic salary for each completed year of service. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service. The present value of such obligation is determined by the projected unit credit method and adjusted for past service cost and fair value of plan assets as at the balance sheet date through which the obligations are to be settled. The resultant actuarial gain or loss on change in present value of the defined benefit obligation is reflected immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur.

## (c) Long-term employee benefits

Compensated absences with respect to leave encashment benefits payable to employees of the Company while in service, on retirement, death while in service or on termination of employment with respect to accumulated leaves outstanding at the year end are accounted for on the basis of an actuarial valuation as at the balance sheet date. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by an actuary using the projected unit credit method.

#### (d) Termination benefits

Termination benefits such as compensation under employee separation schemes are recognised as expense when the Company's offer of the termination benefit is accepted or when the Company recognises the related restructuring costs whichever is earlier.

Aye Finance Private Limited (CIN: U65921DL1993PTC283660)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31,

2023 (All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

### 2 Significant accounting policies:

(Continued)

#### 2.8 Taxation:

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and

deferred tax.

#### (a) Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period and is measured in accordance with Income tax Act, 1961, Income Computation and Disclosure Standards and other applicable tax laws.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

### (b) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements 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 deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of 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 the end of each reporting period 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 liabilities and assets 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 end of the reporting period.

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 end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

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

## (c) Current tax and deferred tax for the year

Current tax and deferred tax are recognised in statement of profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Aye Finance Private Limited (CIN: U65921DL1993PTC283660)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

#### 2 Significant accounting policies:

(Continued)

### 2.9 Property, plant and equipment:

#### (a) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The initial cost of an asset comprises its purchase price or construction cost, any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset into the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management, the initial estimate of any decommissioning obligation, if any, and, for assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use, finance costs. Cost includes import duties and any non-refundable taxes on such purchase, after deducting rebates and trade discounts and is inclusive of freight, duties, taxes and other incidental expenses. All cost are capitalized which are directly attributable to bringing assets to the condition and location essential for it to operate in a manner as intended by the management. In respect of assets due for capitalization, where final bills/claims are to be received/passed, the capitalisation is based on the engineering estimates. Final adjustments, for costs and depreciation are made retrospectively in the year of ascertainment of actual cost and finalisation of claim.

Subsequent expenditure incurred on assets put to use is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits / functioning capability from / of such assets.

Capital work in progress includes the cost of property plant and equipment that are not yet ready for their intended use and the cost of assets not put to use before the Balance Sheet date.

#### (b) Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation is calculated on cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives using the written down value method, and is generally recognised in the statement of profit and loss. The Company follows estimated useful lives which are given under Part C of the Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. Leasehold improvements are amortised over the period of lease.

Depreciation on addition to property, plant and equipment is provided on pro-rata basis from the date the assets is acquired/installed. Depreciation on sale/deduction from property, plant and equipment is provided for up to the date of sale deduction and discernment as the case may be.

The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. In respect of assets whose useful lives has been revised, the unamortized depreciable amount is charged over the revised remaining useful lives of the assets.

#### (c) Derecognition of property, plant and equipment

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in profit or loss.

## 2.10 Intangible assets:

#### (a) Recognition and measurement

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Subsequent expenditure incurred on assets put to use is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits / functioning capability from / of such assets.

## (b) Derecognition of Intangible assets

An intangible asset is derecognized on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized.

Aye Finance Private Limited (CIN: U65921DL1993PTC283660)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

Estimated useful lives of the intangible asset for the current and comparative periods are as follows: Computer software: 3 years

Corporate Overview \_ Director's Report

**Financial Statements** 

Aye Finance Private Limited (CIN: U65921DL1993PTC283660) Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31,

2023 (All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

#### 2 Significant accounting policies:(Continued)

#### 2.11 Impairment of non financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

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.

If recoverable amount of an asset (or cash generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, such deficit is recognised 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.

An assessment is made annually as to see if there are any indications that impairment losses recognized earlier may no longer exist or may have come down. The impairment loss is reversed, if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the previous impairment loss was recognized. If it is so, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the lower of its recoverable amount and the carrying amount that have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. After a reversal, the depreciation charge is adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less any residual value, on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life. Reversals of Impairment loss are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### 2.12 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets:

## (a) Provisions

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

Provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation and when the effect of time value of money is material, the carrying amount of the provision is the present value of those cash flows. Reimbursement expected in respect of expenditure required to settle a provision is recognised only when it is virtually certain that the reimbursement will be received.

### (b) Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non- occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

### (c) Contingent assets

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements, however they are disclosed when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

#### 2.13 Segment reporting:

Operating segments are those components of the business whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision making body in the Company to make decisions for performance assessment and resource allocation. The reporting of segment information is the same as provided to the management for the purpose of the performance assessment and resource allocation to the segments. Segment accounting policies are in line with the accounting policies of the Company.

Aye Finance Private Limited (CIN: U65921DL1993PTC283660)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

#### 2 Significant accounting policies:

(Continued)

## 2.14 Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash in hand, demand deposits with banks, other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### 2.15 Share-based payment arrangements:

The stock options granted to employees pursuant to the Company's Stock Options Schemes, are measured at the fair value of the options at the grant date in accordance with IND AS 102, Share-based payments. The fair value of the options is treated as discount and accounted as employee compensation cost over the vesting period on a straight-line basis. The amount recognised as expense in each year is arrived at based on the number of grants expected to vest. If a grant lapses after the vesting period, the cumulative discount recognised as expense in respect of such grant is transferred to the general reserve within equity.

The company has constituted an Employee Stock Option Plan 2016. The Plan provides for grant of options to employees of the Company to acquire equity shares of the Company that vest in a graded manner and that are to be exercised within a specified period.

The company has constituted an Employee Stock Option Plan 2020. The company has transferred all the ungranted options under Employee Stock Option Plan 2016 to Employee Stock Option Plan 2020 while options granted under the Employee Stock Option Plan 2016 continue to be governed by the conditions of Employee Stock Option Plan 2016. Both plans provide for grant of options to employees of the Company to acquire equity shares of the Company that vest in a graded manner and that are to be exercised within a specified period.

## 2.16 Input tax credit:

Goods and Service tax input credit is accounted for in the books in the period in which the underlying service received is accounted and when there is no uncertainty in availing / utilizing the credits.

#### 2.17 Financial instruments:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

#### (a) Financial assets

### Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value and transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition.

#### Subsequent measurement

For the purpose of Subsequent measurement, the Company classifies financial assets in following categories:

- (i) Financial assets at amortized cost
- (ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- (iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets shall be measured at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met:

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(ii) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31,

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# 2 Significant accounting policies:(Continued)

### 2.17 Financial instruments:

(Continued)

# A financial asset shall be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if both of the following conditions are met:

- (i) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- (ii)Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortized cost or FVTOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL

### Subsequent measurement of financial assets

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in Statement of profit and loss. Any gain and loss on derecognition is recognised in statement of profit and loss.

Financial investment at FVOCI are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income under effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in Statement of profit and loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to statement of profit and loss.

Financial assets at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in statement of profit and loss.

All other equity investments are measured at fair value, with value changes recognised in Profit and loss, except for those equity investments for which the company has elected to present the changes in fair value through OCI.

## De-recognition of financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset.

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

Aye Finance Private Limited (CIN: U65921DL1993PTC283660)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31,

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# 2 Significant accounting

policies:(Continued)

#### 2.17 Financial instruments:

(Continued)

## (b) Financial liabilities

9.01% - 9.50%

### Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial liabilities are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition.

## Subsequent measurement

Subsequent to initial recognition, all liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method except for derivatives, financial liabilities designated for measurement at FVTPL which are measured at fair value.

## De-recognition of financial liabilities

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

### Offsetting of financial instruments

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

## Reclassification of financial assets and liabilities

The Company doesn't reclassify its financial assets and liabilities subsequent to their initial recognition.

## Modification of financial assets and financial liabilities

## Financial assets

The Company evaluates whether the cash flows from a financial asset are modified and the modified asset is substantially different. If the cash flows are substantially different, then the contractual rights to cash flows from the original financial asset are deemed to have expired. In this case, the original financial asset is derecognised and a new financial asset is recognised at fair value.

In case the cash flows of the modified asset carried at amortised cost are not substantially different, then the modification does not result in derecognition of the financial asset. In this case, the Company recalculates the gross carrying amount of the financial asset as the present value of the renegotiated or modified contractual cash flows that are discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate and recognises the amount arising from adjusting the gross carrying amount as modification gain or loss in statement of profit and loss. Any costs or fees incurred adjust the carrying amount of the modified financial asset and are amortised over the remaining term of the modified financial asset. If such a modification is carried out because of financial difficulties of the borrower, then the gain or loss is presented together with impairment losses. In other cases, it is presented as interest income.

#### Financial liabilities

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognised in statement of profit and loss.

### Aye Finance Private Limited (CIN: U65921DL1993PTC283660)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

#### 2 Significant accounting policies:

(Continued)

#### 2.18 Impairment of financial instruments:

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Company applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss for financial assets other than those measured through profit and loss (FVTPL).

## (a) Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

The 12-months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or

Full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial Both LTECLs (Lifetime expected Credit losses) and 12 months ECLs are calculated on collective basis.

#### (b) Based on the above, the Company categorises its loans into Stage 1, Stage 2 and Stage 3, as described below:

#### Stage 1

When loans are first recognised, the Company recognises an allowance based on 12 months ECL. Stage 1 loans includes those loans where there is no significant increase in credit risk observed and also includes facilities where the credit risk has been improved and the loan has been reclassified from stage 2 or stage 3.

#### Stage 2

When a loan has shown a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the Company records an allowance for the life time ECL. Stage 2 loans also includes facilities where the credit risk has improved and the loan has been reclassified from stage 3 and facilities where the credit risk has been increased due to restructuring and loan has been reclassified from stage 1.

#### Stage 3

Loans considered credit impaired are the loans which are past due for more than 90 days. The Company records an allowance for life time ECL.

#### **Regulatory Stage 3**

Loans that had become credit impaired and continued to be classified as non-performing assets in accordance with the RBI circular number RBI/2021-2022/125 dated November 12,2021. The lifetime Expected Credit Loss for these loans is circulated based on the repayment status of its overdue as of the reporting date.

### **Definition of Default**

The Company considers a financial instrument as defaulted and considered it as Stage 3 (credit-impaired) for ECL calculations in all cases, when the borrower becomes more than 90 days past due on its contractual payments.

## Significant increase in credit risk

The Company continuously monitors all assets subject to ECLs. In order to determine whether an instrument or a portfolio of instruments is subject to 12mECL or LTECL, the Company assesses whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. The Company considers an exposure to have significantly increased in credit risk when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due.

# (c) Calculation of ECLs

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

#### Probability of Default (PD)

Probability of Default (PD) is an estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon. A default may only happen at a certain time over the assessed period, if the facility has not been previously derecognised and is still in the portfolio.

## **Exposure at Default (EAD)**

Exposure at Default (EAD) is an estimate of the exposure at a future default date, taking into account expected changes in the exposure after the reporting date.

#### Loss Given Default (LGD)

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

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The Company has calculated PD, EAD and LGD to determine impairment loss on the portfolio of loans. At every reporting date, the above calculated PDs, EAD and LGDs are reviewed and changes in the forward looking estimates are analysed.

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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

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# 2 Significant accounting policies:

(Continued)

#### 2.18 Impairment of financial instruments:

(Continued)

#### Forward looking information

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

The mechanics of the ECL method are summarised below:

# Stage 1

The 12 months ECL is calculated as the portion of LTECLs that represent the ECLs that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date. The Company calculates the 12 months ECL allowance based on the expectation of a default occurring in the 12 months following the reporting date. These expected 12-months default probabilities are applied to the EAD and multiplied by the expected LGD.

# Stage 2

When a loan has shown a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the Company records an allowance for the LTECLs. The mechanics are similar to those explained above, but PDs and LGDs are estimated over the lifetime of the instrument.

# Stage 3 / Regulatory Stage 3

For loans considered credit-impaired, the Company recognises the lifetime expected credit losses for these loans. The method is similar to that for Stage 2 assets, with the PD set at 100%.

# (d) Loss allowances for ECL are presented in the statement of financial position as follows:

- (i) for financial assets measured at amortised cost: as a deduction from the gross carrying amount of the assets;
- (ii) for debt instruments measured at FVTOCI: no loss allowance is recognised in Balance Sheet as the carrying amount is at fair value.

# (e) Write offs

Loans and debt securities are written off when the Company has no reasonable expectations of recovering the financial asset (either in its entirety or a portion of it). This is the case when the Company determines that the borrower does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off. A write-off constitutes a derecognition event. The Company may apply enforcement activities to financial assets written off. Recoveries resulting from the Company's enforcement activities will result in impairment gains.

# 2.19 Statement of cash flows:

Statement of cash flows is prepared segregating the cash flows into operating, investing and financing activities. Cash flow from operating activities is reported using indirect method adjusting the net profit for the effects of:

- (a) Changes during the period in operating receivables and payables transactions of a non-cash nature;
- (b) Non-cash items such as depreciation, provisions, deferred taxes, unrealised gains and losses; and
- (c) All other items for which the cash effects are investing or financing cash flows

Cash and cash equivalents (including bank balances) shown in the Statement of Cash Flows exclude items which are not available for general use as on the date of Balance Sheet. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above.

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# 2 Significant accounting policies:

(Continued)

# 2.20 Earnings per share:

#### Basic earnings per share (EPS)

Basic earnings per share (EPS) is computed by dividing the net profit or loss (excluding OCI) for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period as adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares. Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share from continuing ordinary operations. Potential dilutive equity shares are deemed to be converted as at the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented.

# 2.21 Borrowing cost:

Borrowing cost includes interest expense calculated using the EIR method.

#### 2.22 Insurance claims:

Insurance claims are accounted for on the basis of claims admitted/expected to be admitted and to the extent that the amount recoverable can be measured reliably and it is reasonable to expect ultimate collection.

# 2.23 Derivative financial instruments

The Company enters into derivative financial instruments, primarily foreign exchange forward contracts, currency swaps and interest rate swaps, to manage its borrowing exposure to foreign exchange and interest rate risks. Derivatives embedded in non-derivative host contracts are treated as separate derivatives when their risks and characteristics are not closely related to those of the host contracts and the host contracts are not measured at FVTPL. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date the contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain/loss is recognised in statement of profit and loss.

# Hedge accounting

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

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

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

For designated and qualifying fair value hedges, the cumulative change in the fair value of a hedging derivative is recognised in the statement of profit and loss in net gain/(loss) on fair value changes. Meanwhile, the cumulative change in the fair value of the hedged item attributable to the risk hedged is recorded as part of the carrying value of the hedged item in the balance sheet and is also recognised in the statement of profit and loss in net gain/(loss) on fair value changes.

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(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

#### 2 Significant accounting policies:

(Continued)

#### 2.24 Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price at the measurement date, at which an asset can be sold or paid to transfer a liability, in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Company's accounting policies require, measurement of certain financial / non-financial assets and liabilities at fair values (either on a recurring or non-recurring basis). Also, the fair values of financial instruments measured at amortized cost are required to be disclosed in the said financial statements. The Company is required to classify the fair valuation method of the financial / non-financial assets and liabilities, either measured or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements, using a three level fair-value-hierarchy which reflects the significance of inputs used in the measurement). Accordingly, the Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

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

#### (a) Level 1 financial instruments

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

#### (b) Level 2 financial instruments

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

# (c) Level 3 financial instruments

Include one or more unobservable input where there is little market activity for the asset/liability at the measurement date that is significant to the measurement as a whole.

# 2.25 Significant management judgements in applying accounting policies and estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which, by definition, will seldom equal the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policy. This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the financial statements.

The following are significant management estimation/uncertainty and judgement in applying the accounting policies of the Company that have the most significant effect on the financial statements:

# **Defined benefit obligation**

Management estimates of these obligation is based on a number of critical underlying assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, mortality, discount rate and anticipation of future salary increases. Variation in these assumptions may significantly impact the defined benefit obligation amount and the annual defined benefit expenses.

Aye Finance Private Limited (CIN: U65921DL1993PTC283660)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

# 2 Significant accounting policies:

(Continued)

# 2.25 Significant management judgements in applying accounting policies and estimation uncertainty

(Continued)

#### **Business model assessment**

Classification and measurement of financial assets depends on the results of business model and the solely payments of principal and interest ("SPPI") test. The Company determines the business model at a level that reflects how groups of financial assets are managed together to achieve a particular business objective. This assessment includes judgement reflecting all relevant evidence including how the performance of the assets is evaluated and their performance measured, the risks that affect the performance of the assets and how these are managed and how the managers of the assets are compensated. The Company monitors financial assets measured at amortised cost that are derecognised prior to their maturity to understand the reason for their disposal and whether the reasons are consistent with the objective of the business for which the asset was held. Monitoring is part of the Company's continuous assessment of whether the business model for which the remaining financial assets are held continues to be appropriate and if it is not appropriate whether there has been a change in business model and so a prospective change to the classification of those assets.

Fair value of financial instruments: The fair value of financial instruments is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e. an exit price) regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using a variety of valuation techniques that include the use of valuation models. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, estimation is required in establishing fair values.

**Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method:** The Company recognizes interest income / expense using a rate of return that represents the best estimate of a constant rate of return over the expected life of the loans given / taken. This estimation, by nature, requires an element of judgement regarding the expected behaviour and life-cycle of the instruments, as well as expected changes to other fee income/expense that are integral parts of the instrument.

#### Recognition of deferred tax assets

The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognized is based on an assessment of the probability of the Company's future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized.

# Property, plant and equipment

Measurement of useful life and residual values of property, plant and equipment and useful life of intangible assets.

# **Evaluation of indicators for impairment of assets**

The evaluation of applicability of indicators of impairment of assets requires assessment of several external and internal factors which could result in deterioration of recoverable amount of the assets.

#### **Contingent liabilities**

At each balance sheet date basis the management judgment, changes in facts and legal aspects, the Company assesses the requirement of provisions against the outstanding contingent liabilities. However the actual future outcome may be different from this judgement.

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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

# 2 Significant accounting policies:

(Continued)

# 2.25 Significant management judgements in applying accounting policies and estimation uncertainty

(Continued)

#### Impairment of financial assets

At each balance sheet date, based on historical default rates observed over expected life, the management assesses the expected credit losses on outstanding receivables and advances. The Company's expected credit loss ("ECL") calculations are outputs of complex models with a number of underlying assumptions regarding the choice of variable inputs and their interdependencies.

These estimates and judgements are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Company and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the standalone financial statements are prudent and reasonable.

#### **Determination of lease term**

Ind AS 116 Leases requires lessee to determine the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease adjusted with any option to extend or terminate the lease, if the use of such option is reasonably certain. The Company makes assessment on the expected lease term on lease by lease basis and thereby assesses whether it is reasonably certain that any options to extend or terminate the contract will be exercised. In evaluating the lease term, the Company considers factors such as any significant leasehold improvements undertaken over the lease term, costs relating to the termination of lease and the importance of the underlying to the Company's operations taking into account the location of the underlying asset and the availability of the suitable alternatives. The lease term in future periods is reassessed to ensure that the lease term reflects the current economic circumstances.

# Discount rate for lease liability

The discount rate is generally based on the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease being evaluated or for a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics. And discount rate of security deposits is generally based on the SBI deposit rate at the time of deposit.

## Fair value of share-based payments

Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determination of the most appropriate valuation model, which depends 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 or appreciation right, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them. For the measurement of the fair value of equity-settled transactions with employees at the grant date, the Company uses a Black-Scholes model.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

2	Cash and cash equivalents	As at	As at
3	Cash and Cash equivalents	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
	Cash on hand	4.93	3.27
	Balances with banks:		
	On current accounts	37.37	71.33
	Deposit with original maturity of less than three months	230.33	78.24
		272.63	152.84

Note (1): Cash in hand includes balance in prepaid cards obtained by Company for its routine expenses from the banks.

Note (2): Balances with banks in current accounts do not earn any interest. Short-term deposits are made for varying periods of between one day and three months, depending upon the immediate cash requirements of the Company, and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates.

4	Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	As at	As at
		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
	Fixed deposit with original maturity for more than three months	5.00	210.87
	Balances with banks to the extent held as margin money or security against borrowing,		
	guarantees and other commitments		
	Balance held as security against borrowings	37.40	3.70
	Balance held as security against securitisation	79.02	9.65
		121.42	224.22

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

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

5 Lo	pan portfolio	As at	As at
) LC	рап рогстоно	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Re	evolving working capital	0.01	0.01
Te	erm loans	2,605.69	1,739.64
St	aff loan	3.22	2.56
To	otal - Gross	2,608.92	1,742.21
Le	ess: Impairment loss allowance	53.48	54.50
To	otal - Net	2,555.44	1,687.71
(A	A) As per NBFC Directions		
(i)	) Others	2,608.92	1,742.21
(ii	i) To Related parties	<u> </u>	-
To	otal (A) Gross	2,608.92	1,742.21
Le	ess: Impairment loss allowance	53.48	54.50
To	otal (A) Net	2,555.44	1,687.71
(B	B) Based on security		
(i)	Secured	166.96	143.94
(ii	i) Unsecured	2,441.96	1,598.27
To	otal (B) Gross	2,608.92	1,742.21
Le	ess: Impairment loss allowance	53.48	54.50
To	otal (B) Net	2,555.44	1,687.71
(C	C) Based on region		
(1)	) Loans in India		
(i)	) Public sector	-	-
(ii	i) Others	2,608.92	1,742.21
To	otal (C) (I) Gross	2,608.92	1,742.21
Le	ess: Impairment loss allowance	53.48	54.50
To	otal (C) (I) Net	2,555.44	1,687.71
(11	l) Loans outside India	-	-
Le	ess: Impairment loss allowance		-
To	otal (C) (II) Net		-
To	otal (C) (I) and (C) (II)	2,555.44	1,687.71

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

6	Investments	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
	Investments measured at fair value through profit or loss		
	Mutual funds	58.51	119.29
	Mutual Funds held as security in respect of borrowings	-	6.46
	Security receipts		
	ARCIL - trust	30.80	32.05
	Less: Impairment loss allowance	5.10	2.94
	Investments carried at Fair value through Profit or loss	84.21	154.86
	Investment in subsidiary at amortised cost (unquoted)		
	249,999 equity shares of RS 10 in Foundation for Advancement of Micro Enterprises (FAME)	0.25	0.25
	Investments measured at amortised cost	0.25	0.25
	Gross investments	89.56	158.05
	Investments outside India	-	-
	Investments in India	89.56	158.05
	<del>-</del>	89.56	158.05
	Less: Allowance for impairment loss	5.10	2.94
		84.46	155.11
	Other financial assets (at amortised cost)	As at	As at
		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
	Receivable from insurance company	1.74	3.77
	Security deposits	2.66	2.43
	Other receivables	18.41	0.89
	_	22.81	7.09
8	Current tax assets (net)	As at	As at
_		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
	Advance income tax (net of provision)	18.08	8.83
	=	18.08	8.83
9	Deferred tax assets (Net)	As at	As at
_		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
	Deferred tax assets (net)	29.34	47.33
	<u>-</u>	29.34	47.33

Aye Finance Private Limited (CIN: U65921DL1993PTC283660)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023
(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

# 10A Property, plant and equipment

		Gross carrying amount	gamount			Accumulated depreciation	preciation	Ž	Net carrying amount
Particulars	As at	0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 V	9	As at	As at	Depreciation	-	As at	As at
	April 01, 2022	Additions	Disposais	March 31, 2023 April 01, 2022	il 01, 2022	for the year	Disposais March	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Furniture and fixtures	2.19	1	1	2.19	1.33	0.22	1	1.55	0.64
Office equipments	2.31	0.62	90.0	2.87	1.35	0.51	90.0	1.80	1.06
Electrical installations and equipments	0.91	0.05	1	96.0	0.35	0.15	•	0.50	0.46
Computers	8.60	3.02	0.47	11.15	6.45	1.98	0.44	7.99	3.16
Vehicles	1	1	1	•	•	1	1	ı	ı
Leasehold improvements	0.98		1	0.98	0.73	0.11	•	0.84	0.14
	14.99	3.69	0.53	18.15	10.21	2.97	0.50	12.68	5.46
		Gross carrying a	gamount			Accumulated depreciation	preciation	Ž	Net carrying amount
Particulars	As at	0 0 1 1 1 P V	2	As at	As at	Depreciation		As at	As at
	April 01, 2021	Additions	Disposais <sub>N</sub>	March 31, 2022 April 01, 2021	il 01, 2021	for the year	Disposais March	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Furniture and fixtures	2.22	0.02	(0.05)	2.19	1.08	0.29	(0.04)	1.33	98.0
Office equipments	1.60	0.78	(0.07)	2.31	0.98	0.44	(0.07)	1.35	96.0
Electrical installations and equipments	0.77	0.14	ı	0.91	0.18	0.18	(0.01)	0.35	0.56
Computers	6.79	1.82	(0.01)	8.60	4.25	2.21	(0.01)	6.45	2.15
Vehicles	0.04	ı	(0.04)	1	0.03	1	(0.03)		1
Leasehold improvements	0.97	0.01	1	0.98	0.56	0.17	1	0.73	0.25
	12.39	2.77	(0.17)	14.99	7.08	3.29	(0.16)	10.21	4.78

# 10B Intangible assets

		Gross carrying ar	gamount			Accumulated depreciation	preciation	Net carrying amount
Particulars	As at	(: +: T	7	As at	As at	Depreciation	Asat	As at
	April 01, 2022	Additions	Disposais	March 31, 2023 April 01, 2022		for the year	Disposals March 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Computer software	4.70	0.35	•	5.05	3.33	1.16	- 4.49	0.55
	4.70	0.35	•	5.05	3.33	1.16	- 4.49	0.55
		Gross carrying ar	gamount			Accumulated depreciation	preciation	Net carrying amount
Particulars	As at	() () () () () () () () () () () () () (	200	As at	As at	Depreciation	Asat	As at
	April 01, 2021	Additions	Disposais	March 31, 2022 April 01, 2021 for the year	ril 01, 2021	for the year	Disposals March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Computer software	3.66	1.04	•	4.70	2.10	1.23	- 3.33	1.37
	3.66	1.04	•	4.70	2.10	1.23	- 3.33	1.37

Aye Finance Private Limited (CIN: U65921DL1993PTC283660)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023
(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

Topic recoverble   Control color   Control c	11	Other non-financial assets	Aye Standalone	ESOP Trust	As at March 31, 2023	Aye Standalone	ESOP Trust	As at March 31, 2022	Aye Standalone	ESOP
Goods and service tax receivable         0.78         0.78         1.02         1.02         1.02         1.85           Capital advances         2.52         4.16         0.06         4.06         0.06         0.05           Capital advances         0.39         0.39         0.39         0.06         0.06         0.06         0.06           Advance to suppliers         1.43          5.13         0.19         0.19         0.19         0.06 <td></td> <td>TDS recoverable</td> <td>0.01</td> <td></td> <td>0.01</td> <td></td> <td>0.00</td> <td>0.25</td> <td>0.31</td> <td></td>		TDS recoverable	0.01		0.01		0.00	0.25	0.31	
Capital advances 2.52 2.52 4.16 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0		Goods and service tax receivable	0.78		0.78	1.02		1.02	1.84	
Proposition expenses         2.5.2         2.5.2         4.16         4.16         1.85           Advance to suppliers         0.39         0.39         0.39         0.39         0.19         0.05		Capital advance	•		•	90.0		90.0	0.02	
Advance to suppliers  Employees advances  Dithers  Las  Las  Las  Las  Las  Las  Las  L		Prepaid expenses	2.52		2.52	4.16		4.16	1.85	
Employees advances		Advance to suppliers	•		•	99.0		99:0	0.69	
Others         5.13         1.43         - 6.34         0.00         6.34         4.86           Derivative financial instruments         As at fir value         As at dark and fir value         As at		Employees advances	0.39		0.39	0.19		0.19	0.15	
State   Asia		Others	1.43		1.43	•		•	•	
Carried at fair value         As at Cross currency swap rate contract not designated in hedge accounting relationship         3.07         As at As at Aye         As at As at As at As at Aye         As at As			5.13	•	5.13	6.34	0.00	6.34	4.86	
Carried at fair value         March 31, 2023         Name of signated in heigh accounting relationship recommend in signated in heigh accounting relationship and the signated and the signated in heigh accounting relationship and the signature and th					100			40.4		900
Cross currency swap rate contract not designated in hedge accounting relationship         3.07         3.07         (3.89)         (3.89)         (3.89)         -           Cross currency swap rate contract not designated in hedge accounting relationship accounting relationship relationship and the securities (at amortised cost)         Aye Standalone         ESOP Trust         As at Aye Standalone         As at Aye	12				As at March 31 2023			March 31 2022	Standalone	Tries
Cross currency swap rate contract not designated in hedge accounting relationship         3.07         3.07         (3.89)         (3.89)         (3.89)         (3.89)         . <t< td=""><td></td><td>Carried at fair value</td><td></td><td></td><td>200 (50 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0</td><td></td><td></td><td>1101 (10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1</td><td></td><td></td></t<>		Carried at fair value			200 (50 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0			1101 (10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		
3.07   3.07   3.07   3.07   3.07   3.07   3.07   3.09   (3.89)		Cross currency swap rate contract not designated in hedge accounting relationship	3.07		3.07	(3.89)		(3.89)	1	
Debt securities (at amortised cost)         Aye Standalone         ESOP Trust         As at Ansthalone         Aye Standalone           Redeemable non-convertible debentures         771.92         771.92         771.92         791.51         791.51         925.44           Secured Unsecured         127.93         127.93         130.72         130.72         130.72         20.00           Debt securities in India         Debt securities in outside India         899.85         -         899.85         922.23         945.44           Debt securities in outside India         -         899.85         -         899.85         -         922.23         945.44			3.07		3.07	(3.89)		(3.89)		
Debt securities (at amortised cost)         Aye Standalone         ESOP Trust         As at March 31, 2023         As at Aye Aye         Aye and alone         Aye and alone         Aye Standalone										
Redeemable non-convertible debentures of a minused cost)         Aye standalone         Each Flust         Aye standalone         Each Flust         Aye standalone         Aye standalone         Aye standalone         Aye standalone         Aye standalone         Aye standalone         Standalone           Redeemable non-convertible debentures         771.92         771.92         771.92         771.92         771.92         771.92         771.93         130.72         20.00           Unsecured         Unsecured         899.85         922.23         945.44         945.44           Debt securities in India         Bobt securities in outside India         -	,		A confidence	1	As at		+ C C C C	As at	Aye	ESOP
771.92     701.51     925.44       899.85     922.23     945.44       Ie India	T2		Aye Standalone	ESOP I LUST	March 31, 2023		ESOP Irust	March 31, 2022	Standalone	Trust
127.92 771.92 791.51 79		Redeemable non-convertible debentures								
127.93 127.93 130.72 13		Secured	771.92		771.92	791.51		791.51	925.44	
899.85 - 899.85 922.23 - 922.23  1e India 899.85 922.23 - 922.23  899.85 922.23		Unsecured	127.93		127.93	130.72		130.72	20.00	
899.85 822.23  te India			899.85	•	899.85	922.23		922.23	945.44	
899.85 922.23  Te India 922.23 922.23  899.85 922.23						ī	l			
899.85		Debt securities in India			899.85			922.23		
922.23		Debt securities in outside India			•			•		
					899.85	1		922.23	945.44	

Note: Refer Note 13(i) below for the repayment details along with rate of interest and security details.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

Particular	Nature of	ISIN	Rate of	Date of	As at Marc	h 31, 2023			As at March 3	1, 2022			
Particular	security	ISIN	interest	repayment	Secured	Unsecured		Secured			Unsecured	Unsecured	Unsecured
	Exclusive first charge by way of hypothecation	INE501 X07018	13.70%	18-May-22	-	-		27.00			-	-	-
	of Company's specific receivables to	INE501 X07026	13.54%	17-Jun-22	-	-		27.00			-	-	-
Rated Unlisted Redeemable Transferable	the extent of 110% of outstanding principal loan amount.	INE501 X07034	13.54%	29-Jul-22	-	-		26.00			1	-	-
having a Face Value of Rs. 10,00,000	Exclusive first charge by way of hypothecation of Company's specific receivables to the extent of 100% of outstanding principal loan amount.	INE501 X07067	11.64%	28-Mar-23	-	-		30.00			-		-
Rated, Listed,	Exclusive first charge by way of hypothecation of Company's	INE501 X07174	12.90%	29-Nov-22	-	-		107.00			·		
Non- Convertible Debentures having a Face Value of Rs. 10,00,000	specific receivables to the extent of 110% of outstanding principal loan amount.	INE501 X07224	12.51%	31-Oct-22	-	-		72.00			,		

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

Particular	Nature of	ISIN	Rate of	Date of	As at Marc	h 31, 2023			As at March 3	1, 2022			
Particular	security	ISIN	interest	repaymen	Secured	Unsecured		Secured			Unsecured	Unsecured	Unsecured
Non- Convertible Debentures issued on		INE501 X07042	13.47% and 13.55%	29-Aug-23	44.00			44.00			·		
Senior, Unsecured, Rated, Listed Redeemable Transferable NCD having a Face Value of Rs. 10 /- each	No Security	INE501 X08032	12.14%	06-Mar-24	-	20.00		-	20.00	-	20.00		
Rated listed Redeemable Transferable Non- Convertible Debentures having a Face Value of Rs. 10,000/-	Exclusive first charge by way of hypothecation of Company's specific receivables to the extent of 1.10x of the principal amount outstanding.	INE501 X07125	12.96%	26-Jun-25	26.25	-		26.25	-	26.25	-		

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

n	Nature of	ISIN	Rate of	Date of	As at Marc	h 31, 2023			As at March 3	1, 2022			
Particular	security	ISIN	interest	repaymen	Secured	Unsecured		Secured			Unsecured	Unsecured	Unsecured
Senior Rated Un-Listed Redeemable De- Materialized Non- Convertible Debentures issued on private placement basis of Rs. 1,00,000/- each.	The Charge over the charged receivables shall be at all times 1x of the value outstanding.		12.32%	05-Aug-22	-	-		5.33	-	5.33	-		
Transferable De- Materialized NCD issued			12.50%	08-Nov-22				41.40	-	41.40	-		
Non- Convertible Debentures	The Charge over the charged receivables shall be at all times 1x of the value outstanding.		10.78%	25-Oct-23	93.75	-		93.75	-	93.75	-		

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

Particular	Nature of	ISIN	Rate of	Date of	As at Marc	h 31, 2023			As at March 3	31, 2022		
rarticulai	security	ISIN	interest	repaymen	Secured	Unsecured		Secured			Unsecured	Unsecure
	The Charge over the charged receivables shall be at all times 1x of the value outstanding.		12.64% and 12.87%	31-Mar-23		,		58.00				
Senior, Secured,	Hypothecation of book debts/receivable			30-Apr-22	-	,		0.69	i.	0.69	-	
Redeemable				31-May-22	-	-		0.69	-	0.69	-	
	all times at 110%			30-Jun-22	-	-		0.69		0.69	-	
Non-	of aggregate			31-Jul-22	-	-		0.69	ı	0.69	-	
Convertible	principal			31-Aug-22	-	-		0.69	-	0.69	-	
Debentures	outstanding.	INE501	13.50%	30-Sep-22	-	-		0.69	-	0.69	-	
issued on	Security creation	X07190		31-Oct-22	-	-		0.69	-	0.69	-	
private	and			30-Nov-22	-	-		0.69	-	0.69	-	
placement	Perfection			31-Dec-22	-	-		0.69	-	0.69	-	
basis of	required as per			31-Jan-23	-	-		0.69	-	0.69	-	
Rs.10,00,000/	laws and			28-Feb-23	-	-		0.69	-	0.69	-	
each fully	regulations.			31-Mar-23	-	-		0.69	-	0.69	-	
paid up.	1			30-Apr-23	0.69	-		0.69	-	0.69	-	
			I	22-May-23	0.69	-	I	0.69	-	0.69	-	

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

Particular	Nature of	ISIN	Rate of	Date of	As at Marc	ch 31, 2023				As at March	31, 2022			
raiticulai	security	ISIN	interest	repaymen	Secured	Unsecured			Secured			Unsecured		Unsecured
Senior, Secured, Rated, Unlisted, Redeemable transferable Non- Convertible Debentures	Hypothecation of fixed deposits created out of the proceeds of the issue of the NCD by way of floating charge and hypothecation of loans (and/or other assets) in the form of a fixed charge, whereas the	INESO1	10.70%	16-May-22	-	-			77.17			-		
private placement basis of Rs.1,000/-each fully paid up.	amount of all assets subject to the Floating Charge and the			13-May-24	0.01	-			0.01			-		
Unsecured Rated Unlisted Redeemable Transferable Non- Convertible Debentures having a Face Value of Rs. 10,000/- each.	No Security	INE501 X08057	11.35%	15-Mar-25	-	37.50	-	-	-	-	-	37.50	-	-

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

	Nature of	ISIN	Rate of	Date of	As at Marc	ch 31, 2023				As at March 3	31, 2022			
Particular	security	ISIN	interest		Secured				Secured			Unsecured		Unsecured
Unsecured Rated Unlisted Redeemable Transferable Non- Convertible Debentures having a Face Value of Rs. 10,000 /- each.	No Security	INE501 X08057	11.35%	15-Mar-25	,	37.50	·		,	37.50	,	37.50	,	,
Senior, Unsecured, Rated, Unlisted Redeemable Transferable Non- Convertible Debentures having a Face Value of Rs. 1,00,000/- each.	No Security	INE501 X08040	11.50%	31-Dec-22	•	-	-	-	-	25.00	-	25.00	-	-
Secured, Rated, Unlisted Redeemable, Transferable De- Materialized NCD issued on private placement basis of Rs.1,000/- each.	outstanding. Security creation	INE501 X07257	10.20%	21-Jun-25	22.22	-	-	-	22.22	-	-	-	-	-

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

	Nature of		Rate of	Date of	As at Marc	h 31 2023				As at March	21 2022			1
Particular	security	ISIN							C	As at iviaitii .	31, 2022	Unanamad		
	security		interest	repaymen	Secured	Unsecured			Secured			Unsecured		
Senior, Secured, Rated, Listed, Market Linked Redeemable Non- Convertible Debentures issued on private placement basis of Rs.10,00,000/ each.	small business loans extended by company to a minimum cover of 1.3x on the MLD amount outstanding.	INE501 X07240	9.68%	07-Sep-23	50.00	-	-	-	50.00	-	-	·	-	-
				24-Apr-22	_	-	-	-	1.04	-	1.04	-	-	-
				24-May-22	-	_	-		1.04	-	1.04	-	-	-
				24-Jun-22	-	_	-		1.04	-	1.04	-	-	-
				24-Jul-22	_	-	_	-	1.04	-	1.04	-	-	-
	11			24-Aug-22	_	-	-	-	1.04	-	1.04	-	-	-
Senior,	Hypothecation of book			24-Sep-22	_	-	-	-	1.04	-	1.04	-	-	-
Secured,				24-Oct-22	_	-	-	-	1.04	-	1.04	-	-	-
Rated,	debts/receivable			24-Nov-22	_	-	-	-	1.04	-	1.04	-	-	-
Unlisted,	s maintained at			24-Dec-22	-	_	-		1.04	-	1.04	-	-	-
Redeemable	all times at 110%			24-Jan-23	_	-	_	-	1.04	-	1.04	-	-	-
Non-	of aggregate			24-Feb-23	_	-	_	-	1.04	-	1.04	-	-	-
Convertible	principal	INE501		24-Mar-23	_	-	-	-	1.04	-	1.04	-	-	-
Debentures	outstanding.	X07265	10.70%	24-Apr-23	1.04	-	-		1.04	-	1.04	-	-	-
issued on	Security creation			24-May-23	1.04	-	-	-	1.04	-	1.04	-	-	-
private	and			24-Jun-23	1.04	-	-	-	1.04	-	1.04	-	-	-
placement	Perfection			24-Jul-23	1.04	-	-	-	1.04	-	1.04	-	-	-
basis of Rs	required as per			24-Aug-23	1.04	-	-	-	1.04	-	1.04	-	-	-
1,00,000/-	laws and			24-Sep-23	1.04	-	-	-	1.04	-	1.04	-	-	-
each.	regulations.			24-Oct-23	1.04	-	-	-	1.04	-	1.04	-	-	-
				24-Nov-23	1.04	-	-	-	1.04	-	1.04	-	-	-
1				24-Dec-23	1.04	-	-	-	1.04	-	1.04	-	-	-
				24-Jan-24	1.04	-	-	-	1.04	-	1.04	-	-	-
				24-Feb-24	1.04	-	-	-	1.04	-	1.04	-	-	-
				24-Mar-24	1.04	_			1.04		1.04	_	_	_

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

Particular	Nature of	ISIN	Rate of	Date of	As at Marc	:h 31, 2023				As at March	31, 2022			
rai ticular	security	ISIN	interest	repaymen	Secured	Unsecured			Secured			Unsecured		Unsecured
Senior, Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable, Taxable, Principal Protected, Market Linked, Non- Convertible Debentures issued on private placement basis of Rs.10,00,000/each	Hypothecation of book debts/receivable s maintained at all times at 105% of aggregate principal outstanding. Security creation and Perfection required as per laws and regulations.	INE501 X07273	9.50%	24-Sep-23	15.00	·	·	-	15.00	·	15.00		·	-
Redeemable, Taxable, Principal Protected, Market Linked, Non- Convertible Debentures issued on private	Hypothecation of book debts/receivable s maintained at all times at 105% of aggregate principal outstanding. Security creation and Perfection required as per laws.	INE501 X07281	9.90%	24-Mar-24	15.00	-		-	15.00	-	15.00			-

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

Particular	Nature of	ISIN	Rate of	Date of		h 31, 2023			As at March	31, 2022		
aiticulai	security	ISIN	interest	repaymen	Secured	Unsecured		Secured			Unsecured	Unsecure
Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable, Transferable Non- Convertible Debentures having a Face Value of Rs. 10,00,000/- each	pursuant to the Deed of Hypothecation over the Hypothecated Property which	INE501 X07299	11.85%	28-Jul-27	31.00			-	,	·	-	
Redeemable, Taxable, Transferable, Principal protected Market linked Non-	Assets at atleast 1.05 times of the value of principal	INE501 X07307	9.75%	05-Mar-24	50.00	-		-	-	-	-	

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

Particular	Nature of	ISIN	Rate of	Date of	As at Marc	h 31, 2023			As at March	31, 2022		ĺ
raiticulai	security	ISHV	interest	repaymen	Secured	Unsecured		Secured			Unsecured	
Rated, Unlisted, Secured, Senior, redeemable, taxable, transferable, non- convertible debentures denominated in Indian rupees, having a face value of Rs. 50,000/- each	principal outstanding amounts.	INE501 X07331	11.00%	08-Mar-28	32.73	-		-	_	-	-	
in Indian rupees,	Secured by way of a first ranking exclusive and continuing charge over the Hypothecation Assets at atleast 1.00 times of the value of principal outstanding amounts.	INE501 X07331	11.85%	08-Mar-28	32.73			-				

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

Particular	Nature of	ISIN	Rate of	Date of	As at Marc	th 31, 2023		As at March	31, 2022		
Particular	security	ISIN	interest	repaymen	Secured	Unsecured	Secured			Unsecured	
Senior, Secured, Listed, rated, transferable, redeemable, principal protected market linked non- convertible debentures denominated in INR, having a Face Value of INR 10,00,000/- on a private placement basis.	continuing charge over the hypothecated assets at 1.05	INE501 X07323	10.50%	27-Mar-24	25.00				-	-	
Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable, Transferable Non- Convertible Debentures having a Face Value of Rs. 10,00,000/- each	A first ranking exclusive and continuing charge to be created pursuant to the Deed of Hypothecation over the hypothecated Property which shall be 1.05 times the aggregate of the Outstanding Principal Amount of the Debentures	INE501 X07315	11.85%	20-Sep-27	26.00	-			-	-	

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

	1			, ,			1	,					ļ	
Particular	Nature of security	ISIN	Rate of interest	Date of repaymen	As at Marc	:h 31, 2023			Secured	As at March	31, 2022	Unsecured		
Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable, Transferable Non- Convertible Debentures having a Face Value of Rs. 10,00,000/- each	a first ranking exclusive and continuing charge to be created pursuant to the Deed of Hypothecation over the hypothecated Property which shall be 1.05 times the aggregate of the Outstanding Principal Amount of the Debentures	INE501 X07349		15-Nov-27	31.00	Unsecured			secured	-		UIISECUREO		
Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable, Taxable, transferable, principal protected non- convertible debentures each having a	charge over the hypothecated assets shall at all times, commencing from the effective date and until the Final Settlement Date, be at least 1.05 times of the value of Outstanding Amounts		10.00%	05-Jun-24	100.00	-				-	-			

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

	Natura of		Data of	Date of	A + A A	-b 21 2022			A A A b	11 2022		
Particular	Nature of	ISIN	Rate of			ch 31, 2023			As at March	31, 2022		1
Senior, Secured, Rated, Unlisted, redeemable, non- convertible debentures of the face value of INR 1,00,000/- each	security a first ranking exclusive and continuing charge to be created pursuant to an unattested Deed of Hypothecation over the hypothecated	ISIN INE501 X07364	interest	repaymen 31-Jul-25	Secured  Secured	Unsecured		Secured -	-	-	Unsecured	
Rated, Unliste d, Senior, Unsecured, redeemable, t ransferable, N CD having a face value of INR 10,00,000 each	,	INE501 X08073	12.13%	31-Dec-24	,	23.40		-			-	

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

	Nature of		Rate of	Date of	As at Marc	ch 31, 2023			As at March 3	31, 2022		
Particular	security	ISIN	interest	repaymen	Secured	Unsecured		Secured			Unsecured	
Secured, Senior, Listed, transferable, redeemable, NCD having a face value of Rs. 1,00,000/-	a first ranking exclusive and continuing charge, the principal receivables of the loans comprising the hypothecated assets shall at all, times until the Final Settlement Date, be at least 1.10 times of the value of the aggregate of the Outstanding Principal Amounts and accrued but unpaid interest under the debentures.	INE501 X07372	10.50%	25-Apr-24	50.00					-		
Rated, Senior, Secured, unlisted, redeemable, transferable, NCD having a face value of INR 1,00,000/- each	receivables, be	INE501 X07380	11.25%	08-May-25	15.00	-		-	-	-	-	

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

Dantiarda	Nature of	ICINI	Rate of	Date of	As at Marc	h 31, 2023				As at March	31, 2022			
Particular	security	ISIN	interest	repaymen	Secured	Unsecured			Secured			Unsecured		
Rated, Senior, Secured, listed, redeemable, transferable, non- convertible debentures having a face value of INR 1,00,000/- each	a first ranking exclusive and continuing charge by way of hypothecation in favour of debenture trustee over such identified receivables, be at least 1.10 times the value of the Outstanding Amt.		11.25%	15-May-25	27.00	-				-	-			
Rated, Senior, secured, listed, redeemable, transferable, non-convertible debentures having a face value of INR 1,00,000/-each	a first ranking exclusive and continuing charge by way of hypothecation in favour of debenture trustee over such identified receivables, be at least 1.10 times the value of the Outstanding Amounts		10.70%	31-Mar-25	33.80	-				-	-	-		
Unsec Rated Unlisted Redeem Transferable NCD having a Face Value of Rs. 1,00,000/-	No security	INE501 X08065	11.25%	30-Apr-23	-	10.00				10.00	-	10.00	-	-
Outstanding P		•			###### ##	###### ##			771.85			130.00		-
Accrued Inter	rest				28.56	#### ####			23.21			2.24		
EIR					(6.00)	(0.85)			(3.55)			(1.52)		
<b>Debt Securiti</b>	es Grand Total				771.92	127.93	-	-	791.51		-	130.72		

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

14 Borrowings (other than debt securities at amortised cost)	As at	As a
14 portownigs (other than debt securities at amortised COST)	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Borrowings measured at amortised cost		
Secured		
Term loans		
From banks	90.88	108.14
From other financial institutions	369.26	160.14
External commercial borrowings	266.18	206.35
Unsecured		
Term loans		
From other financial institutions	64.95	-
Liabilities in respect of securitised transactions		
From banks	562.04	108.89
Loans repayable on demand*		
From banks	43.00	14.99
	1,396.31	598.51
Borrowings in India	1,130.13	392.16
Borrowings outside India	266.18	206.35
	1.396.31	598.51

<sup>\*</sup> Secured by hypothecation of Loan Receivables (current and future) / cash and cash equivalents of the Company. Refer Note 14(i) below for the repayment details along with rate of interest and security details.

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

14(i) Details of terms of repayment for the other long-term borrowings and security provided in respect of the secured other long-term borrowings:

# a) Terms of Principal Repayment of Borrowings (other than debt securities & securitisation) as on 31 March 2023

Pa	rticulars		/ithin 1 ear	Due Betwe Yea			Due Betv	veen 2 to 3 Year			As at March 31, 2023
Original Maturity of loan	Interest rate	No. of Install ment	Amount	No. of Installmen t	Amount	No. of Installment	Amount	No. of Installment	Amount		Total Amount
Bullet											
	9.01% - 9.50%	1			-	-	-	-	-		15.00
	10.01% - 10.50%	2	23.00	-	-	-	-	-	-		23.00
	10.51% - 11.00%	-	-	1	41.11	-	-	-	-		41.11
	11.01% - 11.50%	2	134.41	-	-	-	-	-	-		134.41
	12.01% - 12.50%	4	40.00	-	-	-	-	-	-		40.00
Monthly											
•	9.01% - 9.50%	24	17.91	21	8.75	-			-		26.66
	9.51% - 10.00%	-	-	44	48.96	-			-		48.96
	10.51% - 11.00%	29	29.88	37	31.63	-			-		61.51
	11.01% - 11.50%	-	-	103	81.87	27			31.25		113.12
	11.51% - 12.00%	23	11.82	76	86.36	64			68.24		166.42
	12.01% - 12.50%	12	6.00	-	-	-			-		6.00
Quarterly											
,	10.51% - 11.00%	8	16.67	-	-	-	-	-	-		16.67
	11.01% - 11.50%	-	-	5	10.42	-	-	-	-		10.42
	11.51% - 12.00%	-	-	7	17.50	11			22.92		40.42
Yearly											
	12.51% - 13.00%	-	-	-	-	3			82.22		82.22
Accrued Inte	rest										10.47
EIR Impact	•										(2.12)
Total		105	294.69	294	326.60	105	0	0	204.63	0 0	834.27

#### b) Terms of Principal Repayment of Borrowings (securitisation) as on 31 March 2023

Pa	articulars		ithin 1 ear	Due Betwe Yea			Due Betv	veen 2 to 3 Year			As	at March 31, 2023
Original Maturity of	Interest rate	No. of		No. of Installmen	Amount	No. of	Amount	No. of Installment	Amount			Total Amount
loan		ment		t		Installment						
Monthly												
	9.01% - 9.50%	12	5.64	6	1.09	-	-	-	-			6.73
	9.51% - 10.00%	44	95.30	13	12.03	-	-	-	-			107.34
	10.01% - 10.50%	118	318.66	34	85.28	-	-	-	-			403.94
	10.51%-11.00%	12	27.83	4	7.40	-	-	-	-			35.23
	13.51% - 14.00%	14	8.79	-	-	-	-	-	-			8.79
Accrued Inte	erest											1.63
EIR Impact	.=											(1.62)
Total	_	200	456.23	57	105.80	-	-	-	-	0	0	562.04

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

14(i) Details of terms of repayment for the other long-term borrowings and security provided in respect of the secured other long-term borrowings:

# a) Terms of Principal Repayment of Borrowings (other than debt securities & securitisation) as on 31 March 2022

Pa	rticulars		/ithin 1	Due Betwe			Due Betv	veen 2 to 3 Year			As	at March 31,
Original Maturity of Ioan	Interest rate	No. of	Amount	No. of Installmen t	Amount	No. of Installment	Amount	No. of Installment	Amount			Total Amoun
Bullet												
	9.01% - 9.50%	6	15.00	-	-	-	-	-	-			15.00
	10.51% - 11.00%	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	37.52			37.52
	11.01% - 11.50%	1	37.90	29	168.21	-	-	-	-			206.11
Monthly												
,	8.51% - 9.00%	-	-	48	20.00	-	-	-	-			20.00
	9.01% - 9.50%	32	14.00	108	51.81	-			-			65.81
	10.01% - 10.50%	-	-	24	12.00	-			-			12.00
	10.51% - 11.00%	18	22.80	121	40.00	33			25.00			87.80
Quarterly												
•	11.01% - 11.50%	-	-	-	-	62	-	-	43.75			43.75
Half Yearly												
	12.51% - 13.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			0.00
Accrued Inte	rest											4.28
EIR Impact	<u>-</u>											(2.65)
Total	-	57	89.70	330	292.02	101	0	0	106.27	0	0	489.62

#### b) Terms of Principal Repayment of Borrowings (securitisation) as on 31 March 2022

Pa	articulars		ithin 1 ar	Due Betwe Yea			Due Bety	veen 2 to 3 Year			As	at March 31, 2022
Original Maturity of	Interest rate	No. of Install	Amount	No. of Installmen	Amount	No. of	Amount	No. of Installment	Amount			Total Amount
loan		ment		t		Installment						
Monthly												
	9.01% - 9.50%	11	45.13	-	-	-	-	-	-			45.13
	9.51% - 10.00%	21	64.19	-	-	-	-	-	-			64.19
Accrued Inte	erest											0.00
EIR Impact												(0.43)
Total	•	32	109.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	108.89

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

15	Lease liabilities	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
	Lease liabilities	24.29	23.35
		24.29	23.35
16	Other financial liabilities	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
	At amortised cost		
	Employee benefit payable	2.90	1.64
	Expenses payable	12.07	8.02
	DSRA payable	-	22.89
	Payables on purchase of property, plant and equipment	0.61	0.23
	Other financial liabilities	0.49	-
		16.07	32.78
17	Provisions	As at	As at
1/	Provisions	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
	Provision for employee benefits		
	Provision for gratuity	6.78	9.24
	Provision for compensated absences	3.42	3.89
	Provision for bonus	12.46	10.00
	Other provisions		
	Provision for dividend on CCPS	0.01	0.01
		22.67	23.14
18	Other non-financial liabilities	As at	As at
ΤQ	Other Holl-Illianical Habilities	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
	Statutory dues payable	6.30	4.52
	EMI and interest received in advance from customers (including Pre EMI)	6.02	1.83
	Employees payables	-	-
		12.32	6.35

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

19 Equity share capital	As at March 31 2023	As at March 31 2022
Authorized		
55,00,000 (March 31, 2022: 55,00,000 Shares) Equity shares of Rs. 10 each with voting	5.50	5.50
2,91,00,000 (March 31, 2022: 2,91,00,000 Shares) Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference shares (CCPS) of Rs. 10 each	29.10	29.10
	34.60	34.60
ssued, subscribed and paid-up		
18,30,500 (March 31, 2022: 48,30,500 Shares) Equity shares of Rs. 10 each with voting	4.83	4.83
ess: amount recoverable from ESOP Trust (face value of 5,60,294 shares of Rs. 10 each neld by trust) (March 31, 2022: 5,60,294)	(0.56)	(0.56)
26,182,448 Shares (March 31, 2022: 2,61,82,448 Shares) 0.01% Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares (CCPS) of Rs. 10 each	26.18	26.18
	30.45	30.45

# Details of shares held by promoters \*\*

# As at March 31, 2023

S. No.	Promoter name	No. of	% of total	% of total	
3. NO.	Tromoter name	shares	shares	shares	
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	

# As at March 31, 2022

S. No.	Promoter name	No. of	% of total	% of total
3. NO.	Tromoter name	shares	shares	shares
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

<sup>\*\*</sup> Disclosure is given as per annual return filed under section 92 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the year ending March 31,2022.

# 19.1 Reconciliation of the number of equity shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	Opening balance	Fresh issue		Closing balance
As at March 31, 2022				<u> </u>
Equity shares with voting rights				
No.of shares	48,30,500		-	48,30,500
Amount	4.83		-	4.83
0.01% Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares (CCPS)				
No.of shares	2,61,82,448		-	2,61,82,448
Amount	26.18		-	26.18
As at March 31, 2023				
Equity shares with voting rights				
No.of shares	48,30,500		-	48,30,500
Amount	4.83		-	4.83
0.01% Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares (CCPS)				
No.of shares	2,61,82,448		-	2,61,82,448
Amount	26.18		-	26.18

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

- Equity share capital (Continued)
- 19.2 Terms, rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares:

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of Equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion of their shareholding.

- 19.3 As on March 31, 2023, the Company has 2,068,764 0.01% CCPS of Rs. 10 each fully paid up at premium of Rs. 19.00 per share. These shares have been allotted between Elevation Capital V Limited and Accion Africa - Asia Investment Company in equal proportion. The Preference Shares shall be convertible into equity Shares of the Company in accordance with the Schedule 7 of the Series A Shareholders Agreement dated January 29, 2015 executed by the Company with Elevation Capital V Limited and Accion Africa - Asia Investment Company. (Series A)
- 19.4As on March 31, 2023, the Company has 2,935,726 0.01% CCPS of Rs. 10 each fully paid up at premium of Rs. 58.13 per share. These shares have been allotted between Elevation Capital V Limited and Accion Africa - Asia Investment Company in equal proportion. The Preference Shares shall be convertible into equity Shares of the Company in accordance with the Schedule 7 of the Series A1 Shareholders Agreement dated 31st July 2015 executed by the Company with Elevation Capital V Limited and Accion Africa - Asia Investment Company. (Series A1)
- 19.5As on March 31, 2023, the Company has 6,556,360 0.01% CCPS of Rs. 10 each and 100 equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up at premium of Rs. 96.76 per share. These shares have been allotted between Elevation Capital V Limited and Accion Africa - Asia Investment Company and LGT Capital Invest Mauritius PCC with Cell E/VP. The Preference Shares shall be convertible into equity Shares of the Company in accordance with the Schedule 7 of the Series B Shareholders Agreement dated 13th October, 2016 executed by the Company with Elevation Capital V Limited and Accion Africa - Asia Investment Company and LGT Capital Invest Mauritius PCC with Cell E/VP. (Series B)
- 19.6As on March 31, 2023, the Company has 5,736,709 0.01% CCPS of Rs. 10 each and 100 equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up at premium of Rs. 246.24 per share. These shares have been allotted between Elevation Capital V Limited, LGT Capital Invest Mauritius PCC with Cell E/VP and CapitalG LP. The Preference Shares shall be convertible into equity Shares of the Company in accordance with the Schedule 7 of the Series B Shareholders Agreement dated May 24, 2018 executed by the Company with Elevation Capital V Limited, LGT Capital Invest Mauritius PCC with Cell E/VP and CapitalG LP. (Series C)
- 19.7 As on March 31, 2023, the Company has 54,75,089 0.01% CCPS of Rs. 10 each and 100 equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up at premium of Rs. 416.70 per share. These shares have been allotted between LGT Capital Invest Mauritius PCC with Cell E/VP, CapitalG LP, Falcon Edge India I LP and MAJ Invest Financial Inclusion Fund II K/S. The Preference Shares shall be convertible into equity Shares of the Company in accordance with the Schedule 7 of the Series D Shareholders Agreement dated 14th February, 2019 executed by the Company with Elevation Capital V Limited, Accion Africa - Asia Investment Company, LGT Capital Invest Mauritius PCC with Cell E/VP, CapitalG LP, Falcon Edge India I LP and MAJ Invest Financial Inclusion Fund II K/S. (Series D)
- 19.8 As on March 31, 2023, the Company has 34,09,800 0.01% CCPS of Rs. 10 each fully paid up at premium of Rs. 605.87 per share. These shares have been allotted between LGT Capital Invest Mauritius PCC with Cell E/VP, CapitalG International LLC, Falcon Edge India I LP, A91 Emerging Fund I LLP and MAJ Invest Financial Inclusion Fund II K/S. The Preference Shares shall be convertible into equity Shares of the Company in accordance with the Schedule 7 of the Series E Shareholders Agreement dated June 08, 2020 executed by the Company with Elevation Capital V Limited, A91 Emerging Fund I LLP, LGT Capital Invest Mauritius PCC with Cell E/VP, CapitalG LP, CapitalG International LLC, Falcon Edge India I LP and MAJ Invest Financial Inclusion Fund II K/S. (Series E)
- 19.9 The holders of the Series A, Series A1 CCPS, Series B CCPS, Series C CCPS, Series D CCPS and Series E CCPS may convert the CCPS in whole or part into equity shares at any time before 19 (Nineteen) years from the date of issuance of the same.

6,67,921

# Aye Finance Private Limited (CIN: U65921DL1993PTC283660)

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

(Continued)

19.10 Details of equity shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares in the Company:

	As at		As at	
Particulars	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
	Number of	%	Number of	%
	shares held	76	shares held	76
Equity shares with voting rights				
Sanjay Sharma	9,79,750	20.28%	9,79,750	20.28%
Shankh Corporation LLP	8,49,625	17.59%	8,49,625	17.59%
Shvet Corporation LLP	8,49,625	17.59%	8,49,625	17.59%
Vikram Jetley	6,31,000	13.06%	6,31,000	13.06%
Aye Finance Employee Welfare Trust	5,60,294	11.60%	5,60,294	11.60%
Namrata Sharma	2,61,965	5.42%	2,61,965	5.42%
0.01% Compulsorily Convertible				
Cumulative Preference shares				
Elevation Capital India V Limited	61,59,852	23.53%	61,59,852	23.53%
LGT Capital Invest Mauritius PCC with Cell E/VP	53,90,925	20.59%	53,90,925	20.59%
CapitalG LP	39,37,237	15.04%	39,37,237	15.04%
MAJ Invest Financial Inclusion Fund II K/S	22,04,985	8.42%	22,04,985	8.42%
Falcon Edge India I LP	41,31,987	15.78%	41,31,987	15.78%
A91 Emerging Fund I LLP	32,00,565	12.22%	32,00,565	12.22%
Number of shares reserved for share options				
Particulars		As at		As
		March 31, 2023		March 31, 20

19.12 Shares allotted as fully paid-up without payment being received in cash / by way of bonus shares

The Company have not issued bonus shares or shares for consideration other than cash during the five year period immediately preceding the reporting date.

Equity shares of Rs. 10 fully paid up Number of shares reserved for ESOPs

 $Company\ have\ not\ bought\ back\ any\ of\ its\ securities\ during\ the\ five\ year\ period\ immediately\ preceding\ the\ reporting\ date.$ 

6,67,921

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

0 Other equity		As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Securities premium			
Opening balance		659.34	659.34
Add: Premium on shares issue	during the period	=	=
Closing balance		659.34	659.34
Share option outstanding acco	unt		
Opening balance		11.50	7.45
Add: Deferred stock compensa	tion expense	5.70	4.05
Less: Utilisation of deferred sto	ck compensation expense	-	-
Closing balance		17.20	11.50
Statutory reserve			
Opening balance		15.13	15.13
Add: Amount transferred from	surplus of profit and loss	11.00	-
Closing balance		26.13	15.13
Retained earnings - other tha	remeasurement of post employment benefit obligation		
Opening balance		(10.91)	34.81
Add: Profit for the year		53.80	(45.72)
Less: Transfer to statutory Res	erve	_(11.00)	=
Closing balance		31.89	(10.91)
Retained earnings - remeasur	ement of post employment benefit obligation		
Opening balance		0.50	(0.48)
Add : Comprehensive income	or the year	2.99	0.98
Closing balance		3.49	0.50
		738.05	675.56

# Nature and purpose of reserves

#### Statutory reserves

The reserve is created as per the provision of Section 45(IC) of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. This is a restricted reserve and no appropriation can be made from this reserve fund except for the purpose as may be prescribed by Reserve Bank of India.

#### Securities Premium reserves

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.

#### **Employee stock outstanding account**

In accordance with resolution approved by the shareholders, the Company has reserved shares options, for issuance to the eligible employees through ESOP scheme. The Company has approved stock option scheme on September 11, 2018 as amended from time to time. The Administrator (i.e. Nomination and Remuneration Committee ('NRC') of the Company's board of directors) has the power to grant the options in pursuance to the ESOP scheme, each option consist of one equity share. Such option vest at a definite date, save for specific incidents, prescribed in the schemes as framed/approved by the Company. Such options are exercisable for a period following vesting at the discretion of the NRC, subject to the conditions prescribed in the ESOP scheme as amended from time to time.

#### Retained earnings - other than remeasurement of post employment benefit obligation

Retained earnings or accumulated surplus represents total of all profits retained since Company's inception. Retained earnings are credited with current year profits, reduced by losses, if any, dividend payouts, transfers to General reserve or any such other appropriations to specific reserves.

# Retained earnings - remeasurement of post employment benefit obligation Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liabilities comprise actuarial gain or loss.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

21A	Interest income	For the year ended	For the year ended
	On Financial Assets measured at amortised cost	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
	Interest on loans to customers	555.73	397.37
	Interest on deposits with banks	10.76	12.49
	interest on deposits with panks	566.49	409.86
		300.49	405.80
21B	Net gain/(loss) on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised	For the year ended	For the year ended
210	cost category	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
	Net gain on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised cost	12.51	-
	category	12.51	
22	Fees and commission income	For the year ended	For the year ended
	Servicing fee	March 31, 2023 0.57	March 31, 2022 0.01
	Application fee	9.89	5.53
	Delay payment charges, registration charges, cheque dishonour charges etc.	15.02	8.03
		25.48	13.57
22	Net gain on fair value changes	For the year ended	For the year ended
23		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
	Investments		
	Gain on fair value of cross currency swap	6.96	0.52
	Gain on sale of mutual funds	11.99	7.97
		18.95	8.49
	Realised	11.65	7.78
	Unrealised	7.30	0.71
		18.95	8.49
		For the year ended	For the year ended
24	Other income	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
	Miscellaneous income	19.91	11.57
	This country is a second of the second of th	19.91	11.57
		For the year ended	For the year ended
25	Finance cost	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
	Interest on:	·	·
	Debt securities	102.46	106.89
	Borrowings (other than debt securities)	81.59	42.63
	Lease liabilities	3.16	2.77
	Delayed payment of statutory dues	0.01	0.01
	Other finance cost	10.74	6.25
		197.96	158.55
		Factbooks	Facilities 1.1
26	Net loss on fair value changes	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
	Loss on currency fluctuation	6.57	2.10
	Eost on carreing nactation	6.57	2.10

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

27	Impairment on financial instruments	For the year ended	For the year ended
2/	·	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
	Measured at amortised cost		
	Impairment on financial instruments at amortised cost	20.85	6.22
	Amounts written off (net of recovery)	50.00	113.21
	Loss on settlement	2.50	1.67
		73.35	121.10
28	Employee benefits expense	For the year ended	For the year ended
20	Employee benefits expense	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
	Salaries and wages	174.35	145.34
	Contribution to provident and other funds	15.27	12.19
	Expense on employee stock option (ESOP) scheme [Refer note 38]	5.70	4.05
	Staff welfare expenses	14.49	10.64
	Gratuity expenses	2.39	3.54
		212.20	175.76
29	Other	For the year ended	For the year ended
29	Other expenses	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
	Rent	0.08	-
	Rates and taxes	1.22	0.75
	Communication costs	4.85	4.15
	Printing and stationery	1.92	1.55
	Legal and professional charges	9.86	6.16
	Directors fees	0.25	0.22
	Payment to auditors [Refer Note below]	1.22	0.87
	Corporate social responsibility (CSR)	0.53	1.04
	Membership and subscription fees	9.87	4.79
	Travel and conveyance	24.09	13.02
	Tour and travelling	5.19	2.85
	Electricity expenses	1.05	0.77
	Office expenses	5.34	3.90
	CGTMSE premium charge	2.25	-
	Bank charges	1.17	1.00
	Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment's	=	0.02
	Miscellaneous expenses	1.52	2.33
		70.41	43.42
	Note: Payment to auditors		
	Statutory audit	0.68	0.46
	Limited review	0.41	0.25
	Tax audit	0.07	0.04
	Other certifications	0.06	0.13
		122	0.25

# **Aye Finance Private Limited**

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

# 30 Disclosure pertaining to corporate social responsibility expenses

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	0.50	0.65
Amount spent during the year ending on March 31, 2023		
(a) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
(b) On purposes other than (i) above	0.53	1.04

Note: 1 Details of related party transactions in relation to CSR expenditure as per Ind AS 24, Related Party Disclosures (refer note no 39).

Note: 2 The Company has undertaken CSR Activities as per schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

# 31 Earnings per share

Basic EPS amounts is calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of common and dilutive common equivalent shares outstanding during the year, except where the result would be anti-dilutive.

Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Profit / (Loss) attributable to equity holders	53.79	(45.72)
Less: Preference dividend	-	-
Net Profit / (Loss) attributable to equity holders	53.79	(45.72)
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year - for Basic EPS	3,10,12,948	3,10,12,948
Effect of dilutive potential equity share due to ESOP	3,91,080	4,47,091
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year - for Dilutive	3,14,04,028	3,14,60,039
Basic earnings per share (Rs.)	17.34	(14.74)
Diluted earnings per share (Rs.)	17.13	(14.74)
Nominal value per share (Rs.)	10.00	10.00

# 32 Contingent liabilities and commitments (to the extent not provided for)

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
(a) Commitments		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	-	0.10
Commitments related to loans sanctioned but not disbursed	16.66	7.95

(b) During the previous year, the Company has received a demand for income tax under Income Tax Act, 1961 for rupees 2.44 crores for the assessment year 2017-18. The order is disputed by the Company and the Company had filed an appeal before Commissioner of Income Tax Appeals and has deposited rupees 0.48 crores as demand against protest. Based on the opinion received from the Company's consultant, the Company believes that the likelihood of materialising the liability may arise.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

#### 33 Segment information

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). The CODM makes strategic decisions and is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.

The CODM considers the entire business of the Company on a holistic basis to make operating decisions reviews the operating results of the Company as a whole. Further the Company operates in a single reportable segment i.e. granting loans, which has similar risks and returns for the purpose of Ind AS 108 "Operating segments", and is considered to be the only reportable business segment. Further, the Company is operating in India which is considered as a single geographical segment.

#### 34 Employee benefits

#### 34.1 Defined contribution plans

The Company makes Provident Fund to defined contribution plan 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 recognised rupees 15.27 crores (March 31, 2022: rupees 12.19 crores) for Provident Fund contributions in the statement of profit and loss. The contributions payable to these plans by the Company are at rates specified in the rules of the schemes.

#### 34.2 Other long-term benefits

The company has a defined benefit leave encashment plan for its employees. Under this plan, they are entitled to encashment of earned leaves subject to certain limits and other conditions specified for the same. The liabilities towards leave encashment have been provided on the basis of actuarial valuation. The Company recognised rupees 3.14 crores (March 31, 2022: rupees 3.21 crores) for compensated absences in the statement of profit and loss.

# 34.3 Defined benefit plans

The Company's gratuity scheme provide for lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount equivalent to 15 days basic salary for each completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months in terms of provisions of Gratuity Act, 1972. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service.

The present value of defined benefit obligation and the related current service cost were measured using the projected unit credit method with actuarial valuations being carried out at each balance sheet date.

The following table summarises the components of net benefit expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss and the amounts recognised in the balance sheet:

#### (a) Amount recognised in the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income:

Particulars	As at	As at
rarticulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Current service cost	1.72	3.04
Interest expense	0.67	0.50
Amount recognised in the statement of profit and loss	2.39	3.54
Remeasurement of defined benefit liability:		
Actuarial (gain) / loss from changes in demographic assumptions	(3.32)	0.51
Actuarial (gain) / loss from changes in financial assumptions	(0.21)	(0.67)
Actuarial (gain) / loss from experience adjustments	(0.46)	(1.15)
Amount recognised in other comprehensive income	(3.99)	(1.31)
	(1.60)	2.23

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

#### 34 Employee benefits

#### 34.3 Defined benefit plans

(Continued)

# (b) Reconciliation of fair value plan assets and defined benefit obligation

Particulars	As at	As at
Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Defined benefit obligation	6.78	9.24
Net defined asset / (liability) recognised in the balance sheet	6.78	9.24
(c) Actual contributions and benefit payments during the year		
Particulars	As at	As at
raiticulais	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Actual benefit payments	(0.86)	(0.44)
Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Defined benefit obligation at beginning of the year	March 31, 2023 9.24	March 31, 2022 7.45
Defined benefit obligation at beginning of the year Current service cost	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Defined benefit obligation at beginning of the year Current service cost Past service cost	March 31, 2023 9.24 1.72	March 31, 2022 7.45 3.04
Defined benefit obligation at beginning of the year Current service cost	March 31, 2023 9.24	March 31, 2022 7.45
Defined benefit obligation at beginning of the year Current service cost Past service cost	March 31, 2023 9.24 1.72	March 31, 2022 7.45 3.04
Defined benefit obligation at beginning of the year Current service cost Past service cost Interest expense Remeasurement (gains) / losses	March 31, 2023 9.24 1.72	March 31, 2022 7.45 3.04 - 0.50
Defined benefit obligation at beginning of the year Current service cost Past service cost Interest expense Remeasurement (gains) / losses	March 31, 2023 9.24 1.72 - 0.67	March 31, 2022 7.45 3.04 - 0.50 (0.67)
Defined benefit obligation at beginning of the year Current service cost Past service cost Interest expense Remeasurement (gains) / losses Actuarial (gain) / loss from changes in financial assumptions Actuarial (gain) / loss from experience adjustments	March 31, 2023  9.24 1.72 - 0.67  (0.21)	March 31, 2022 7.45 3.04 - 0.50 (0.67)
Defined benefit obligation at beginning of the year Current service cost Past service cost Interest expense Remeasurement (gains) / losses Actuarial (gain) / loss from changes in financial assumptions	March 31, 2023  9.24  1.72  -  0.67  (0.21)  (0.46)	March 31, 2022 7.45 3.04 - 0.50 (0.67) (1.15)

# (e) Changes in the fair value of plan assets are as follows:

Fair value of plan assets at beginning of the year
Fair value of plan assets at end of the year

34.4 The principal assumptions used in determining obligations for the Company's plan are shown below:

Particulars	As at	As at	
Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
Discount rate (in %)	7.39%	7.26%	
Future salary increase (in %)	10.00%	10.00%	
Retirement age	58.00	60.00	
Demographic assumptions			
Attrition			
Upton 30 years	33.10%	34.20%	
31-44 years	28.40%	4.70%	
Above 44 years	6.20%	0.98%	
Mortality	IALM (2012-14)	IALM (2012-14)	

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

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

# 34.4 The principal assumptions used in determining obligations for the Company's plan are shown below: (Continued)

#### Sensitivity analysis

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and mortality. The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

Post los	As at	As at	
Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
Present value of obligation at the end of the period	6.78	9.24	
Effect of +50 basis points in rate of discounting	(0.16)	(0.73)	
Effect of -50 basis points in rate of discounting	0.17	0.82	
Present value of obligation at the end of the period	6.78	9.24	
Effect of +50 basis points in rate of salary increase	0.16	0.75	
Effect of -50 basis points in rate of salary increase	(0.15)	(0.68)	

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in the balance sheet.

There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior years.

Experience adjustments	Present value of defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan (los: assets	Estimated gain/ s) adjustments on plan liabilities	Estimated gain/ (loss) adjustments on plan assets
2022-23	6.78	-	(0.46)	-
2021-22	9.24	-	(1.15)	-
2020-21	7.45	-	0.34	-
2019-20	4.49	-	(0.11)	-
2018-19	1.99	-	0.00	-
2017-18	0.80	-	(0.00)	-
2016-17	0.37	-	0.02	-

#### 34.5 Risk exposure:

Through its defined benefit plans, the Company is exposed to a number of risks, the most significant of which are detailed below:

**Interest risk:** The plan exposes the Company to the risk of fall in interest rates. A fall in interest rates will result in an increase in the ultimate cost of providing the above benefit and will thus result in an increase in the value of the liability (as shown in financial statements).

**Liquidity risk:** This is the risk that the Company is not able to meet the short-term / long term gratuity pay-outs. This may arise due to non availability of enough cash / cash equivalent to meet the liabilities or holding of illiquid assets not being sold in time.

**Salary Escalation risk:** The present value of the defined benefit plan is calculated with the assumption of salary increase rate of plan participants in future. Deviation in the rate of increase of salary in future for plan participants from the rate of increase in salary used to determine the present value of obligation will have a bearing on the plan's liability.

**Demographic risk:** The Company has used certain mortality and attrition assumptions in valuation of the liability. The Company is exposed to the risk of actual experience turning out to be worse compared to the assumption.

**Regulatory risk:** Gratuity benefit is paid in accordance with the requirements of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 (as amended from time to time). There is a risk of change in regulations requiring higher gratuity pay-outs (e.g. Increase in the maximum limit on gratuity of Rs. 0.2 crores).

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

# 35 Related party disclosures

Disclosures in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 24 on Related Party Disclosures, as identified and certified by the management, are set out as below:

# 35.1 Details of related parties:

Description of relationship	Names of related parties
Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)	Mr. Sanjay Sharma - Managing Director
	Mr. Samir Mehta - Deputy CEO
	Mr. Vikram Jetley - Non Executive Director , till January 01, 2022
	Mr. Ashish Sharma - Chief Financial Officer, till April 16, 2021
	Mr. Mayank Shyam Thatte - Chief Financial Officer, w.e.f. June 25, 2021
	Ms. Tripti Pandey - Company Secretary
Independent directors	Mr. Navin Kumar Maini
	Ms. Kanika Tandon Bhal resigned wef 01/09/2022
	Mr. Vinay Baijal
	Ms. Arpita Pal Agarwal appointed wef 29/09/2022
Entities over which KMP's have significan	t Aye Finance Employee Welfare Trust
influence	Shankh Corporation LLP
	Shvet Corporation LLP
Entities exercising significant influence	Elevation Capital V Limited (formerly known as SAIF Partners India V Ltd.)
	Falcon Edge India I LP
	A91 Emerging Fund I LLP
	LGT Capital Invest Mauritius PCC with Cell E/VP
	CapitalG LP
	CapitalG International LLC
<b>Subsidiary Company</b>	Foundation for Advancement of Micro Enterprises (Section 8 Company)
Relatives of KMP	Ms. Namrata Sharma
	Mr. Shashwat Sharma

# 35.2 Details of related party transactions during the year ended March 31, 2023 and outstanding balance as at March 31, 2023:

Particulars	As at	As at
ratticulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
(a) Managerial remuneration		
Short term employee benefits (Director)	3.00	3.72
Short term employee benefits (Relative of Director)	0.05	-
Short term employee benefits (KMP other then directors)	3.50	3.06
Post employment benefits	-	-
Other long-term benefits	-	-
Termination benefits	-	-
Share based payments	-	-
(i) Excluding provision for gratuity and compensated absences as the same are		
actuarially determined for the Company as a whole and thus not separately		
(ii) The above detail doesn't include employees stock options plan cost charged in profit and loss account		
(b) Director's sitting fee	0.25	0.22
(c) Grant of ESOPs (KMP) (fig in crores)	0.01	0.01

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

# Details of related party transactions during the year ended March 31, 2023 and outstanding balance as at March 31, 2023: (Continued)

#### (d) Corporate social responsibility

Daukierdaue	As at	As at
Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Foundation for Advancement of Micro Enterprises (FAME)	0.50	1.00
	0.50	1.00
(e) Balance outstanding at the end of the year		
(e) (i) Long term loans and advances		

(e)	(1)	Long	term	ioans	ana	aav	ances

Deutlissland	As at	As at
Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Aye Finance Employee Welfare Trust	0.13	0.13
	0.13	0.13
(e) (ii) Investment in subsidiary company		

Doubleulous	As at	As at
Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Foundation for Advancement of Micro Enterprises (FAME)	0.25	0.25
	0.25	0.25

# (e) (iii) Equity shares outstanding

Deutschaus	As at	As at
Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Directors		
Mr. Sanjay Sharma	0.98	0.98
Relative of Directors		
Ms. Namrata Sharma	0.26	0.26
Entities over which KMP's have significant influence		
Shvet Corporation LLP	0.85	0.85
Shankh Corporation LLP	0.85	0.85
Entities exercising significant influence over the Company		
Falcon Edge India I LP	0.17	0.17
Elevation Capital V Limited	0.05	0.05
A91 Emerging Fund I LLP	0.00	0.00
LGT Capital Invest Mauritius PCC with Cell E/VP	0.03	0.03
CapitalG LP	0.00	0.00
Aye Finance Employee Welfare Trust	0.56	0.56
	3.75	3.75

(f) Loans and advances in nature of loans are granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person that are (a) repayable on demand or (b) without specifying any terms or period of repayment

Type of borrower	Amount of loan or advance in nature of loan outstanding	Percentage to the total loans and advances in the nature of loans
Nil	Nil	Nil

(g) All the related party transactions that were entered during the financial year were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis. There were no materially significant transactions made by the company with the related parties either individually or taken together with the previous transactions which may have a potential conflict with the interest of the company at large. All the related party transactions are placed before the Audit Committee and subsequently before the Board of Directors for approval and review on quarterly basis.

#### (h) Personal guarantees provided by directors

There are no personal guarantees given by the directors for borrowings as at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

# 36 Intangible asset under development

Doublesdaye	As at	As at
Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Intangible asset under development	0.47	0.06
	0.47	0.06

# 36.1 Intangible asset under development ageing schedule

# As at March 31, 2023

Intangible asset under		Amount of CWIP for a period of					
development	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 year	2 - 3 year	More than 3 years	Total		
Projects in progress							
Mobile App	0.41	0.06	-	-	0.47		
Projects temporarily suspende	ed						
Nil	-	-	-	-	-		
	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	0.47		

#### As at March 31, 2022

Intangible asset under		Amount of CWIP for a period of					
development	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 year	2 - 3 year	More than 3 years	Total		
Projects in progress							
Mobile App	0.06	-	-	-	0.06		
Projects temporarily suspend	ded						
Nil	-	-	-	-	-		
	0.06	-	-	-	0.06		

# 36.2 Intangible asset under development Completion schedule

There is no intangible asset under development for which completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan in the company.

# 37 Ratio analysis and it's elements\*\*

Ratio	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	% Variance	Reason for Variance (if above 25%)
(a) Capital to risk -weighted assets ratio (CRAR)	31.07%	36.03%	(13.76)%	Not applicable
(b) Tier I CRAR	31.07%	36.03%	(13.76)%	Not applicable
(c) Tier II CRAR	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	Not applicable
(d) Liquidity coverage ratio	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^{**}}$  Based on the requirement of the Schedule III

#### Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

#### 38 Employee share based payments

The Company at its Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on November 29, 2016 had approved an Employee Stock Option Plan 2016 ('the Plan') and had authorised the Company to issue stock options under the above plan. The Company has provided loan to Aye Finance Employee Welfare Trust for purchase of 5,60,294 Equity shares (ESOP Shares) from the existing shareholders. In October 2020 the ESOP plan 2016 was discontinued and balance 155,751 shares of ESOP pool were transferred to a new ESOP plan. In financial year 2020, the Company approved a new employee stock option plan 2020 ('the ESOP 2020 Plan') and authorised the Company to issue stock options under the above plan.

The vesting period for the options in both ESOP 2016 Plan and ESOP 2020 Plan is 4 years (with 10%, 20%, 30% and 40% annual vesting under the ESOP 2016 Plan and 25% annual vesting in the ESOP 2020 Plan) commencing from the date of grant of options. It is the intention of the Company that the options shall exercise on the day after the listing of the shares pursuant to the liquidity event as defined in the ESOP scheme. During the year, the Company has granted 218,160 options on July 2,2022. Fair valuation has been carried at the grant date using the Black-Scholes model. The shares of the Company are not listed on any stock exchange. Accordingly, the expected median volatility for listed peer group has been considered.

Advance of Rs. 1.75 crores paid to the Aye Finance Welfare Trust for subscribing to the shares of the Company has been adjusted for Rs 0.56 Crores in Note 20 being the face value of shares issued to the trust and Rs 1.06 crores with Securities Premium account in Note 21 being the premium at which the shares were issued.

#### Employee stock options details as on the balance sheet date are as follows:

Particulars						As at March 31, 2023				
Grant date	02-Jan-17	02-Jun-17	02-Jan-18	02-Jul-18	02-Jul-19	02-Jul-20	02-Jan-21	02-Jan-22	02-Jul-22	
ESOP plan	2016	2016	2016	2016	2016	2016	2020	2020	2020	
Exercise price (Rs. per option)	29.00	29.00	29.00	29.00	29.00	29.00	615.87	615.87	615.87	
Outstanding as at the beginning of the year	1,09,076	5,307	23,855	3,851	2,03,635	6,823	1,96,420	1,18,954	0	
Options granted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,18,160	
Options vested and exercisable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Options unvested	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Options lapsed	-	-	-	-	5,071	-	10,563	24,054	16,400	
Options outstanding	1,09,076	5,307	23,855	3,851	1,98,564	6,823	1,85,857	94,900	2,01,760	

Particulars				As at	March 31, 2022			
Grant date	02-Jan-17	02-Jun-17	02-Jan-18	02-Jul-18	02-Jul-19	02-Jul-20	02-Jan-21	02-Jan-22
ESOP plan	2016	2016	2016	2016	2016	2016	2020	2020
Exercise price (Rs. per option)	29.00	29.00	29.00	29.00	29.00	29.00	615.87	615.87
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,09,076	5,307	26,655	3,851	2,47,761	6,823	2,07,850	-
Options granted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,18,954
Options vested and exercisable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Options unvested	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Options lapsed	-	-	2,800	-	44,126	-	11,430	-
Option outstanding	1,09,076	5,307	23,855	3,851	2,03,635	6,823	1,96,420	1,18,954

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

# 38 Employee share based payments

(Continued...)

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Grant date	02-Jul-22	02-Jan-22
Number of options granted	2,18,160	1,18,954
Weighted average fair value (Rs.)	325.94	251.00

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

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

Curant data	Risk free interest	Franciska d life	Expected	Distance	Fair value of the underlying share	Conversion
Grant date	rate	Expected life	volatility	Dividend yield	in the market at the time of the option grant	Ratio
02-Jan-17	4.89%	4 Years	41.97%	0%	72.00	1:1
02-Jun-17	4.89%	4 Years	41.97%	0%	72.00	1:1
02-Jan-18	4.89%	4 Years	41.97%	0%	111.43	1:1
02-Jul-18	4.89%	4 Years	41.97%	0%	256.24	1:1
02-Jul-19	4.89%	4 Years	41.97%	0%	447.37	1:1
02-Jul-20	4.89%	4 Years	41.97%	0%	615.87	1:1
02-Jan-21	5.04%	4 Years	42.44%	0%	615.87	1:1
02-Jan-22	5.66% (3.75-years) 6.09% (4-years)	3 to 4 years	48.96%	0%	615.87	1:1
02-Jul-22	7.00% (3.25-years) 7.11% (4-years)	3.25 to 4 years	48.96%	0%	615.87	1:1

<sup>\*</sup>Shares are exercisable on the occurrence of a Liquidity Event which primarily is the listing of the shares of the Company on a Stock Exchange via an Initial Public Offering.

<sup>\*\*</sup>The share of the company are not listed on any stock exchange accordingly, the expected median volatility for listed peer group has been considered.

<sup>#</sup> FV of shares of the Company is the Fair Value of the shares of the Company as on the grant date.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

#### 39 Income taxes

This note provides an analysis of the company's income tax expense, show amounts that are recognised directly in equity and how the tax expense is affected by non-assessable and non-deductible items. It also explains significant estimates made in relation to the company's tax positions.

Particulars	As at	As at
ratuculais	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Accounting profit before tax	71.40	(67.41)
(a) Income tax expense		
Current tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	-	-
Tax for earlier years	0.62	(5.63)
Total current tax (benefit) / expense	0.62	(5.63)
Deferred tax		
Credit recognised in statement of profit and loss	16.99	(16.06)
Total deferred tax expense / (benefit)	16.99	(16.06)
Income tax expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss	17.61	(21.69)
Deferred tax relating to other comprehensive income	(1.00)	0.33

# (b) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's tax rate:

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 India corporate tax rate. A reconciliation between the tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for the years ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 is, as follows:

Particulars	As at	As at
ratticulais	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Profit from continuing operations before income tax expense	71.40	(67.41)
Applicable tax rate	25.17%	25.17%
Computed tax (gain) / expense	17.97	(16.97)
Tax effect of :		
Expenses disallowed permanent nature	(0.98)	0.91
Expense disallowed of temporary differences	-	-
Deferred tax credit on temporary differences	-	-
Tax for earlier years	0.62	(5.63)
Total tax expense / (income) recognised in total comprehensive income	16.61	(21.36)
Income tax expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss	17.61	(21.69)
, ,		,
Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income	(1.00)	0.33

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

#### 39 Income taxes

(Continued)

# (c) Deferred tax assets / liabilities

Components of deferred tax assets / (liabilities)	As at March 31, 2022	Statement of profit and loss	Other comprehensive income	Others	As at March 31, 2023
Measurement of financial assets at amortised cost	26.25	(5.17)			21.08
Measurement of financial liabilities at amortised cost	(3.47)	(0.06)			(3.53)
Difference in book balance of property, plant and equipment as per the Companies Act and the Income	0.70	0.31			1.01
Provision for gratuity and compensated absences	3.80	(0.23)	(1.00)		2.57
Income tax losses	16.97	(9.68)			7.29
Others	3.08	(2.16)			0.92
	47.33	(16.99)	(1.00)	-	29.34

Components of deferred tax assets / (liabilities)	As at March 31, 2021	Statement of profit and loss	Other comprehensive income	Others	As at March 31, 2022
Measurement of financial assets at amortised cost	28.05	(1.80)	-	-	26.25
Measurement of financial liabilities at amortised cost	(2.14)	(1.33)	-	-	(3.47)
Difference in book balance of property, plant and equipment as per companies act and Income tax act		-	-	-	0.70
Provision for gratuity and compensated absences	2.96	1.17	(0.33)	-	3.80
Income tax losses	-	16.97			16.97
Others	2.03	1.05	-	-	3.08
	31.60	16.06	(0.33)	-	47.33

- 40 The Company does not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts for which there are any material foreseeable
- 41 There are no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Educational and Protection Fund by the Company.
- 42 The Company does not have any year end unhedged foreign currency exposures.

# 43 Standards issued but not yet effective

There are neither new standards nor amendments to existing standards which has effect on the current financial statements and are effective for the annual period beginning from April 1, 2023.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

# 44 Disclosures relating to securitisation

44.1 The information on securitisation of the Company as an originator in respect of securitisation transaction done during the year is given

Sr.	Particulars	As at	As at
No	r ai ticulai 3	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
(a)	Total number of transactions entered during the year	17.00	3.00
(b)	Total number of loan assets	1,06,700.00	17,341.00
(c)	Total book value of loan assets	850.35	120.71
(d)	Sale consideration received	776.85	107.49

**44.2** Disclosure pursuant to RBI notification - RBI/DOR/2021-22/85 DOR.STR.REC.53/21.04.177/2021-22 dated September 24, 2021: Details of securitisation transactions:

Sr.	Particulars	As at	As at
No		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
(a)	No. of SPV's sponsored by NBFC for securitisation transactions	17.00	3.00
(b)	Total amount of securitised assets as per books of SPVs sponsored by the NBFC	850.35	102.34
(c)	Total amount of exposures retained by the NBFC to comply with MRR as on the		
	date of balance sheet		
	Off-balance sheet exposures		
	(i) First loss	-	-
	(ii) Others	-	-
	On-balance sheet exposures		
	(i) First loss	77.45	9.44
	(ii) Others (MRR including securitisation investments)	73.49	11.67
(d)	Amount of exposures to securitization transactions other than MRR		
	Off-balance sheet exposures		
	Exposure to own securitization		
	(i) First loss	-	-
	(ii) Loss	-	-
	Exposure to third party securitisation		
	(i) First loss	-	-
	(ii) Loss	-	-
	On-balance sheet exposures		
	Exposure to own securitization		
	(i) First loss	-	-
	(ii) Loss	-	-
	Exposure to third party securitisation		
	(i) First loss	-	-
	(ii) Loss	-	-
(e)	Sale consideration received for the securitised assets and gain/loss on sale on	776.05	407.40
	account of securitisation	776.85	107.49
(f)	Form and quantum (outstanding value) of services provided by way of, liquidity		
	support, post-securitisation asset servicing, etc.	-	-
(g)	Performance of facility provided:		
	Credit enhancement facility		
	Fixed deposit		
	(i) Amount paid	77.45	9.44
	(ii) Repayment received	-	-
	(iii) Outstanding amount	77.45	9.44
	Corporate guarantee		
	(i) Amount paid	-	-
	(ii) Repayment received	-	-
	(iii) Outstanding amount	-	-
(h)	Average default rate of portfolios observed in the past	0.46%	0.90%
(i)	Amount and number of additional/top up loan given on same underlying asset	-	-
(j)	Investor complaints		
	Directly / Indirectly received and;	Nil	Nil
	Complaints outstanding	Nil	Nil
		INII	IVI

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

# Disclosure on restructuring pursuant to Reserve Bank of India notification DNBS.CO.PD. No. 367/03.10.01/2013-14 dated January 23, 2014

# 45.1 For the year March 31, 2023

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sr.	Type of Restructuring			Und Mech				_	Inder: Restri Mecl	uctu	ring			Othe	rs				Tota	al		
No.	Asset Classification		Standard	Sub- Standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total	Standard	Sub- Standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total	Standard	Sub- Standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total	Standard	Sub- Standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total
	Details		v,	S				σ,	S	_				<u> </u>	_			0,	<u> </u>			
	Restructured accounts as on April 1 of the	No of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	416.00	20.00	-	-	436.00	416.00	20.00	-	-	436.00
а	FY (opening figures)*	Amount Outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	431.14	22.14	-	-	453.28	431.14	22.14	-	-	453.28
	· · (opening ngares)	Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	167.57	14.82	-	-	182.39	167.57	14.82	-	-	182.39
		No of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94.00	-	-	94.00	-	94.00	-	-	94.00
b	Fresh restructuring during the year	Amount Outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	119.19	-	-	119.19	-	119.19	-	-	119.19
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78.52	-	-	78.52	-	78.52	-	-	78.52
	Upgradations to restructured standard	No of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
С	category during the FY	Amount Outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Restructured standard advances which cease to attract higher provisioning and /	No of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10.00)	-	-	-	(10.00)	(10.00)	-	-	-	(10.00)
d	or additional risk weight at the end of the FY and hence need not be shown as	Amount Outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6.38)	-	-	-	(6.38)	(6.38)	-	-	-	(6.38)
	restructured standard advances at the beginning of the next FY	Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2.55)	-	-	-	(2.55)	(2.55)	-	-	-	(2.55)
	Down gradations of restructured accounts	No of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(406.00)	406.00	-	-	-	(406.00)	406.00	-	-	-
е	Down gradations of restructured accounts	Amount Outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(424.76)	424.76	-	-	-	(424.76)	424.76	-	-	-
	during the FY	Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(165.02)	165.02	-	-	-	(165.02)	165.02	-	-	-
	Write offe of restructured accounts during	No of borrowers	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	232.00	-	-	232.00	-	232.00	_	-	232.00
f	Write-offs of restructured accounts during the FY*	Amount Outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	268.15	-	-	268.15	-	268.15	-	-	268.15
	uie i i	Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56.00	-	-	56.00	-	56.00	-	-	56.00
	Postructured accounts as on March 31 of	No of borrowers	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	288.00	_	_	288.00	-	288.00	_	-	288.00
g	Restructured accounts as on March 31 of the FY (closing figures*)	Amount Outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	297.95	-	-	297.95	-	297.95	-	-	297.95
	the Fr (closing figures )	Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	202.37	-	-	202.37	-	202.37	-	-	202.37

<sup>\*</sup> Excluding the figures of Standard Restructured Advances which do not attract higher provisioning or risk weight (if applicable).

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

# Disclosure on restructuring pursuant to Reserve Bank of India notification DNBS.CO.PD. No. 367/03.10.01/2013-14 dated January 23, 2014 (Continued)

# 45.2 For the year March 31, 2022

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sr.	Type of Restructuring	3		Undo Mech	-				Jnder S Restru Mech	ıctu	ring			Othei	rs				Tota			in lakiis)
No.	Asset Classification		Standard	Sub- Standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total	Standard	Sub- Standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total	Standard	Sub- Standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total	Standard	Sub- Standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total
	Details		•						0,													
	Restructured accounts as on April 1 of the	No of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32.00	213.00	-	-	245.00	32.00	213.00	-	-	245.00
а	FY (opening figures)*	Amount Outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.23	2.81	-	-	3.04	0.23	2.81	-	-	3.04
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	1.01	-	-	1.06	0.05	1.01	-	-	1.06
		No of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	392.00	-	-	-	392.00	392.00	-	-	-	392.00
d	Fresh restructuring during the year	Amount Outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	425.80	-	-	-	425.80	425.80	-	-	-	425.80
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	174.61	(224.00)	-	-	174.61	174.61	(224.00)	-	-	174.61
	Upgradations to restructured standard	No of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	321.00	(321.00)	_	-	-	321.00	(321.00)	-	-	-
С	category during the FY	Amount Outstanding Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	133.22 74.46	(133.22) (74.46)	_	-	-	133.22 74.46	(133.22) (74.46)	-	-	-
	Restructured standard advances which cease to attract higher provisioning and /	No of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	<u>-</u> -	-	-	-	-	(341.00)	- (74.40)	-	-	(341.00)		- (74.40)	-	-	(341.00)
d	or additional risk weight at the end of the FY and hence need not be shown as	Amount Outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(161.67)	-	-	-	(161.67)	(161.67)	-	-	-	(161.67)
	restructured standard advances at the beginning of the next FY	Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(86.35)	-	-	-	(86.35)	(86.35)	-	-	-	(86.35)
	Down gradations of restructured accounts	No of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(37.00)	37.00	-	-	-	(37.00)	37.00	-	-	-
е	during the FY	Amount Outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(52.37)	52.37	-	-	-	(52.37)	52.37	-	-	-
	during the FT	Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12.60)	12.60	-	-	-	(12.60)	12.60	-	-	-
	Write-offs of restructured accounts during	No of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49.00	91.00	-	-	140.00	49.00	91.00	-	-	140.00
f	the FY*	Amount Outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85.94	100.18	-	-	186.12	85.94	100.18	-	-	186.12
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.40	75.67	-	-	93.07	17.40	75.67	-	-	93.07
	Restructured accounts as on March 31 of	No of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	416.00	20.00	-	-	436.00	416.00	20.00	-	-	436.00
g	the FY (closing figures*)	Amount Outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	431.14	22.14	-	-	453.28	431.14	22.14	-	-	453.28
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	167.57	14.82	-	-	182.39	167.57	14.82	-	-	182.39

<sup>\*</sup> Excluding the figures of standard restructured advances which do not attract higher provisioning or risk weight (if applicable).

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

# 46 Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities

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

·	As at N	March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022						
Particulars	Within	After	Total	Within	After	Total				
	12 months	12 months	Total	12 months	12 months	10tai				
Financial assets										
Cash and cash	272.63	-	272.63	152.84	-	152.84				
equivalents										
Bank balance other than cash and cash	55.45	65.97	121.42	212.08	12.14	224.22				
equivalents	55.45	05.97	121.42	212.08	12.14	224.22				
Derivative financial instruments	3.07	-	3.07	-	-	-				
Loans	1,431.30	1,124.14	2,555.44	905.99	781.72	1,687.71				
Investments	84.46	-	84.46	155.11	-	155.11				
Other financial assets	20.15	2.66	22.81	4.66	2.43	7.09				
			-							
Non-financial assets			-							
(Neithreu lax assets	-	18.08	18.08	-	8.83	8.83				
/Ni_+\	-	29.34	29.34	-	47.33	47.33				
Property, plant and equipment	-	5.46	5.46	-	4.78	4.78				
Right of use assets	-	21.15	21.15	-	20.58	20.58				
Intangible assets under development	-	0.47	0.47	-	0.06	0.06				
Other intangible assets	-	0.55	0.55	-	1.37	1.37				
Other non-financial assets	5.13	-	5.13	6.34	-	6.34				
Total assets	1,872.19	1,267.82	3,140.01	1,437.02	879.24	2,316.26				
Financial liabilities										
Debt securities	480.08	419.77	899.85	466.90	455.33	922.23				
Borrowings (other	967.51	428.80	1,396.31	289.62	308.89	598.51				
than debt securities)										
Lease liability	6.97	17.32	24.29	7.70	15.65	23.35				
Derivative financial instruments		-	-		3.89	3.89				
Other financial	46.07			22.70						
liabilities	16.07	-	16.07	32.78	-	32.78				
NOH-FINANCIAI										
Linkilition										
Current tax liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-				
(Net)	14.53	0.14	22.67	10.00	12.16	22.14				
Provisions Deferred tax liabilities	14.55	8.14	22.67	10.98	12.16	23.14				
(Net)	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Other non-financial										
liabilities	12.32	-	12.32	6.35	-	6.35				
Equity										
Share capital	-	30.45	30.45	-	30.45	30.45				
Other equity	-	738.05	738.05	-	675.56	675.56				
Total liabilities and	4									
	1,497.48	1,642.53	3,140.01	814.33	1,501.93	2,316.26				

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

#### 47 Capital

The Company maintains an actively managed capital base to cover risks inherent in the business and is meeting the capital adequacy requirements of the local banking supervisor, Reserve Bank of India (RBI). The adequacy of the Company's capital is monitored using, among other measures, the regulations issued by RBI.

The Company has complied in full with all its externally imposed capital requirements over the reported period. Equity share capital and other equity are considered for the purpose of Company's capital management.

#### Capital management

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

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

#### **Regulatory capital**

	Carrying	amount
Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Tier I capital	656.38	642.62
Tier II capital	-	-
Total capital	656.38	642.62
Risk weighted assets	2,112.49	1,783.42
CRAR (%) *	31.07%	36.03%
Tier I capital (%)	31.07%	36.03%
Tier II capital (%)	-	-

<sup>\*</sup> The above ratio has been computed in accordance with the guidelines issued by RBI on March 13, 2020

Tier 1 capital consists of shareholders' equity and retained earnings. Tier II capital consists of general provision and loss reserve against standard assets. Tier 1 and Tier II has been reported on the basis of Ind AS financial information.

#### 48 Financial risk management framework

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise borrowings from banks and debentures. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations and to support its operations. The Company's financial assets include loan and advances, investments and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

In the course of its business, the Company is exposed to certain financial risks namely credit risk, interest risk, price risk, currency risk & liquidity risk. The Company's primary focus is to achieve better predictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance.

The Company's board of directors has an overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The board of directors has established the risk management committee and asset liability 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 Company's risk management 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.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

# 48.1 Credit risk management framework

Credit risk is the risk that the Company will incur a loss because its customers fail to discharge their contractual obligations. The Company has a comprehensive framework for monitoring credit quality of its loans and advances primarily based on days past due monitoring at year end. Repayment by individual customers and portfolio is tracked regularly and required steps for recovery are taken through follow ups and legal recourse.

Concentrations arise when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographical region, or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. In order to avoid excessive concentrations of risk, the Company's policies and procedures include specific guidelines to focus on spreading its lending portfolio across various products / states / customer base with a cap on maximum limit of exposure for an individual / Group.

The below amounts does not include the impact of EIR on applicable fees and interest accrued on customer loans.

# 48.1.1 Credit quality of financial loan

	Mortgage	e loans	Quasi Mor	tgage loans	Hypotheca	ated loans
Particulars	As at	As at		As at	As at	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Gross carrying value of I	oans					
Stage 1	49.85	7.35	104.15	107.57	2,367.39	1,478.64
Stage 2	0.26	1.19	3.17	16.58	21.59	62.35
Stage 3	0.29	0.40	7.91	10.84	51.56	43.54
Regulatory Stage 3	0.24	-	1.09	-	4.16	-
Gross carrying value as at reporting date	50.64	8.94	116.32	134.99	2,444.70	1,584.53

The Company reviews the credit quality of its loans based on the ageing of the loan at the year end and hence the Company has calculated its ECL allowances on a collective basis.

#### 48.1.2 Inputs considered in calculation of ECL

In assessing the impairment of financial loans under Expected Credit Loss (ECL) Model, the assets have been segmented into three stages. The three stages reflect the general pattern of credit deterioration of a financial instrument. The differences in accounting between stages, relate to the recognition of expected credit losses and the measurement of interest income.

The Company categorises loan assets into stages primarily based on the Days Past Due status.

Stage 1:0 to 30 days past due

Stage 2:31 to 90 days past due

Stage 3: More than 90 days past due

Regulatory Stage 3: Loans that had become credit impaired and continued to be classified as non-performing assets in accordance with the RBI circular number RBI/2021-2022/125 dated November 12,2021.

#### 48.1.3 Definition of default

The Company considers a financial asset to be in "default" and therefore Stage 3 (credit impaired) for ECL calculations when the borrower becomes 90 days past due on its contractual payments.

# 48.1.4 Exposure at default

"Exposure at default" (EAD) represents the gross carrying amount of the assets subject to impairment calculation.

# 48.1.5 Estimations and assumptions used in the ECL model

- (a) Loss given default (LGD) is common for all three Stages and is based on loss in past portfolio. Actual cashflows on the past portfolio are considered at portfolio basis for arriving loss rate.
- (b) Probability of default (PD) is applied on Stage 1, Stage 2 and Stage 3 portfolio. This is calculated as an average of periodic movement of default rates.

#### 48.1.6 Measurement of ECL

#### ECL is measured as follows:

(a) Financial assets that are not credit impaired at the reporting date: for Stage 1 & 2, gross exposure is multiplied by PD and LGD percentage to arrive at the ECL.

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# **Aye Finance Private Limited**

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

(b) Financial assets that are credit impaired at the reporting date: the difference between the gross exposure at reporting date and computed carrying amount considering EAD net of LGD;

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

# 48.1 Credit risk management framework

(Continued)

# 48.1.7 Significant increase in credit risk

The Company considers its exposure in credit risk to have increased significantly, when the borrower crosses 30 DPD.

#### 48.1.8 Impairment loss

(a) The expected credit loss allowance for **Mortgage loan** is determined as follows:

Particulars	Stage 1 Performing- Ioans 12 month ECL	Stage 2 Under per - forming loans Lifetime ECL not credit	Stage 3 Impaired loans - lifetime ECL credit impaired	Regulatory Stage 3	Total
Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2023	49.85	0.26	0.29	0.24	50.64
ECL rate	0.79%	25.89%	59.33%	9.25%	
ECL amount	0.39	0.07	0.17	0.02	0.65
Carrying amount (net of provision)	49.46	0.19	0.12	0.22	49.99
Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2022	7.35	1.19	0.40	-	8.94
ECL rate	1.36%	11.76%	57.50%	-	
ECL amount	0.10	0.14	0.23	-	0.47
Carrying amount (net of provision)	7.25	1.05	0.17	-	8.47

(b) The expected credit loss allowance for **Quasi Mortgage loan** is determined as follows:

Particulars	Stage 1 Performing- loans 12 month ECL	Stage 2 Under per - forming loans Lifetime ECL not credit	Stage 3 Impaired loans - lifetime ECL credit impaired	Regulatory Stage 3	Total
Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2023	104.15	3.17	7.92	1.09	116.32
ECL rate	1.45%	13.57%	50.68%	17.12%	
ECL amount	1.51	0.43	4.01	0.19	6.14
Carrying amount (net of provision)	102.64	2.74	3.90	0.90	110.18
Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2022	107.57	16.58	10.84	-	134.99
ECL rate	1.62%	14.41%	58.12%	-	
ECL amount	1.74	2.39	6.30	-	10.43
Carrying amount (net of provision)	105.83	14.19	4.54	-	124.56

(c) The expected credit loss allowance for **Hypothecated loan** is determined as follows:

Particulars	Stage 1 Performing- loans 12 month ECL	Stage 2 Under per - forming loans Lifetime ECL not credit	Stage 3 Impaired loans - lifetime ECL credit impaired	Regulatory Stage 3	Total
Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2023	2,367.40	21.59	51.56	4.16	2,444.70
ECL rate	0.65%	13.90%	53.31%	17.95%	
ECL amount	15.45	3.00	27.49	0.75	46.68
Carrying amount (net of provision)	2,351.95	18.59	24.07	3.41	2,398.02
Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2022	1,478.64	62.35	43.54	-	1,584.53
ECL rate	0.53%	13.47%	62.77%	-	
ECL amount	7.87	8.40	27.33	-	43.60
Carrying amount (net of provision)	1,470.77	53.95	16.21	-	1,540.93

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

#### 48.1 Credit risk management framework

(Continued)

#### 48.1.9 Level of assessment - aggregation criteria

The company recognises the expected credit losses (ECL) on a collective basis that takes into account comprehensive credit risk information. Considering the economic and risk characteristics the company calculates ECL on a collective basis for all stages -Stage 1, Stage 2 and Stage 3 assets

#### An analysis of changes in the gross carrying amount and the corresponding ECLs in relation to Mortgage Loans is as follows: 48.1.10

#### (a) Gross exposure reconciliation:

Particulars	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Regulatory Stage 3	Total
Gross carrying amount as at March 31, 2021	10.00	2.55	0.55	-	13.10
Transfer to stage 1	0.28	(0.28)	-	-	-
Transfer to stage 2	(0.96)	0.96	-	-	-
Transfer to stage 3	(0.32)	(0.08)	0.40	-	-
Transfer to regulatory stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Loans derecognised during the year Loans originated / derecognised during the year	(1.65)	(0.67)	(0.25)	-	(2.57)
Write offs during the year	-	(1.29)	(0.30)	-	(1.59)
Gross carrying amount as at March 31, 2022	7.35	1.19	0.40	-	8.94
Changes due to loans recognised in the opening balances that have :					
Transfer to stage 1	0.15	(0.22)	-	0.07	-
Transfer to stage 2	(0.01)	0.01	-	-	0.00
Transfer to stage 3	(0.13)	(0.09)	0.22	-	0.00
Transfer to regulatory stage 3	(0.06)	(0.11)	-	0.17	-
Loans derecognised during the year Loans originated / derecognised during the year	42.55	(0.52)	(0.23)	-	41.80
Write offs during the year	<u>-</u>		(0.10)	<u>-</u>	(0.10)
Gross carrying amount as at March 31, 2023	49.85	0.26	0.29	0.24	50.64

(b) Reconciliation of ECL balances  Particulars	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Regulatory Stage 3	Total
ECL allowances balances as at March 31, 2021	0.05	0.69	0.33	-	1.07
Transfer to Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(0.07)	0.07	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(0.18)	(0.04)	0.22	-	(0.00)
Transfer to regulatory stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Loans derecognised during the year Loans originated / derecognised during the year	0.30	(0.08)	-	-	0.22
Write offs during the year	-	(0.50)	(0.32)	-	(0.82)
ECL allowances balances as at March 31, 2022	0.10	0.14	0.23	-	0.47
Changes due to loans recognised in the opening balances that have : Transfer to Stage 1	0.00	(0.00)	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	-	-	_	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(0.07)	(0.05)	0.12	-	-
Transfer to regulatory stage 3	(0.02)	(0.00)	-	0.02	-
Loans derecognised during the year Loans originated / derecognised during the year	0.38	(0.02)	(0.08)	0.00	0.28
Write offs during the year	-	-	(0.10)	-	(0.10)
ECL allowances balances as at March 31, 2023	0.39	0.07	0.17	0.02	0.65

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

# 48.1 Credit risk management framework

(Continued)

# **48.1.11** An analysis of changes in the gross carrying amount and the corresponding ECLs in relation to **Quasi Mortgage Loans** is as follows:

(a) Gross exposure reconciliation:					
Particulars	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Regulatory Stage 3	Total
Gross carrying amount as at March 31,	170.07	37.82	12.73		220.62
2021	170.07	37.82	12.73	-	220.62
Transfer to Stage 1	3.78	(3.75)	(0.03)	-	(0.00)
Transfer to Stage 2	(10.52)	10.53	(0.01)	-	(0.00)
Transfer to Stage 3	(4.38)	(6.36)	10.74	-	-
Transfer to regulatory stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Loans derecognised during the year					
Loans originated / derecognised during	(51.08)	(8.85)	(1.84)		(61.77)
the year	(31.06)	(6.65)		-	, ,
Write offs during the year	(0.30)	(12.81)	(10.75)	-	(23.86)
Gross carrying amount as at March 31,	107.57	16.58	10.84	-	134.99
2022					
Changes due to loans recognised in the					
opening balances that have :					
Transfer to Stage 1	1.24	(1.28)	(0.02)	0.06	0.00
Transfer to Stage 2	(2.03)	2.04	(0.01)	-	(0.00)
Transfer to Stage 3	(4.38)	(2.28)	6.66	-	0.00
Transfer to regulatory stage 3	(0.31)	(0.72)	-	1.03	-
Loans derecognised during the year					
Loans originated / derecognised during	2.24	(0.03)	(2.04)		(0.53)
the year	2.34	(9.02)	(2.84)	-	(9.52)
Write offs during the year	(0.28)	(2.15)	(6.71)	-	(9.14)
Gross carrying amount as at March 31,	104.15	3.17	7.92	1.09	116.33
2023	107.13	3.17	7.52	1.05	110.55

#### (b) Reconciliation of ECL balances

Particulars	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Regulatory Stage 3	Total
ECL allowances balances as at March 31, 2021	1.42	11.06	8.30	-	20.78
Transfer to Stage 1	0.06	(0.06)	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(0.82)	0.82	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(2.36)	(3.91)	6.27	-	-
Transfer to regulatory stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Loans derecognised during the year Loans originated / derecognised during the year Write offs during the year	3.51 (0.07)	1.25 (6.77)	(0.49) (7.78)	-	4.27 (14.62)
ECL allowances balances as at March 31, 2022	1.74	2.39	6.30	-	10.43
Changes due to loans recognised in the opening balances that have :					
Transfer to Stage 1	0.00	(0.01)	-	0.01	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(0.15)	0.15	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(1.99)	(1.30)	3.29	-	-
Transfer to regulatory stage 3	(0.03)	(0.15)	-	0.18	-
Loans derecognised during the year Loans originated / derecognised during the year Write offs during the year	2.12 (0.18)	0.77 (1.42)	(1.35) (4.23)	-	1.54 (5.83)
ECL allowances balances as at March 31,	(0.18)	(1.42)	(4.23)		(3.63)
2023 —	1.51	0.43	4.01	0.19	6.14

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

# 48.1 Credit risk management framework

(Continued)

**48.1.12** An analysis of changes in the gross carrying amount and the corresponding ECLs in relation to **Hypothecated Loans** is as follows:

(a) Gross exposure reconciliation:

Particulars	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Regulatory Stage 3	Total
Gross carrying amount as at March 31, 2021	1,169.16	127.87	38.70	-	1,335.73
Transfer to Stage 1	9.11	(9.10)	(0.01)	-	(0.00)
Transfer to Stage 2	(42.68)	42.68	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(19.63)	(23.25)	42.88	-	0.00
Transfer to regulatory stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Loans derecognised during the year Loans originated / derecognised during the year Write offs during the year	364.94 (2.26)	(25.29) (50.56)	(1.03) (37.00)	-	338.62 (89.82)
Gross carrying amount as at March 31, 2022	1,478.64	62.35	43.54	-	1,584.53
Changes due to loans recognised in the opening balances that have :					
Transfer to Stage 1	4.43	(4.76)	(0.04)	0.37	0.00
Transfer to Stage 2	(13.31)	13.34	(0.01)	-	(0.00)
Transfer to Stage 3	(37.32)	(6.06)	43.38	-	-
Transfer to regulatory stage 3	(2.39)	(1.40)	-	3.79	-
Loans derecognised during the year Loans originated / derecognised during the year	938.77	(31.14)	(3.70)	-	903.93
Write offs during the year	(1.42)	(10.74)	(31.61)	<u>-</u>	(43.77)
Gross carrying amount as at March 31, 2023	2,367.40	21.59	51.56	4.16	2,444.69

(h) Reconciliation of ECI halances

Particulars	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Regulatory Stage 3	Total
ECL allowances balances as at March 31,	6.00	30.73	30.95	-	67.68
2021	0.05	(0.05)	-	-	_
Transfer to Stage 1	(4.17)	4.17	-	_	_
Transfer to Stage 2	(11.61)	(15.33)	26.94	_	0.00
Transfer to Stage 3	(==:0=)	(23.33)		_	-
Transfer to regulatory stage 3					
Loans derecognised during the year					
Loans originated / derecognised during	17.90	9.21	(0.18)	-	26.93
the year Write offs during the year —	(0.30)	(20.33)	(30.38)	-	(51.01)
ECL allowances balances as at March 31.	7.87	8.40	27.33	_	43.60
2022 =					
Changes due to loans recognised in the					
opening balances that have :	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.00)	0.06	(0.00)
Transfer to Stage 1	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.00)	0.06	(0.00)
Transfer to Stage 2	(1.60)	1.60	(0.00)	-	0.00
Transfer to Stage 3	(19.16)	(3.16)	22.32	-	-
Transfer to regulatory stage 3	(0.30)	(0.39)	-	0.69	-
Loans derecognised during the year					
Loans originated / derecognised during	29.53	3.55	(0.88)	-	32.20
the year	(0.86)	(6.97)	(21.28)	-	(29.11)
Write offs during the year —	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	, ,		
ECL allowances balances as at March 31, 2023	15.45	3.00	27.49	0.75	46.69

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# **Aye Finance Private Limited**

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

# Cash and cash equivalent and bank deposits

The Company maintains its bank balances in reputed banks and financial institutions. The credit risk is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit rating agencies.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

#### 48.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities (other than derivatives) 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.

Liquidity risk management in the Company is managed as per the guidelines of Board-approved Asset-Liability Management ('ALM') Policy which is monitored by the Asset Liability Committee. The ALM Policy provides the governance framework for the identification, measurement, monitoring and reporting of liquidity risk arising out of Company's lending and borrowing activities. The Company maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines. Management monitors the Company's liquidity positions (also comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities) and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. The Company also takes into account liquidity of the market in which the entity operates.

#### Maturities of financial liabilities

The table below analyses non-derivative financial liabilities of the Company into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period from the reporting date to the contractual maturity date.

	As at N	March 31, 2023		As at	March 31, 2022	
Particulars	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
Financial liabilities						
Lease liabilities	6.97	17.32	24.29	7.70	15.65	23.35
Debt securities	480.08	419.77	899.85	466.90	455.33	922.23
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	967.51	428.80	1,396.31	289.62	308.89	598.51
Trade payables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	16.07	-	16.07	32.78	-	32.78
Derivate Financial Instrument	-	-	-	3.89		3.89
	1,470.63	865.89	2,336.52	800.89	779.87	1,576.87

#### 48.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include foreign currency receivables.

#### 48.3.1 Foreign currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Foreign currency risk for the Company arises majorly on account of foreign currency borrowings. When a derivative is entered into for the purpose of being as hedge, the Company negotiates the terms of those derivatives to match with the terms of the hedge exposure. The Company's policy is to fully hedge its foreign currency borrowings at the time of drawdown and remain so till repayment.

The Company holds derivative financial instruments such as cross currency interest rate swap to mitigate risk of changes in exchange rate in foreign currency and floating interest rate. The counterparty for these contracts is generally a bank. These derivative financial instruments are valued based on quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets or inputs that are directly or indirectly observable in market place.

The carrying amounts of the Company's foreign currency exposure at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Particulars	Currency	As at	As at
r ai ticulai 3	Currency	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Financial liabilities in Rs. crores	USD	123.33	77.01
Financial liabilities in Rs. crores	EURO	134.41	129.33

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

#### 48.3.2 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of change in market interest rates. The Company does not have any exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates as the company does not have any borrowings/loans on fluctuating interest rates except following:-

# (a) Liabilities

Doublandone	As at	As at
Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Debt securities		
Variable rate	261.17	106.00
Fixed rate	638.71	923.00
Borrowings (other than debt)		
Variable rate	615.76	157.00
Fixed rate	780.48	333.00
Sensitivity analysis		
Increase by 80 basis points	6.27	1.98
Decrease by 80 basis points	(6.27)	(1.98)

#### (b) Assets

The Company's fixed deposits are carried at amortised cost and are fixed rate deposits and therefore not subject to interest rate risk, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

Loans extended by the Company are all fixed rate loans

#### (c) Price risk exposure

The Company's Investment in Mutual Funds is exposed to pricing risk. Other financial instruments held by the company does not possess any risk associated with trading.

Particulars	As at	As at
ratticulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Investments	84.21	154.86
Sensitivity analysis		
increase by 4%	2.34	5.03
decrease by 4%	(2.34)	(5.03)

### 49 Leases

# 49.1.1 Carrying value of right of use assets:

Particulars	Total	Leases	Security
r atticulars	Total	Leases	Deposits
Balance at March 31, 2021	20.37	19.78	0.59
Additions	5.91	5.05	0.86
Deletion	(0.25)	-	(0.25)
Depreciation charge for the year	(5.45)	(4.90)	(0.55)
Balance at March 31, 2022	20.58	19.93	0.65
Additions	8.34	7.51	0.83
Deletions	(0.46)	-	(0.46)
Depreciation charge for the year	(7.32)	(6.98)	(0.34)
Balance at March 31, 2023	21.14	20.46	0.68

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

# 49 Leases

(Continued)

# 49.1.2 Carrying value of lease liabilities:

Particulars	Total	Leases	Security deposits
Balance at March 31, 2021	22.70	22.70	-
Additions	5.26	5.26	-
Finance cost	2.77	2.77	-
Lease payments	(7.38)	(7.38)	-
Balance at March 31, 2022	23.35	23.35	-
Additions	7.51	7.51	-
Finance cost	3.16	3.16	-
Lease payments	(9.74)	(9.74)	-
Balance at March 31, 2023	24.28	24.28	-

# 49.1.3 Maturity analysis of lease liabilities

Contractual undiscounted cash flows	As at	As at
Contractual undiscounted cash nows	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Less than one year	9.59	8.22
One to five years	19.47	20.44
More than five years	0.22	0.34
Undiscounted lease liabilities at March 31, 2023	29.28	29.00

# 49.1.4 Amounts recognised in profit or loss

Particulars	As at As a	it
Particulars	March 31, 2023 March 31, 202	2
Interest on lease liabilities	3.16 2.77	<i></i>
Depreciation on ROU assets	6.98 4.90	)
	10.14 7.67	<u>-</u>

# 49.1.5 Cash outflow of leases

Particulars	As at As a March 31, 2023 March 31, 202	
Cash outflow of leases		
Lease payments	9.76 7.62	2
	9.76 7.62	2

# 49.1.6 Break up value of the current and non-current lease liabilities for the year ended March 31, 2023

Particulars	As at As a	at
Particulars	March 31, 2023 March 31, 202	22
Current lease liabilities	6.97 7.7	0
Non-current lease liabilities	17.32 15.6	5
	24.29 23.3	5

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

#### 50 Financial instruments and fair value disclosures

#### Valuation principles

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

#### Fair value hierarchy of asset and liabilities measured at fair value

Doublandona	As at March 31, 2023						
Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total			
At fair value through profit and Loss							
Financial Asset							
Derivative financial instruments	-	3.07	-	3.07			
Investments							
Mutual funds	58.51	-	-	58.51			
Mutual funds held as security in respect of borrowings	-	-	-	-			
Security receipts	-	30.80	-	30.80			
<u>-</u>	58.51	33.87	-	92.38			
Financial Liabilities							
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-			
<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-			

Downieulous	As at March 31, 2022						
Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total			
At fair value through profit and Loss							
Financial Asset							
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-			
Investments							
Mutual funds	119.29	-	-	119.29			
Mutual funds held as security in respect of borrowings	6.46	-	-	6.46			
Security receipts	-	32.05	-	32.05			
•	125.75	32.05	-	157.80			
Financial Liabilities							
Derivative financial instruments	-	3.89	-	3.89			
•	-	3.89	-	3.89			

# Fair value hierarchy of Asset and Liabilities not measured at fair value

The management assessed that carrying value of financial asset and financial liabilities are a reasonable approximation of their fair value and hence their carrying values are deemed to be fair values.

#### Valuation methodologies of financial instruments not measured at fair value

#### Loans

Most of the loans are repriced frequently, with interest rate of loans reflecting current market pricing. Hence carrying value of loans is deemed to be equivalent of fair value.

#### **Borrowings**

Debt securities and borrowings are fixed rate borrowings and fair value of these fixed rate borrowings is determined by discounting expected future contractual cash flows using current market interest rates charged for similar new loans and carrying value approximates the fair value for fixed rate borrowing at financial statement level. The Company's borrowings which are at floating rate approximates the fair value.

#### Short term and other financial assets and liabilities

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, investments, other financial assets, trade payables and other financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

#### 51 Disclosures pursuant to Reserve bank of India notification DOR (NBFC).CC.PD.No.109/22.10.106/2019-20 dated March 13, 2020 pertaining to Asset Classification as per RBI Norms

#### 51.1 For the year March 31, 2023

For the year March 51,	2023		Loss			Difference
Asset classification as per RBI Norms	Asset classification as per Ind AS 109	•	allowances (provisions) as required under Ind AS 109	Net carrying amount	Provisions required as per IRACP norms	between Ind AS 109 provisions and IRACP norms
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5) = (3) - (4)	(6)	(7) = (4)-(6)
Performing assets						
Standard	Stage 1	2,521.39	17.36	2,504.03	11.08	6.28
Standard	Stage 2	25.02	3.50	21.52	0.40	3.10
Subtotal	=	2,546.41	20.86	2,525.55	11.48	9.38
Non-performing assets	(NPA)					
Sub - standard	Stage 3	59.69	31.66	28.03	6.58	25.08
Sub Standard	Regulatory	33.03	31.00	20.03	0.30	25.00
Sub - standard	Stage 3	5.49	0.95	4.54	0.70	0.25
Subtotal Sub -Standard	_	65.18	32.61	32.57	7.28	25.33
Doubtful up to 1 year	· Stage 2	0.06	_	0.05	0.06	(0.06)
Doubtful - up to 1 year 1 to 3 years	Stage 3	0.06	0.01	0.05	0.06 0.01	(0.06)
More than 3 years	Stage 3	-	0.01	-	-	-
Subtotal Doubtful		0.07	0.01	0.05	0.07	(0.06)
	_					
Loss assets		-		- 22.62	- 7.25	- 25.27
Subtotal NPA	Stage 3	65.25	32.62	32.62	7.35	25.27
Other items such as guarantees, loan commitments, etc.	Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-
which are in the scope of Ind AS 109 but not covered under current	Ü	-	-	-	-	-
Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRACP) norms		-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 1	2 521 20	17.36	2,504.03	11.08	- 6.28
	Stage 1 Stage 2	2,521.39 25.02	3.50	2,504.03	0.40	3.10
All assets	Stage 3	59.76	31.67	28.08	6.65	25.02
	Regulatory Stage 3	5.49	0.95	4.54	0.70	0.25
Total	_	2,611.66	53.48	2,558.17	18.83	34.65

Note 1: The above table discloses the provisions amounts as per IRACP norms, while the Company has made a provision of nonperforming assets as per the Company's policy which is in excess of the IRACP norms.

Note 2: The above amounts does not include the impact of EIR on applicable fees and interest accrued on customer loans.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

# Disclosures pursuant to Reserve bank of India notification DOR (NBFC).CC.PD.No.109/22.10.106/2019-20 dated March 13, 2020 pertaining to Asset Classification as per RBI Norms

# 51.2 For the year March 31, 2022

Asset classification as per RBI Norms	Asset classification as per Ind AS 109	-	Loss allowances (provisions) as required under Ind AS 109	Net carrying amount	Provisions required as per IRACP norms	Difference between Ind AS 109 provisions and IRACP norms
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5) = (3)-(4)	(6)	(7) = (4)-(6)
Performing assets						
Standard	Stage 1	1,593.56	9.71	1,583.85	11.10	(1.39)
Standard	Stage 2	80.12	10.93	69.19	2.02	8.91
Subtotal		1,673.68	20.64	1,653.04	13.12	7.52
Non-performing assets	s (NPA)					
Sub - standard	Stage 3	54.73	33.83	20.90	9.01	24.82
Subtotal Sub -Standard	•	54.73	33.83	20.90	9.01	24.82
Doubtful - up to 1 yea	r Stage 3	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.05	(0.02)
1 to 3 years	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
More than 3 years	Stage 3	_	_	-	_	_
Subtotal Doubtful	J	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.05	(0.02)
Loss assets		-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal NPA	Stage 3	54.78	33.86	20.92	9.06	24.80
Other items such as guarantees, loar commitments, etc	Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-
which are in the scope of Ind AS 109 but not covered under current Income Recognition	t Stage 2 t	-	-	-	-	-
Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRACP) norms		-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 1	1,593.56	9.71	1,583.85	11.10	(1.39)
All assets	Stage 2	80.12	10.93	69.19	2.02	8.91
	Stage 3	54.78	33.86	20.92	9.06	24.80
Total	-	1,728.46	54.50	1,673.96	22.18	32.32

Note 1: The above table discloses the provisions amounts as per IRACP norms, while the Company has made a provision of non-performing assets as per the Company's policy which is in excess of the IRACP norms.

Note 2: The above amounts does not include the impact of EIR on applicable fees and interest accrued on customer loans.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

# 52 RBI circular RBI/DNBR/2016-17/45 Master Direction DNBR. PD. 008/03.10.119/2016-17 September 01, 2016, as amended.

# 52.1 Asset Liability Management - Maturity pattern of certain items of assets and liabilities

#### As at March 31, 2023

Particulars	1 to 7 days	8 to 14 days	15 days to 30/31 days	Over 1 month up to 2 months	up to	Over 3 months up to 6 months	Over 6 months up to 1 year	Over 1 year up to 3 years	Over 3 year up to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Advances*	158.45	-	-	108.00	114.59	352.36	697.89	1,141.17	30.24	6.22	2,608.92
Investments <sup>^</sup>	218.84	-	70.00	3.37	5.02	35.04	43.90	64.89	-	-	441.06
Borrowing**	5.07	20.08	55.80	105.47	93.02	341.79	678.15	651.51	79.10	-	2,029.99
Foreign currency assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign currency liabilities	-	-	-	-	91.92	44.83	4.71	98.16	26.55	-	266.17

# As at March 31, 2022

	1 to 7 days	8 to 14 days	to 30/31	up to	Over 2 months up to 3 months	Over 3 months up to 6 months	Over 6 months up to 1 year	Over 1 year up to 3 years	Over 3 year up to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Advances*	109.21	-	-	77.05	77.07	234.83	462.32	715.23	65.14	1.35	1,742.21
Investments <sup>^</sup>	170.12	24.94	5.00	56.73	14.15	131.10	45.95	12.14	-	-	460.13
Borrowing**	0.59	2.83	26.14	136.93	61.54	101.66	384.36	572.39	27.93	-	1,314.36
Foreign currency assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Foreign currency liabilities	-	-	1.67	-	2.32	38.48	-	163.93	-	-	206.38

<sup>\*</sup> EIR on advances has been considered in the 1-3 years bucket.

#### Note

<sup>\*</sup> The advances are gross of impairment loss allowance.

<sup>\*\*</sup> EIR on borrowing has been considered in the last bucket of the respective borrowing.

<sup>^</sup> Investments include the amount of deposits with banks.

<sup>(</sup>a) Advances and borrowings are inclusive of the securitisation transactions which have not been de-recognised in the books of accounts in accordance with Ind AS 109.

<sup>(</sup>b) Above ALM does not consider cash balance and fixed deposit existing as on balance sheet date.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

# RBI circular RBI/DNBR/2016-17/45 Master Direction DNBR. PD. 008/03.10.119/2016-17 September 01, 2016, as amended. (Continued)

# 52.2 Summary of significant accounting policies

Refer to note 2 of Financial Statements for summary of significant accounting policies.

# 52.3 Capital

Parti	iculars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
(a)	CRAR (%)	31.07%	36.03%
(b)	CRAR - Tier I Capital (%)	31.07%	36.03%
(c)	CRAR - Tier II Capital (%)	-	-
(d)	Amount of subordinated debt raised as Tier-II capital	-	-
(e)	Amount raised by issue of perpetual debt instruments	-	_

#### 52.4 Investments

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Value of investments		
Gross value of investments		
In India	84.46	155.11
Outside India	-	-
Provisions for depreciation		
In India	-	-
Outside India	-	-
Net value of investments		
In India	84.46	155.11
Outside India	-	-
Movement of provisions held towards depreciation on investments		
Opening balance	-	-
Add: Provisions made during the year	-	-
Less Write-off / write-back of excess provisions during the year	-	-
Closing balance	-	-

#### 52.5 Derivatives

# 52.5.1 Forward rate agreement / interest rate swap

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
The notional principal of swap agreements	257.74	202.80
Losses which would be incurred if counterparties failed to fulfil their obligations under the		
agreements	-	-
Collateral required by the NBFC upon entering into swaps	-	-
Concentration of credit risk arising from the swaps*	-	-
The fair value of the swap book	3.03	(3.93)

<sup>\*</sup> Counter- party for all swaps entered into by the Company are Scheduled Commercial Banks.

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Aye Finance Private Limited (CIN: U65921DL1993PTC283660)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

# RBI circular RBI/DNBR/2016-17/45 Master Direction DNBR. PD. 008/03.10.119/2016-17 September 01, 2016, as amended. (Continued)

#### 52.5.2 Exchange traded interest rate (IR) derivatives

Particulars	Amount
Notional principal amount of exchange traded IR derivatives undertaken during the year (instrument-wise)	
a) Nil	Nil
b) Nil	Nil
c) Nil	Nil
Notional principal amount of exchange traded IR derivatives outstanding as on March 31, 2023 (instrumentwise)	
a) Nil	Nil
b) Nil	Nil
c) Nil	Nil
Notional principal amount of exchange traded IR derivatives outstanding and not "highly effective"	
(instrument-wise)	
a) Nil	Nil
b) Nil	Nil
c) Nil	Nil
Mark-to-market value of exchange traded IR derivatives outstanding and not "highly effective" (instrument-wise)	
a) Nil	Nil
b) Nil	Nil
c) Nil	Nil

#### 52.5.3 Disclosures on risk exposure in derivatives

# **Qualitative disclosures**

The Company undertakes the derivatives transaction to prudently hedge the risk in context of a particular borrowing or to diversify sources of borrowing and to maintain fixed and floating borrowing mix. The Company does not indulge into any derivative trading transactions. The Company reviews, the proposed transaction and outline any considerations associated with the transaction, including identification of the benefits and potential risks (worst case scenarios); an independent analysis of potential savings from the proposed transaction. The Company evaluates all the risks inherent in the transaction viz., counter party risk, Market Risk, Operational Risk, basis risk etc.

Credit risk is controlled by restricting the counterparties that the Company deals with, to those who either have banking relationship with the Company or are internationally renowned or can provide sufficient information. Market/Price risk arising from the fluctuations of interest rates and foreign exchange rates or from other factors shall be closely monitored and controlled. Normally transaction entered for hedging, will run over the life of the underlying instrument, irrespective of profit or loss. Liquidity risk is controlled by restricting counterparties to those who have adequate facility, sufficient information, and sizable trading capacity and capability to enter into transactions in any markets around the world.

The respective functions of trading, confirmation and settlement should be performed by different personnel. The front office and back-office role is well defined and segregated. All the derivatives transactions are quarterly monitored and reviewed. All the derivative transactions have to be reported to the board of directors on every quarterly board meetings including their financial positions.

#### **Quantitative disclosures**

	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
Particulars	Currency	Interest Rate	Currency	Interest Rate
	Derivatives*	Derivatives	Derivatives*	Derivatives
Derivative (notional principal amount) – for hedging	257.74	-	202.80	-
Marked to market positions	3.03	-	(3.93)	-
Credit exposure	257.74	-	202.80	-
Unhedged exposures	_	_	_	_

<sup>\*</sup> Cross currency interest rate swap

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

# RBI circular RBI/DNBR/2016-17/45 Master Direction DNBR. PD. 008/03.10.119/2016-17 September 01, 2016, as amended. (Continued)

# 52.6 Disclosures relating to Securitisation

Refer Note No. 44 of the financial statements.

# 52.7 Exposures

# 52.7.1 Exposure to real estate sector

Category	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
(a) Direct exposure		
Residential mortgages	162.04	141.36
Lending fully secured by mortgages on residential property that is or will be occupied by the borrower or that is rented. Exposure would also include non-fund based limits.	162.04	141.36
Commercial real estate	4.92	2.58
Lending secured by mortgages on commercial real estates (office buildings, retail space, multi-purpose commercial premises, multi-family residential buildings, multi-tenanted commercial premises, industrial or warehouse space, hotels, land acquisition, development and construction, etc.). Exposure would also include non-fund based limits	4.92	2.58
Investments in Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) and other securitised exposures	NIL	NIL
Residential	NIL	NIL
Commercial real estates	NIL	NIL
(b) Indirect Exposure		
Fund based and non-fund-based exposures on National Housing Bank and Housing Finance Companies.	NIL	NIL
- Companies	166.96	143.94

Note: The above information is provided as per MIS/reports generated available for internal reporting purpose which include certain estimates and assumptions. The same has been relied upon by the auditors.

# 52.7.2 Exposure to capital market

Partio	culars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
(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;	NIL	NIL
(b)	Advances against shares / bonds / debentures or other securities or on clean basis to individuals for investment in shares (including IPOs / ESOPs), convertible bonds,	NIL	NIL
(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;	NIL	NIL
(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	NIL	NIL
(e)	Secured and unsecured advances to stockbrokers and guarantees issued on behalf of stockbrokers and market makers;	NIL	NIL
(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;	NIL	NIL
(g)	Bridge loans to companies against expected equity flows / issues;	NIL	NIL
(h)	Underwriting commitments taken up by the NBFCs in respect of primary issue of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented	NIL	NIL
(i)	Financing to stockbrokers for margin trading	NIL	NIL
(j)	All exposures to Alternative Investment Funds:		
	(i) Category I  (ii) Category II	NIL	NIL
	(iii) Category III	NIL	NIL

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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

Note: The above information is provided as per MIS/reports generated available for internal reporting purpose which include certain estimates and assumptions. The same has been relied upon by the auditors.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

# RBI circular RBI/DNBR/2016-17/45 Master Direction DNBR. PD. 008/03.10.119/2016-17 September 01, 2016, as amended. (Continued)

# 52.8 Details of financing of parent company products

The Company doesn't have parent Company, hence this clause is not applicable.

#### 52.9 Details of Single Borrower Limit (SBL) / Group Borrower Limit (GBL) exceeded by the NBFC

The Company has not exceeded the Single Borrower Limit (SGL) / Group Borrower Limit (GBL) during the March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022

#### 52.10 Unsecured advances

The Company has given Rs. 2,441.96 crores (previous year: Rs 1,598.27 crores) of unsecured loans.

#### 52.11 Miscellaneous

#### 52.11.1 Registration obtained from other financial sector regulators

The Company does not hold any other registration other than NBFC registration from RBI.

Registration/ License	Issuing Authority	Registration / License number
Certificate of Registration	Reserve Bank Of India (RBI)	B-14.03323

#### 52.11.2 Disclosure of penalties imposed by RBI and other regulators -

No penalties were imposed by the regulator during the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022

#### 52.11.3 Related party transactions

Refer note 35 of Financial Statements for related party transaction disclosure.

The company have not entered into any transactions related to borrowings, deposits, placement of deposits, advances, purchase/sale of fixed/other assets and Investments during the year with directors, KMP and their relatives. Hence there is no outstanding balance during the year.

# 52.11.4 Ratings assigned by credit rating agencies and migration of ratings during the year

	FY 2022	2-23	FY 202	1-22
ating purpose	Rating	Rating	Rating	Rating
	Assigned	Outlook	Assigned	Outlook
ye Finance Private Limited by India Ratings & Research				
CD Rs. 1248.83 (previous year 980 crores)	[IND] A-	Stable	[IND] A-	Stable
ank loans 400 crores (previous year Rs. 210 crores)	[IND] A-	Stable	[IND] A-	Stable
ommercial paper Rs. 50 crores	[IND] A2+	Stable	N.A.	N.A.
incipal protected market-linked debenture (PP-MLD) Rs. .0 crores (previous year 50 crores)	IND PP-MLD A -	Stable	N.A.	N.A.
ve Finance Private Limited by ICRA				
CD Rs. 65 crores (previous year Rs. 446.00 crores)**	[ICRA] BBB+	Stable	[ICRA] BBB+	Stable
and based term loan of previous year Rs. 55.60 crores*	N.A.	N.A.	[ICRA] BBB+	Stable
arket Linked NCD (MLD) of previous year Rs. 50 crores*	N.A.	N.A.	PP-MLD [ICRA]AA(CE)	Stable

<sup>\*\*</sup> ICRA ratings withdrawn w.e.f. May 16, 2023

Rating Withdrawn

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

# 52 RBI circular RBI/DNBR/2016-17/45 Master Direction DNBR. PD. 008/03.10.119/2016-17 September 01, 2016, as amended.

(Continued)

#### 52.12 Additional disclosures

# 52.12.1 Provisions and contingencies

Break up of 'provisions and contingencies' shown under the head expenditure in the statement of profit and loss account	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Provisions for impairment on investment	5.10	2.94
Provision for Stage 3	(1.24)	35.52
Provision made towards income tax net of deferred tax	17.61	(21.69)
Other provision and contingencies	1.06	6.34
Provision for Stage 1 and Stage 2	0.22	(29.31)

#### 52.12.2 Draw down from reserves

The Company has not made any drawdown from the reserve during the year.

#### 52.13 Concentration of deposits, advances, exposures and NPAs

The Company has not taken any deposits from any party.

#### 52.13.1 Concentration of advances

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Total advances to twenty largest borrowers	1.83	1.67
Percentage of Advances to twenty largest borrowers to Total Advances of the NBFC	0.07%	0.10%

Note: The above amount does not include the impact of EIR on applicable fees and interest accrued on customer loans.

#### 52.13.2 Concentration of exposures

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Total exposure to twenty largest borrowers / customers	32.72	33.84
Percentage of exposures to twenty largest borrowers / customers to total exposure of the NBFC on borrowers / customers *	1.24%	1.91%

<sup>\*</sup> the above does not include the investment in debts mutual funds.

Note: The above amount does not include the impact of EIR on applicable fees and interest accrued on customer loans.

#### 52.13.3 Concentration of NPAs

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Total exposure to top four credit impaired accounts	0.18	0.33

#### 52.13.4 Sector-wise NPAs

Secto	or	Percentage of to total advances in	
		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
(a)	Agriculture and allied activities	-	-
(b)	MSME	2.49%	3.29%
(c)	Corporate borrowers	-	-
(d)	Services	-	-
(e)	Unsecured personal loans	-	-
(f)	Auto loans	-	-
(g)	Other personal loans	-	-

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

# RBI circular RBI/DNBR/2016-17/45 Master Direction DNBR. PD. 008/03.10.119/2016-17 September 01, 2016, as amended. (Continued)

#### 52.13.5 Movement of NPAs

Parti	culars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
(a)	Net NPAs to Net Advances (%)	1.28%	1.37%
(b)	Movement of NPAs (Gross)		
	(i) Opening balance	57.28	51.98
	(ii) Additions during the year	61.29	57.13
	(iii) Reductions during the year	(53.18)	(51.83)
	(iv) Closing balance	65.39	57.28
(c)	Movement of Net NPAs		
	(i) Opening balance	23.42	12.40
	(ii) Additions during the year	31.07	23.36
	(iii) Reductions during the year	(21.68)	(12.33)
	(iv) Closing balance	32.81	23.42
(d)	Movement of provisions for NPAs (excluding provisions on standard assets)		
	(i) Opening balance	33.86	39.58
	(ii) Additions during the year	30.22	33.78
	(iii) Reductions during the year	(31.50)	(39.50)
	(iv) Closing balance	32.58	33.86

#### 52.14 Overseas assets

The Company does not own any assets outside the country.

#### 52.15 Off – balance sheet SPVs sponsored

The Company does not have any off balance sheet SPV sponsored either domestic or overseas.

# 52.16 Disclosure of customer complaints

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

S. No.	Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
	Complaints received by the NBFC from its customer		
(a)	No. of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	-	1
(b)	No. of complaints received during the year	405	205
(c)	No. of complaints redressed during the year	401	206
	Of which, number if complaints rejected by the NBFC*	-	-
(d)	No. of complaints pending at the end of the year	4	-
	Maintainable complaints received by the NBFC from office of Ombudsman		
(e)	Maintainable complaints received by the NBFC from office of Ombudsman	14	10
	Of (e), No of complaints resolved in favour of the NBFC from office of Ombudsman	13	10
	Of (e) ,No of complaints resolved through Conciliation/Mediation/advisories issued by office of Ombudsman	1	-
	Of (e) ,No of complaints resolved after passing of awards by office of Ombudsman against the NBFC	-	-
(e) (i)	No. of awards unimplemented with in the Stipulated time (other than those appealed)	-	-

<sup>\*</sup> Represents number of complaints submitted by internal ombudsman to RBI vide circular no. RBI/2021-2022/126 dated November 15, 2021

Note: The above information is provided as per MIS/reports generated available for internal reporting purpose which include certain estimates and assumptions. The same has been relied upon by the auditors.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

RBI circular RBI/DNBR/2016-17/45 Master Direction DNBR. PD. 008/03.10.119/2016-17 September 01, 2016, as amended. (Continued)

#### 52.16.2 Top five grounds of complaints received by the NBFCs from customers

#### March 31, 2023

SL No	. Grounds of complaints	Number of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	Number of complaints received during the year	%Increase / decrease in the number of complaints received over the previous year	Number of complaints pending at the end of the year	Out of 5, number of complaints pending beyond 30 days
(a)	Credit Bureau Rectification	-	208	121%	2	-
(b)	Customer Interaction Issue	-	62	40%	1	-
(c)	Customer Dispute or Money Misappropriate	-	17	467%	-	-
(d)	Settlement Related	-	13	217%	-	-
(e)	Contact Number Update/Removal (non-Existing)	-	11	1100%	-	-
(f)	Others		94	104%	1	
		-	405	96%	4	-

#### March 31, 2022

SL No	o. Grounds of complaints	Number of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	Number of complaints received during the year	%Increase / decrease in the number of complaints received over the previous year	Number of complaints pending at the end of the year	Out of 5, number of complaints pending beyond 30 days
(a)	Credit Bureau Rectification	-	94	623%	-	-
(b)	Customer Interaction Issue	-	44	76%	-	-
(c)	Refund issue (Charges/extra EMI refund)	-	11	120%	-	-
(d)	Settlement Related	-	6	600%	-	-
(e)	Commission Asked	-	5	400%	-	-
(f)	Others	1	45	53%	-	-
		1	205	91%	-	-

Note: The above information is provided as per MIS/reports generated available for internal reporting purpose which include certain estimates and assumptions. The same has been relied upon by the auditors.

#### Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

### RBI circular RBI/DNBR/2016-17/45 Master Direction DNBR. PD. 008/03.10.119/2016-17 September 01, 2016, as amended. (Continued)

#### 52.17 Expenditure on corporate social responsibility

Refer note 30 of Financial Statements for disclosure pertaining to corporate social responsibility expenses.

#### 52.18 Disclosure on frauds pursuant to RBI Master Direction

The frauds detected and reported for the year amounted to Rs. 0.06 crores (March 31, 2022 Rs. 0.15 crores).

#### 52.19 Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector - Restructuring of advances

The Company has restructured the accounts as per RBI circular circulars DBR.No.BP.BC.100/21.04.048/2017-18 dated February 07, 2018, DBR.No.BP.BC.108/21.04.048/2017-18 dated June 6, 2018, DBR.No.BP.BC.18/21.04.048/2018-19 dated January 1, 2019, circular DOR.No.BP.BC.34/21.04.048/2019-20 dated February 11, 2020 and DOR.No.BP.BC/4/21.04.048/2020-21 dated August 06, 2020.

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
No. of accounts restructured	1,436	5,466
Amount (Rs. in crores)*	10.36	59.87

<sup>\*</sup> Balances are as at March 31, 2023

#### 52.20 Details of the Code on Social Security, 2020 ('CODE') relating to employee benefits

The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified and the final rules/interpretation have not yet been issued. The Company will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the Code becomes effective.

52.21 The Company owns 99.999% of Foundation for Advancement of Micro Enterprises (FAME), incorporated under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013, to carry on social responsibility activities. The financial statements of FAME are not considered for consolidation since the definition of control is not met as the Company's objective is not to obtain economic benefits from the activities of FAME.

#### 52.22 Transactions with non-executive directors

Name of non-executive director	Transaction type	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Mr. Navin Kumar Maini	Payment of sitting fees	0.10	0.09
Ms. Kanika Tandon Bhal	Payment of sitting fees	0.03	0.07
Mr. Vinay Baijal	Payment of sitting fees	0.08	0.06
Ms. Arpita Pal Agarwal	Payment of sitting fees	0.04	-
Mr. Vikram Jetley	Remuneration	-	1.02
		0.25	1.24

#### 52.23 Postponement of revenue recognition

There is no significant uncertainty which requires postponement of revenue recognition.

#### Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

### RBI circular RBI/DNBR/2016-17/45 Master Direction DNBR. PD. 008/03.10.119/2016-17 September 01, 2016, as amended. (Continued)

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

Payment against the supplies from the undertakings covered under the Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 are generally made in accordance with the agreed credit terms.

On the basis of information and record available with the management, there are no outstanding balances of such suppliers and interest due on such accounts as on March 31, 2023

The Company has neither paid any interest nor such amount is payable to buyer covered under the MSMED Act, 2006.

#### 52.25 Details of non-performing financial assets purchased/sold

The Company has not sold non performing financial asset during 2022-23 and 2021-22.

#### 52.26 Value of imports calculated on CIF basis

The Company has not imported any goods therefore value of import on CIF basis is Nil. (As on March 31, 2022 - Nil).

# 52.27 Disclosure pursuant to Master Direction - Reserve Bank of India (Transfer of Loan Exposures) Directions, 2021 issued by the Reserve Bank of India ("RBI") vide their Notification No. RBI/DOR/2021-22/86 Master Direction DOR.STR.REC.51/21.04.048/2021-22 dated September 24, 2021 (the "Notification")

#### **52.27.1** Details of non-performing assets (NPAs) transferred are given below:

Disclosure pursuant to RBI notification - RBI/DOR/2021-22/86 DOR.STR.REC.51/21.04.048/2021-22 dated September 24, 2021

(a) Details of transfer through assignment in respect of loans not in default during the year ended.

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Amount of loan accounts assigned (Rupees	206.98	-
Retention of beneficial economic interest	10%	-
Weighted average maturity (residual	16.7 months	-
Weighted average holding period	7.1 months	-
Coverage of tangible security	0%	-
Rating-wise distribution of rated loans	Unrated	-

<sup>(</sup>b) Details of loans re-purchased in compliance with paragraph 48 of Master Direction - RBI (Transfer of loan exposures) Directions, 2021 during the year ended March 31, 2023: Nil

#### (c) Details of stressed loans transferred during the year ended March 31, 2023

Particulars	To Asset Reconstruction Companies (ARC)	
	NPA*	SMA
No. of accounts	9,024	-
Aggregate principal outstanding of loans transferred (Rs. in crores)	83.76	-
Weighted average residual tenor of the loans transferred (in months)	11 months	-
Net book value of loans transferred (at the time of transfer) (Rs. in crores)	11.11	-
Aggregate consideration (Rs. in crores)	13.28	-
Additional consideration realised in respect of accounts transferred in earlier year	-	-

<sup>\*</sup>Including written off loans amounting to Rs. 51.65 crores

#### 52.27.2 The Company has not acquired any special mention account or stressed loan or loan not in default.

<sup>(</sup>d) The Company has not acquired any stressed loan during the financial year ended March 31, 2023

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

## RBI circular RBI/DNBR/2016-17/45 Master Direction DNBR. PD. 008/03.10.119/2016-17 September 01, 2016, as amended. (Continued)

#### 52.27.3 Disclosures as required for liquidity risk

#### (a) Funding concentration based on significant counterparty (both deposits and borrowings)

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Number of significant counter parties	34.00	20.00
Amount	2,082.37	1,437.61
Percentage of funding concentration to total deposits	N.A.	N.A.
Percentage of funding concentration to total liabilities	87.81%	89.28%

#### (b) Top 20 large deposits

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Total amount of top 20 deposits	N.A.	N.A.
Percentage of amount of top 20 deposits to total deposits	N.A.	N.A.

#### (c) Top 10 borrowings

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Total amount of top 10 borrowings	1,113.37	1,131.85
Percentage of amount of top 10 borrowings to total borrowings	48.49%	74.43%

#### (d) Funding concentration based on significant instrument/product

	March 31, 2023		March 3	March 31, 2022	
Name of the instrument/product	Amount	% of Total Liabilities	Amount	% of Total Liabilities	
Non-convertible debentures (Secured)	771.92	32.55%	791.51	49.15%	
Non-convertible debentures (Unsecured)	127.93	5.39%	130.72	8.12%	
Term Loans	525.09	22.14%	268.28	16.66%	
Borrowing under securitization arrangement	562.04	23.70%	108.89	6.76%	
External commercial borrowings	266.18	11.22%	206.35	12.81%	
Working capital/Line of credit/Overdraft facility	43.00	1.81%	14.99	0.93%	

#### (e) Stock ratios

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Commercial papers as a % of total public funds	-	-
Commercial papers as a % of total liabilities	-	-
Commercial papers as a % of total assets	-	-
Non-convertible debentures as a % of total public funds	-	-
Non-convertible debentures as a % of total liabilities	-	-
Non-convertible debentures as a % of total assets	-	-
Other short-term liabilities as a % of total public funds	65.22%	53.55%
Other short-term liabilities as a % of total liabilities	63.14%	50.57%
Other short-term liabilities as a % of total assets	47.69%	35.16%

Note 1 : Significant counterparty is as defined in RBI Circular RBI/1019-20/88 DOR. NBFC (PD) CC. No. 102/03. 10.001/2019-20 dated November 4, 2019 on liquidity risk management framework for NBFC and Core Investment Companies.

Note 2 : Significant instrument/product is as defined in RBI Circular RBI/1019-20/88 DOR. NBFC (PD) CC. No. 102/03. 10.001/2019-20 dated November 4, 2019 on liquidity risk management framework for NBFC and Core Investment Companies.

Note 3: Public funds are as defined in Master Direction - Non Banking Financial Company - Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Direction, 2016 as amended.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

## RBI circular RBI/DNBR/2016-17/45 Master Direction DNBR. PD. 008/03.10.119/2016-17 September 01, 2016, as amended. (Continued)

#### 52.28 Transfer of financial assets

#### 52.28.1 Transferred financial assets that are not derecognised in their entirety

The following tables provide a summary of financial assets that have been transferred in such a way that part or all of the transferred financial assets do not qualify for derecognition, together with the associated liabilities.

The Company has transferred certain pools of fixed rate loan receivables backed by underlying assets by entering into securitisation transactions with the Special Purpose Vehicle Trusts (SPV Trust) sponsored by financial institution for consideration received in cash at the inception of the transaction.

The Company, being Originator of these loan receivables, also acts as Servicer with a responsibility of collection of receivables from its borrowers and depositing the same in Collection and Pay-out Account maintained by the SPV Trust for making scheduled pay-outs to the investors in Pass Through Certificates (PTCs) issued by the SPV Trust. These securitisation transactions also requires the Company to provide for first loss credit enhancement in various forms, such as corporate guarantee, cash collateral etc. as credit support in the event of shortfall in collections from underlying loan contracts. By virtue of existence of credit enhancement, the Company is exposed to credit risk, being the expected losses that will be incurred on the transferred loan receivables to the extent of the credit enhancement provided. In view of the above, the Company has retained substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset and thereby does not meet the derecognition criteria as set out in Ind-AS 109. Consideration received in this transaction is presented as 'Borrowing under Securitisation' under Note 14.

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Carrying amount of transferred assets measured at amortised cost	596.81	102.34
Carrying amount of associated liabilities (Debt securities -measured at	562.03	107.49
amortised cost)		

#### 52.28.2 Transferred financial assets that are derecognised

During the year, the company has assigned (earlier measured at amortised cost) by way of direct assignment as per the agreed terms of the deals. Since substantial risk and rewards related to these assets were transferred to the buyer, the asset have been derecognised from the books of accounts. The table below summarises the carrying amount of the derecognised financial assets measured at amortised cost and the gain/(loss) on derecognition during the year.

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Carrying amount of transferred assets measured at amortised cost	122.07	-
Carrying amount of exposures retained by the company at amortised cost	12.21	-
Gain on sale of the derecognised financial assets	12.51	-

Since the company transferred the above financial asset in a transfer that qualified for derecognition in its entirely, therefore the whole of the interest spread (over the expected life of the asset) is recognized on the day of derecognition itself as interest strip receivable and correspondingly recognised as gain on derecognition of financial asset

### 52.29 Detail of resolution plan implemented under the resolution framework for Covid - 19 related stress as per RBI circular dated August 06, 2020 (resolution framework - 1.0) and May 05, 2021 (resolution framework - 2.0) as March 31, 2023 as given below: -

<sup>\*</sup> Consist of unbilled and overdue principal

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Aye Finance Private Limited (CIN: U65921DL1993PTC283660)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

\*\* Includes portfolio sold to ARC

# Includes restructuring implemented pursuant to OTR 2.0 for personal loans, individual business loans and small business loans.

#### Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

### RBI circular RBI/DNBR/2016-17/45 Master Direction DNBR. PD. 008/03.10.119/2016-17 September 01, 2016, as amended. (Continued)

#### 52.30 Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities \*

Particulars	April 1, 2022	Cash flows	difference	Other	March 31, 2023
Debt securities	922.23	(22.38)	-	-	899.85
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	489.62	279.70	(6.96)	71.91	834.27
Borrowings under securitisation	108.89	453.15	-	-	562.04
	1,520.74	710.47	(6.96)	71.91	2,296.16
Particulars	April 1, 2021	Cash flows	excitatige	Other	March 31, 2022

Particulars	April 1, 2021	Cash flows	difference	Other	March 31, 2022
Debt securities	1,028.42	(23.21)	-	(82.98)	922.23
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	305.56	204.32	2.14	(21.16)	489.62
Borrowings under securitisation	(8.28)	25.93	-	91.24	108.89
	1,325.70	207.04	2.14	(12.90)	1,520.74

<sup>\*</sup> Amounts are inclusive of accrued interest.

- **52.31** Pursuant to Regulation 54 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015 we would like to state that all listed secured non-convertible debentures of the Company are secured by way of first exclusive charge on hypothecated book debts of the Company up to the extent minimum of 100% of the amount outstanding.
- **52.32** There are no significant subsequent events that have occurred after the reporting period till the date of approval of these financial statements.
- 52.33 The figures for the previous periods have been regrouped/rearranged wherever necessary to conform to current period

#### 52.34 Intra Group Exposure

The company doesnot have any Intragroup Exposures for the Year ended March 31, 2023 & March 31, 2022.

#### 52.35 Unhedged Foreign currency Exposure

The company has Nil Unhedged Foreign currency Exposure as at March 31, 2023 & March 31, 2022. Refer Note 48 for policies to manage induce foreign currency risk.

#### 52.36 Loans to directors, senior officers and relatives of directors

The Company has not provided any loans to directors, senior officers and relatives of directors during the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022

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#### Aye Finance Private Limited (CIN: U65921DL1993PTC283660)

#### Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

## RBI circular RBI/DNBR/2016-17/45 Master Direction DNBR. PD. 008/03.10.119/2016-17 September 01, 2016, as amended. (Continued)

#### 52.37 Details of penalties imposed by RBI and other regulators

No penalty was levied during the year ended March 31,2023 and March 31,2022.

#### 52.38 Breach of covenant

The company has no instance of breach of covenant in respect of loans availed and debt securities issued as at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022

#### 52.39 Divergence in Asset Classification and Provisioning

RBI vide its circular RBI/2022-23/26 DOR.ACC.REC.No.20/21.04.018/2022-23 dated April 19, 2022 has directed NBFCs shall make suitable disclosures, if either or both of the following conditions are satisfied:

- (a) the additional provisioning requirements assessed by RBI (or National Housing Bank(NHB) in the case of Housing Finance Companies) exceeds 5 percent of the reported profits before tax and impairment loss on financial instruments for the reference period, or
- (b) the additional Gross NPAs identified by RBI/NBH exceeds 5 percent of the reported Gross NPAs for the reference period.

There has been no material divergence observed by the RBI as per supervisory assessment done by the RBI during financial year 2022-23 for which report was issued dated 31 March 2023 in respect of the NBFC's asset classification and provisioning under the extant prudential norms on income recognition asset classification and provisioning (IRACP) which require such disclosures. The responses has been filled by the management dated 17 May 2023 for which further responses from RBI are being awaited. The NBFC has not been subjected to any assessment by the RBI during the financial year 2021-2022 in respect of financial year 2020-21.

#### 52.40 Disclosure on Modified Opinion

The auditor have expressed an unmodified opinion for year ended March 31, 2023 & March 31, 2022.

#### 52.41 Sectoral exposure

			FY 2022-20	023		FY 2021-202	2
Sector	or	Total Exposure	Gross NPAs	% of Gross NPA to Total Exposure	Total Exposure	Gross NPAs	% of Gross NPA to Total Exposure
(a)	Agriculture and allied activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b)	Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c)	Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d)	Personal loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
(e)	Others						
	MSME	2,621.56	65.39	2.49%	1,739.65	57.28	3.29%

Note: The above information is provided as per MIS/reports generated available for internal reporting purpose which include certain estimates and assumptions. The same has been relied upon by the auditors.

**52.42** Net Profit or Loss for the period, prior period items and changes in accounting policies: There are no any prior period items and changes in accounting policies.

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Aye Finance Private Limited (CIN: U65921DL1993PTC283660)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

#### 53 Other statutory information

- (a) The Company does not have any investment property.
- (b) The Company does not have any benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the group for holding any benami property.
- (c) Title deed of the Immovable Properties are held in name of the Company, further the Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets (including Right-of-Use Assets).
- (d) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period for borrowings.
- (e) The Company, being a Non-Banking Financial Company ("NBFC") registered with the Reserve Bank of India as a systematically important NBFC, the provisions of section 2(87) read with Companies (restriction on number of layers) Rules 2017 are not applicable.
- (f) The quarterly statement of current assets submitted to banks/ financial institutions which are provided as security against the borrowings are in agreement with the books of account.
- (g) There has been no significant events after the reporting date require disclosure in these financial statements.
- (h) The Company has not entered any transactions with companies that were struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956.
- (i) The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (j) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (intermediaries) with the understanding that the intermediary shall:
  - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (ultimate beneficiaries) or
  - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries
  - The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (funding party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
  - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the funding party (ultimate beneficiaries) or
  - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries
- (k) The Company does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- (I) During the year, no scheme of arrangements in relation to the Company has been approved by the competent authority in terms of Sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, aforesaid disclosure are not applicable to the Company.
- (m) The Company has not advanced or loaned to promoter, director, KMP & related party.
- (n) The Company is not declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lenders.
- (o) Pursuant to RBI circular dated November 12, 2021, "Prudential norms on Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning pertaining to Advances clarifications", the Company has taken necessary steps and complied with the provisions of the circular for regulatory reporting, as applicable. The financial Statements for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2023, are prepared in accordance with the applicable Ind-As guidelines and the RBI Circular dated March 13, 2020 "Implementation of Indian Accounting Standards".
- (p) MCA Notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. MCA amended the companies (Indian Accounting Standards) amendment rules, 2023 vide G S R 242(E) dated March 31,2023 which is effective from April 01 , 2023. The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on die Company.
- (q) The previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified, wherever necessary, to corresponded with the current year's classification / disclosure

In terms of our report attached

For S. R. Batliboi & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No.: 101049W/E300004

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Aye Finance Private Limited

Corporate Identification No.: U65921DL1993PTC283660

per Amit Kabra Sanjay Sharma **Navin Kumar Maini Mayank Shyam Thatte Tripti Pandey** Partner Managing Director Director Chief Financial Officer **Company Secretary** Membership No.: 094533 DIN: 03337545 DIN: 00419921 Membership No.: 32760 Place: Gurugram Place: Gurugram Place: Gurugram Place: Gurugram Place: Gurugram Date: May 23, 2023 Date: May 23, 2023 Date: May 23, 2023 Date: May 23, 2023 Date: May 23, 2023

### Corporate governance

### Composition of the Board

St. No.  No. of New Name of Director  Director Since  Capacity  Director Since  Capacity  Director Since  Capacity  Director Since  Director S				Number of Meeting	f Board				No. of shares held in and	
2	SL No.			Held		Directorsh ip	compensation			convertible instruments held in the NBFC
Mr. Kartik Srivatsa   20-02-2020   Non-Executive Director   03559152   8   6   11   Nil	1			8	8			70,000 for attending each meeting of the Board and its Committees if both meetings fall on same day; b.) Sitting fees of INR 35,000 for attending each Committee meeting if such meeting is not held on the same day as meeting of the Board is held.		
Mr. Vinay Baijial   21-02-2019   Non-Executive Director   03381311   8   8   7   Nil   N				8	8					
5 Mr. Vinay Baijal 21-02-2019 Independent Director 07516339 8 7 4 Nil all String fees of INR 70,000 for attending each meeting of the Board and its Committees if both meeting if such meeting and Committee meeting if such meeting is not held on the same day as meeting of the Board is held.  6 Mr. Kaushik Anand Kalyana Krishnan 09-10-2020 Non-Executive Director 07719742 8 7 3 Nil				8	6					
77,000 for attending each meeting of the Board and its Committees if both meetings fall on same day;  6 Mr. Kaushik Anand Kalyana Krishnan 09-10-2020 Non-Executive Director 07719742 8 7 3 Nill NilL NilL NilL NilL NilL NilL NilL				8	8					
Ms. Arpita Pal Agrawal  29-09-2022  Independent Director  08355220  8 3 6 Niii NIL								70,000 for attending each meeting of the Board and its Committees if both meetings fall on same day; b.) Sitting fees of INR 35,000 for attending each Committee meeting if such meeting is not held on the same day as meeting of the Board is held.		
8 Ms. Arpita Pal Agrawal 29-09-2022 Independent Director 08588528 8 4* 4 Nii a.) Sitting fees of INR 70,000 for attending each meeting of the Board and its Committees if both meetings fall on same day; b.) Sitting fees of INR 35,000 for attending each Committee meeting is not held on the same day as meeting of the Board is				8	7					
				8	4*		Nil	a.) Sitting fees of INR 70,000 for attending each meeting of the Board and its Committees if both meetings fall on same day; b.) Sitting fees of INR 35,000 for attending each Committee meeting if such meeting is not held on the same day as meeting of the Board is		

\* Ms. Arpita Pal Agrawal was appointed as Independent Director on 29-09-2022, hence she was eligible to attend the Board Meetings held after the date of her appointment

Details of change in composition of the Board during the current and previous financial year. 59.1.(ii)

F.Yr	SL No.	Name of Director	Capacity (i.e., Executive /Non-	Nature of change	Effective Date
F.11 3L NO.		Name of Director	Executive/Chairman/Promter/Independent)	(resignation, appointment)	Effective Date
	1	Sumiran Das	Non-Executive Director	Resignation	09-03-2023
	2	Kanika Tandon Bahl*	Independent Director	Resignation	01-09-2022
2022-23	3	Navin Kumar Maini	Independent Director	Re-appointment	13-07-2022
	4	Arpita Pal Agrawal	Independent Director	Appointment	29-09-2022
2021-22	1	Vikram Jetley	Non- Executive Director	Resignation	01-01-2022

<sup>\*</sup> Ms. Kanika Bahl, Independent Director had resigned from the office of Directorship on 01-09-2022 due to her academic responsibilities and other professional commitments

#### 59.2 Committees of the Board and their composition

A) Audit Committee

SL No. Name of Member			Capacity (Executive/Non Executive/	Number of Me	etings	No. of shares
		Member of Committee since	Chairman/Promter/Independent)	Held	Attended	held in NBFC
1	Mr. Vinay Baijal	24-04-2019	Independent Director(Chairperson)	6	5	NIL
2	Mr. Navin Kumar Maini	09-05-2018	Independent Director	6	6	NIL
3	Mr. Sanjay Sharma	28-02-2020	Managing Director	6	5	9,79,750

B) Risk Committee

SL No. Name of Member			Capacity (Executive/Non Executive/	Number of Me	etings	No. of shares
		Member of Committee since	Chairman/Promter/Independent)	Held	Attended	held in NBFC
1	Mr. Navin Kumar Maini	09-05-2018	Independent Director(Chairperson)	4	3	Nil
2	Mr. Vinay Baijal	24-04-2019	Independent Director	4	3	Nil
3	Mr. Sanjay Sharma	28-02-2020	Managing Director	4	4	9,79,750

C) Asset and Liabilities Committee (ALCO)

SL No.	Name of Member		Capacity (Executive/Non Executive/	utive/ Number of Meetings		No. of shares
SL NO.	Name of Member	Member of Committee since	Chairman/Promter/Independent)	Held	Attended	held in NBFC
1	Mr. Sanjay Sharma	12-01-2016	Managing Director, Committee Chairperson	4	. 4	9,79,750
2	Mr. Vivek Kumar Mathur	12-01-2016	Non- Executive Director	4	4	Nil
3	Mr. Navroz Darius Udwaria	24-04-2020	Non- Executive Director	4	. (	Nil
4	Mr. Ujual George	23-03-2021	Chief Risk Officer	4	. 2	Nil
5	Mr. Samir Mehta	11-12-2020	Deputy CEO	4	. 2	Nil

D) Nomination and Remuneration Committee

SL No.	Name of Member		Capacity (Executive/Non Executive/	Number of Me	etings	No. of shares
JE NO.	Name of Wember	Member of Committee since	Chairman/Promter/Independent)	Held	Attended	held in NBFC
1	Mr. Vinay Baijal	01-09-2022	Independent Director(Chairperson)	4	2**	Nil
2	Mr. Navin Kumar Maini	09-05-2018	Independent Director	4	4	Nil
3	Mr. Kartik Srivatsa	28-02-2020	Non- Executive Director	4	4	Nil
4	Mr. Kaushik Anand Kalyana Krishnan	09-10-2020	Non- Executive Director	4	4	Nil

\*\* Mr. Vinay Baijal was appointed member/Chairperson of Nomination and Remuneration Committee on 01-09-2022, hence he was eligible to attend the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meetings held after the date of his appointment

E) Corpoarte Social Responsibility Committee

SL No. Name of Member			Capacity (Executive/Non Executive/	Number of Me	etings	No. of shares
SL NO.	Name of Member	Member of Committee since	Chairman/Promter/Independent)	Held	Attended	held in NBFC
1	Ms. Arpita Pal Agrawal	04-10-2022	Independent Director(Chairperson)	2	1***	Nil
2	Mr. Kartik Srivatsa	28-02-2020	Non- Executive Director	2	1	Nil
3	Mr. Sanjay Sharma	24-04-2019	Managing Director	2	2	Nil

The sering Meeting Mee

SL No.	Name of Member	Capacity (Executive/Non Executive/		Number of Meetings		No. of shares
SL NO.	Name of Member	Member of Committee since	Chairman/Promter/Independent)	Held	Attended	held in NBFC
1	Mr. Sanjay Sharma	30-08-2018	Managing Director (Chairperson)	6	6	9,79,750
2	Mr. Samir Mehta	03-08-2020	Deputy CEO	6	5	Nil
3	Mr. Ujual George	21-12-2020	Chief Operating Officer	6	6	Nil
4	Mr. Ravinder Oberoi	30-08-2018	Head- Audit & Vigilance	6	4	Nil
5	Mr. Jinu Joseph	24-01-2023	Chief Technology Officer	6	1 (Note-1)	Nil
6	Mr. Mayank Shyam Thatte	17-05-2021	Chief Financial Officer	6	6	Nil
7	Mr. Niraj Kaushik	25-03-2019	Chief Business Officer	6	6	Nil
8	Mr. Ankur Sharma	30-08-2018	Head-HR	6	0	Nil
9	Mr. Piyush Maheshwari	30-08-2018	Head Credit	6	6	Nil
10	Mr. Mayank Mathur	30-08-2018	Head-Operation & Customer Service	6	6	Nil
11	Mr. Akash Purswani	30-09-2019	Head-Collection	6	1	Nil
12	Mr. Sovan Satyaprakash	30-08-2018	Head-Strategy & Product	6	4	Nil
13	Mr. Tejamoy Ghosh	25-03-2019	Head-Data Science & Artificial Intelligence	6	5	Nil
14	Mr. Neeraj Sachdev	30-08-2018	Head-Administrator	6	1	Nil
15	Mr. Deepak Prajapati	30-08-2018	AVP-IT Infra & Information Security Office	6	6	Nil
16	Mr. Kunnal Singh	24-11-2022	DVP- IT Application	6	2 (Note-2)	Nil

Note-1:- Mr. Jinu Joseph has attended One IT Strategy Committee Meeting as He was appointed as Chief Technology Officer after 30-01-2023

Note-2:- Mr. Kunnal Singh has attended Two IT Strategy Committee Meeting as He was appointed as DVP-IT Application after 06-10-2023

G) IT Strategy Committee

SL No.	Name of Member		Capacity (Executive/Non Executive/	Number of Me	Number of Meetings	
		Member of Committee since	Chairman/Promter/Independent)	Held	Attended	held in NBFC
1	Ms. Arpita Pal Agrawal	04-10-2022	Independent Director (Chairperson)	1	1	Nil
2	Mr. Sanjay Sharma	30-08-2018	Managing Director	1	1	9,79,750
3	Mr. Samir Mehta	03-08-2020	Deputy CEO	1	1	Nil
4	Mr. Niraj Kaushik	25-03-2019	Chief Business Officer	1	1	Nil
5	Mr. Mayank Shyam Thatte	17-05-2021	Chief Financial Officer	1	1	Nil
6	Mr. Jinu Joseph	24-01-2023	Chief Technology Officer	1		Nil
7	Mr. Ujual George	21-12-2020	Chief Operating Officer	1	0	Nil

Geneal Board Meeting

SL No.	Type of Meeting (Annual/ Extra-Ordinary)	Date and Place	Special resolutions passed	
1	Extra-Ordinary Genearl Meeting	13-07-2022, held at Corporate Office in	To approve the re-appointment of Mr. Navin Kumar Maini	
		Gurugram, Haryana	(DIN: 00419921) as an Independent Director of the	
			Company for a second term of five consecutive years	
2	Annual General Meeting	29-09-2022, held at Registered Office in	1. TO CONSIDER, DISCUSS AND APPROVE THE ISSUANCE	
		New Delhi	OF NON-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES AMOUNTING UPTO	
			RUPEES 2500 CRORES	
			2. APPOINTMENT OF MS. ARPITA PAL AGRAWAL (DIN:	
			08588528) AS AN INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR OF THE	
			COMPANY FOR A TERM OF FIVE CONSECUTIVE YEARS	

Details of non-compliance with requirements of Companies Act, 2013-Nil

Details of penalties and strictures-Nil

Breach of covenant- Nil

#### **CORPORATE INFORMATION**

#### Registered Office

M-5, Magnum House-I, Mezzanine Floor, Community centre Karampura,

Opp. Milan Cinema, New Delhi-110015, Delhi, India

CIN-U65921DL1993PTC283660 Email: corporate@ayefin.com, Website: www.ayefin.com Tel No: 011-4308959

#### Corporate Office

Unit No. -701-711, 7th Floor, Unitech Commercial Tower-2, Sector-45, Arya Samaj Road, Block B, Greenwood City,

Gurgaon Haryana, 122003 Tel No: 0124-4844000

#### Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)

Mr. Mayank Shyam Thatte, Chief Financial Officer (Resigned on 24th May 2023)

Mr. Krishan Gopa, Chief Financial Officer (Appointed on 07th July 2023)

Ms. Tripti Pandey, Company Secretary

#### **Auditors**

S. R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

#### Secretarial Auditors

Brajesh Kumar & Associates, Company Secretaries

#### **Debenture Trustees**

1. Name: VISTRA ITCL (INDIA) LTD

Address IL&FS Financial Centre, Plot C- 22, G Block, BKC Road, Bandra Kurla

Complex, Bandra East, Mumbai, Maharashtra – 400051

Telephone: Phone: 022-26593602 E-mail: Pankaj.Sonar@vistra.com

2. Name: CATALYST TRUSTEESHIP LTD

Address: Office No. 83 – 87, 8th floor, 'Mittal Tower', 'B' Wing, Nariman Point,

Mumbai – 400021

022-49220502 Telephone:

E-mail: ComplianceCTL-Mumbai@ctltrustee.com 3. Name: Beacon Trusteeship Limited

4 C & D Siddhivinayak Chambers, Gandhi Nagar, Opp MIG Cricket Club, Bandra Address:

Mumbai – 400051

Telephone: 022-26558759

E-mail: compliance2@beacontrustee.co.in

### Registrar and Share Transfer Agent

KFIN TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED (Reg No.- INR000000221) Name:

:Karvy Selenium Tower B, Plot 31-32, Gachibowli, Financial District, Address

Nanakramguda, Hyderabad-500 032,

Mr Vivek Mathur Attention:

unlservices@kfintech.com E-mail:

Contact: 040-23420814

#### **Bankers**

HDFC Bank, ICICI Bank, SBI Bank, Federal Bank, DCB Bank, RBL Bank



# **AYE FINANCE PVT. LTD.**

# Transforming Micro Entrepreneurs Lending In India

**♦** 7th Floor, Unitech Commercial Tower 2, Sector 45, Gurugram 122 003, Haryana.

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