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Draft Prospectus
November 11, 2024

KOSAMATTAM FINANCE LIMITED

Our Company was incorporated on March 25, 1987, as 'Standard Shares and Loans Private Limited', a private limited company under the Companies Act, 1956 with a certificate of incorporation issued by Registrar of Companies, Kerala at Kochi ("RoC"). The name of our Company was changed to 'Kosamattam Finance Private Limited' pursuant to a resolution passed by the shareholders of our Company at the EGM held on June 2, 2004 and a fresh certificate of incorporation dated June 8, 2004 issued by the RoC. Subsequently, upon conversion to a public limited company pursuant to a special resolution of the shareholders of our Company dated November 11, 2013, the name of our Company was changed to 'Kosamattam Finance Limited' and a fresh certificate of incorporation was issued by the RoC on November 22, 2013. Our Company has obtained a certificate of registration dated December 19, 2013 bearing registration no. B-16.00117 issued by the Reserve Bank of India ("RBI") to carry on the activities of a non-banking financial company without accepting public deposits under Section 45 IA of the RBI Act, 1934. Our Company has obtained a full-fledged money changers license bearing license number FE. KOC.FFMC.40/2006 dated February 07, 2006 issued by the RBI which is valid up to February 28, 2025. Our Company holds a Certificate of Registration dated May 28, 2014 bearing Registration Number IN-DP-CDSL-717-2014 issued by the SEBI to act as Depository Participant in terms of Regulation 20 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996. Further, our company holds a Certificate of Renewal Registration dated March 28, 2022 bearing registration number - CA0179 issued by the IRDAI to commence/carry business in the capacity of a Corporate Agent (Composite) under the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999, valid up to March 31, 2025. For details of changes in our name and registered office, see "History and Certain Other Corporate Matters" on page 134.

Registered Office and Corporate Office: Kosamattam City Centre, Floor Number 4th & 5th, T.B Road, Kottayam - 686001, Kerala, India; **Tel:** +91 481 258 6400
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer/ Contact Person: Sreenath P; **E-mail:** cs@kosamattam.com; **Tel:** +91 481 258 6506

Chief Financial Officer: Annamma Varghese C.; **E-mail:** cfo@kosamattam.com; **Tel:** +91 481 258 6451

Corporate Identity Number: U65929KL1987PLC004729; **Permanent Account Number:** AACCK4277A; **Website:** www.kosamattam.com

PUBLIC ISSUE BY KOSAMATTAM FINANCE LIMITED, ("COMPANY" OR "ISSUER") OF SECURED, REDEEMABLE, NON-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES OF FACE VALUE OF ₹ 1,000 EACH ("NCDS"), AT PAR, AGGREGATING UP TO ₹ 10,000 LAKHS, HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS THE "BASE ISSUE" WITH AN OPTION TO RETAIN OVER-SUBSCRIPTION UP TO ₹ 10,000 LAKHS, AGGREGATING UP TO ₹ 20,000 LAKHS, HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS THE "OVERALL ISSUE SIZE" (THE "ISSUE"). THIS ISSUE IS BEING MADE PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (ISSUE AND LISTING OF NON - CONVERTIBLE SECURITIES) REGULATIONS, 2021, AS AMENDED (THE "SEBI NCS REGULATIONS"), THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 AND RULES MADE THEREUNDER, EACH AS AMENDED (THE "COMPANIES ACT, 2013") AND THE SEBI MASTER CIRCULAR.

PROMOTERS OF THE COMPANY

Mathew K. Cherian, Email: md@kosamattam.com; Tel: +91 481 258 6401; (ii) Laila Mathew, Email: lailamathew02111957@gmail.com ; Tel: +91 9447170695; For further details, see "Our Promoters" on page 147.

GENERAL RISKS

Investment in non-convertible securities is risky and investors should not invest any funds in such securities unless they can afford to take the risk attached to such investments. Investors are advised to take an informed decision and to read the risk factors carefully before investing in this offering. For taking an investment decision, the investors must rely on their own examination of our Company and the Issue, including the risks involved. Specific attention of the investors is invited to "Risk Factors" on page 20 and "Material Developments" on page 151, before making an investment in the Issue. These risks are not, and are not intended to be, a complete list of all risks and considerations relevant to the non-convertible securities or investor's decision to purchase such securities. This document has not been and will not be approved by any regulatory authority in India, including the RBI, the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI"), the RoC or any stock exchange in India.

COUPON RATE, COUPON PAYMENT FREQUENCY, MATURITY DATE, MATURITY AMOUNT & ELIGIBLE INVESTORS

For details relating to Coupon Rate, Coupon Payment Frequency, Maturity Date and Maturity Amount of the NCDs, see "Terms of the Issue" on page 221. For details relating to eligible investors, see "Issue Structure" on page 206. The Issue is not underwritten.

CREDIT RATING

The NCDs proposed to be issued under this Issue have been rated "IND A-/Stable", by India Ratings & Research Private Limited ("IRRPL") for an amount up to ₹ 20,000 lakhs vide its letter dated october 08, 2024, and rating rationale dated October 08, 2024. The rating of NCDs by IRRPL indicates that securities with this rating are considered to have adequate degree of safety regarding servicing of financial obligations and carry low credit risk. This rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and investors should take their own decisions. The rating given by IRRPL is valid as on the date of this Draft Prospectus and shall remain valid on date of the issue and allotment of NCDs and the listing of the NCDs on BSE. The rating provided by rating agency may be suspended, withdrawn or revised at any time by the assigning rating agency on the basis of new information etc., and should be evaluated accordingly. Please refer to page 361 for the rationale for the above rating and rationale.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

This Draft Prospectus has been filed with BSE pursuant to Regulation 27 of the SEBI NCS Regulations and is open for public comments for a period of 5 (five) Days i.e. until 5 p.m. from the date of filing of this Draft Prospectus with the Designated Stock Exchange. All comments on this Draft Prospectus are to be forwarded to the attention of the Compliance Officer of our Company may be sent through post or e-mail. However please note that all comments by post must be received by the Issuer by 5:00 pm on the 5th Day from the date on which this Draft Prospectus is hosted on the website of the Designated Stock Exchange. All comments received on this Draft Prospectus will be suitably addressed prior to filing of the Prospectus with the ROC.

LISTING

The NCDs offered through this Draft Prospectus are proposed to be listed on the BSE Limited ("BSE"). Our Company has obtained 'in-principle' approval for this Issue from BSE vide their letter bearing reference number [●] dated [●], 2024. BSE shall be the Designated Stock Exchange for this Issue.

LEAD MANAGER TO THE ISSUE	DEBENTURE TRUSTEE*	REGISTRAR TO THE ISSUE
 SMC CAPITALS LIMITED A-401/402, Lotus Corporate Park, Off Western Express Highway, Jai Coach Signal, Goregaon (East), Mumbai - 400063, Telephone: +91 22 6648 1818 Fascimile: +91-22-6734 1697 E-mail: kfl.ncd@smccapitals.com Investor Grievance Email: investor.grievance@smccapitals.com Website: www.smccapitals.com Contact Person: Sarvesh Saxena/Suhas Satardekar SEBI Registration Number: INM00011427	 VISTRA ITCL (INDIA) LIMITED The Capital Building, Unit No 505-A2, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400 051, Maharashtra, India Email: itclcomplianceofficer@vistra.com Investor Grievance Email: itclcomplianceofficer@vistra.com Website: www.vistraitcl.com Contact Person: Jatin Chonani SEBI Registration Number: IND000000578	 KFIN TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED Selenium Tower B, Plot No - 31 & 32, Gachibowli, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally, Hyderabad, - 500 032, Telangana, India Telephone: +91 40 6716 2222 Fax: +91 40 6716 1563 Email: kosamattam.ncd@kfintech.com Investor Grievance Email: inward.ris@kfintech.com Website: www.kfintech.com Contact Person: M Murali Krishna SEBI Registration Number: INR000000221

CREDIT RATING AGENCY


INDIA RATINGS & RESEARCH PRIVATE LIMITED
 Wockhardt Towers, 4th Floor, West Wing, Bandra Kurla Complex,
 Bandra (E), Mumbai-400 051
Telephone: +91-22-4000 1700
E-mail: infogrp@indiaratings.co.in
Website: www.indiaratings.co.in
Contact Person: Ismail Ahmed
SEBI Registration Number: IN/CRA/002/1999

STATUTORY AUDITOR

M/s. Cheeran Varghese & Co, Chartered Accountants
 "Cheeran" 1st Cross Road Mundupalam, Trissur, 680001
Telephone: 0487 2423721
Email: vandvassociates07@yahoo.co.in
Contact Person: C V VARGHESE

ISSUE PROGRAMME**

ISSUE OPENS ON: AS SPECIFIED IN THE PROSPECTUS

ISSUE CLOSES ON: AS SPECIFIED IN THE PROSPECTUS

*Vistra ITCL (India) Limited, by its letter dated November 05, 2024 has given its consent for its appointment as Debenture Trustee to the Issue and for its name to be included in this Draft Prospectus and in all the subsequent periodical communications sent to the holders of the Debentures issued pursuant to this Issue. For further details, see "General Information" on page 40.

** This Issue shall remain open for subscription on Working Days from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) during the period indicated above, except that this Issue may close on such earlier date or extended date (subject to a minimum period of two Working Days and a maximum period of ten Working Days from the date of opening of the Issue and subject to not exceeding thirty days from filing the Prospectus with ROC) as may be decided by the Board of Directors of our Company or the Committee thereof subject to compliance with Regulation 33A of the SEBI NCS Regulations. In the event of an early closure or extension of this Issue our Company shall ensure that notice of the same is provided to the prospective investors through an advertisement in all the newspapers in which pre-issue advertisement for opening of this Issue has been given on or before such earlier or initial date of Issue closure. Applications Forms for the Issue will be accepted only from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) or such extended time as may be permitted by the Stock Exchange, on Working Days during the Issue Period. On the Issue Closing Date, the Application Forms will be accepted only between 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) and uploaded until 5:00 p.m. or such extended time as may be permitted by the Stock Exchange. Further, pending mandate requests for bids placed on the last day of bidding will be validated by 5:00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) on one Working Day after the Issue Closing Date. For further details, see "General Information" on page 40. A copy of the Prospectus shall be delivered to the RoC, in terms of sub-section (4) of Section 26 of the Companies Act, 2013 along with the requisite endorsed/certified copies of all requisite documents. For further details, see "Material Contracts and Documents for Inspection" beginning on 356.

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SECTION I - GENERAL

DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

This Draft Prospectus uses certain definitions and abbreviations which, unless the context otherwise indicates or implies, shall have the meaning ascribed to such definitions and abbreviations set forth. References to any legislation, act, regulation, rules, guidelines, clarifications, or policies shall be to such legislation, act, regulation, rules, guidelines, clarifications, or policies as amended, supplemented or re-enacted from time to time until the date of this Draft Prospectus, and any reference to a statutory provision shall include any subordinate legislation notified from time to time pursuant to such provision.

The words and expressions used in this Draft Prospectus but not defined herein shall have, to the extent applicable, the same meaning ascribed to such words and expressions under the SEBI NCS Regulations, the Companies Act, 2013, the SCRA, the Depositories Act and the rules and regulations notified thereunder.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the terms defined as part of “*Our Business*”, “*Risk Factors*”, “*Industry Overview*”, “*Key Regulations and Policies*”, and “*Summary of Main Provisions of Articles of Association*” beginning on pages 95, 20, 79, 313 and 333, respectively shall have the meaning ascribed to them as part of the aforementioned sections. Terms not defined as part of “*Our Business*”, “*Risk Factors*”, “*Industry Overview*” and “*Key Regulations and Policies*”, beginning on 95, 20, 79, 77 and 313, respectively shall have the meaning ascribed to them hereunder.

General Terms

Term	Description
Company / Issuer/ KFL	Kosamattam Finance Limited, a public limited company incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 having its Registered Office at D Kosamattam City Centre, Floor Number 4th & 5th, T.B Road, Kottayam - 686001, Kerala, India
We / us / our	Unless the context otherwise requires, Kosamattam Finance Limited for the relevant financial year/period as applicable.

Company Related Terms

Term	Description
AoA/Articles/Articles of Association	Articles of Association of our Company, as amended.
Audit Committee	Audit committee of Board of Directors of our Company, constituted in accordance with applicable laws.
Audited Financial Statements	The audited financial statements of our Company comprises of balance sheet as at March 31, 2024, March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022, the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income) for the financial years ended March 31, 2024 March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022, statements of changes in equity for the financial years ended March 31, 2024, March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022, the statement of cash flows for the financial years ended March 31, 2024, March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information as audited by our Statutory Auditor as at and for the years ended March 31 2024, March 31 2023 and March 31 2022.
Board/Board of Directors/BoD	The Board of Directors of our Company and includes any Committee thereof.
Borrowings	Includes debt securities and borrowings other than debt securities and subordinated liabilities.
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
Corporate Social Responsibility Committee	A committee constituted by the Board, from time to time

Term	Description
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer	The company secretary of our Company and Compliance Officer of our Company appointed in relation to this Issue i.e. Sreenath P.
Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares	Preference Shares of face value of ₹1,000 each of our Company, in the nature of Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares
Debenture Committee	The committee re-constituted by the Board of Directors of our Company by a board resolution dated May 21, 2024
Director(s)	Directors(s) of our Company
Equity Shares	Equity shares of face value of ₹10 each of our Company
Financial Statements	Collectively, Audited Financial Statements and Unaudited Financial Statements
Kosamattam Group/Group Companies	Entities that are ultimately promoted and controlled by Mathew K. Cherian, Laila Mathew including Kosamattam Ventures Private Limited, M/s Kosamattam Security Systems, Kosamattam Builders Private Limited, M/s. Kosamattam Builders (Partnership firm), Kosamattam Nidhi Limited and Kosamattam Traders LLP
Key Managerial Personnel	The key managerial personnel of the Company as defined under Regulation 2(sa) of the SEBI NCS Regulations
Loan Assets	Assets under financing activities
Memorandum/MoA/ Memorandum of Association	Memorandum of Association of our Company, as amended
Net Loan Assets	Assets under financing activities net of Provision for non-performing assets
Non-Executive Director(s)	Non-executive director(s) of our Company, as disclosed under “Our Management”, beginning on page 136
Promoters	Mathew K. Cherian and Laila Mathew
Registered Office	The registered office of our Company, situated at Kosamattam City Centre, Floor Number 4th & 5th, T.B Road, Kottayam - 686001, Kerala, India
RoC/Registrar of Companies	The Registrar of Companies, Kerala at Kochi
Statutory Auditor(s)/Auditor(s)	The statutory auditor of our Company, being M/s. Cheeran Varghese & Co, Chartered Accountants
Senior Management	The senior management of our Company as defined under Regulation 2(ia) of the SEBI NCS Regulations
Unaudited Financial Results	The unaudited financial results of the Company for the quarter ended September 30, 2024, together with notes thereon prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015 (as amended for time to time) issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 133 read with Sub-section (1) of section 210A of Companies Act, 2013, as amended and presented in accordance with the requirements of the SEBI LODR Regulations, which have been subjected to limited review by Statutory Auditors

Issue Related Terms

Term	Description
Abridged Prospectus	A memorandum containing the salient features of the Prospectus.
Acknowledgement Slip	The slip or document issued by the Designated Intermediary to an Applicant as proof of registration of the Application Form.
Allot/Allotment/Allotted	The issue and allotment of the NCDs to successful Applicants pursuant to the Issue.
Allotment Advice	The communication sent to the Allottees conveying the details of NCDs allotted to the Allottees in accordance with the Basis of Allotment
Allottee(s)	The successful Applicant to whom the NCDs are being/ have been Allotted pursuant to the Issue.
Applicant/Investor/A SBA Applicant	A person who applies for the issuance and Allotment of NCDs pursuant to the terms of this Draft Prospectus, the Prospectus, the abridged Prospectus, and the Application Form for the Issue through the ASBA process or through UPI Mechanism.

Term	Description
Application/ ASBA Application	An application (whether physical or electronic) to subscribe to the NCDs offered pursuant to the Issue by submission of a valid Application Form and authorising an SCSB to block the Application Amount in the ASBA Account and will include application made by UPI Investors using UPI where the Application amount will be blocked upon acceptance of UPI Mandate Request by UPI Investors, which will be considered as the application for Allotment in terms of this Draft Prospectus
Application Amount/ Bid Amount	The aggregate value of NCDs applied for, as indicated in the Application Form for the Issue.
Application Form/ ASBA Form	Form in terms of which an Applicant shall make an offer to subscribe to NCDs through the ASBA process and which will be considered as the Application for Allotment of NCDs and in terms of this Draft Prospectus
Application Supported by Blocked Amount/ASBA	The Application (whether physical or electronic) to subscribe to the NCDs offered pursuant to the Issue by submission of a valid Application by authorized SCSB to block the Application Amount in the specified bank account maintained with such SCSB or to block the Application Amount using the UPI Mechanism, where the Bid Amount will be blocked upon acceptance of UPI Mandate Request by retail investors for an Application Amount of up to UPI Application Limit which will be considered as the application for Allotment in terms of this Draft Prospectus
ASBA Account	A bank account maintained by an ASBA Bidder with an SCSB, as specified in the ASBA Form submitted by ASBA Applicants for blocking the Bid Amount mentioned in the ASBA Form and will include a bank account of a retail individual investor linked with UPI, for retail individual investors submitting application value up to UPI Application Limit.
ASBA Applicant	Any Applicant who applies for NCDs through the ASBA process
Banker(s) to the Issue	Collectively Public Issue Account Bank(s), Refund Bank and Sponsor Bank
Base Issue/ Base Issue Size	₹ 10,000 lakhs.
Basis of Allotment	The basis on which NCDs will be allotted to successful applicants under the Issue and which is described in "Issue Procedure" on page 242.
Bidding Centers	Centres at which the Designated Intermediaries shall accept the Application Forms, i.e., Designated Branches of SCSB, Specified Locations for Members of the Syndicate, Broker Centres for Registered Brokers, Designated RTA Locations for RTAs and Designated CDP Locations for CDPs
Broker Centers	Broker centres notified by the Stock Exchange where Applicants can submit the ASBA Forms (including ASBA Forms under UPI in case of UPI Investors) to a Registered Broker. The details of such Broker Centres, along with the names and contact details of the Registered Brokers are available on the website of the Stock Exchange at www.bseindia.com .
Business Days	All days excluding Second Saturdays, Sundays or a public holiday in India or at any other payment centre notified in terms of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.
Client ID	Client identification number maintained with one of the Depositories in relation to the demat account
Collection Centres	Centres at which the Designated Intermediaries shall accept the Application Forms, being the Designated Branch for SCSBs, Specified Locations for the Syndicate, Broker Centres for Registered Brokers, Designated RTA Locations for CRTAs and Designated CDP Locations for CDPs
Collecting Depository Participants/CDPs	A depository participant, as defined under the Depositories Act, 1996 and registered with the SEBI Act and who is eligible to procure Applications at the Designated CDP Locations in terms of the SEBI Master Circular.
Collecting Registrar and Share Transfer Agents/CRTAs	Registrar and share transfer agents registered with SEBI and eligible to procure Applications at the Designated RTA Locations in terms of the SEBI Master Circular
Credit Rating Agency	For the present Issue, the credit rating agency, in this case being India Ratings & Research Private Limited
CRISIL	CRISIL Limited
CRISIL Report	Report on "Industry Report on Gold Loans" released in Mumbai August 2024 by CRISIL Limited

Term	Description
Category I Investor - Institutional Investors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public financial institutions, scheduled commercial banks, and Indian multilateral and bilateral development financial institutions which are authorized to invest in the NCDs; • Provident funds and pension funds each with a minimum corpus of ₹ 250 million, superannuation funds and gratuity funds, which are authorized to invest in the NCDs; • Alternative Investment Funds, subject to investment conditions applicable to them under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Alternative Investment Funds) Regulations, 2012; • Resident Venture Capital Funds registered with SEBI; • Insurance companies registered with the IRDAI; • State industrial development corporations; • Insurance funds set up and managed by the army, navy, or air force of the Union of India; • Insurance funds set up and managed by the Department of Posts, the Union of India; • Systemically Important Non-Banking Financial Company registered with the RBI or Non-Banking Financial Company registered with the RBI and having a total assets of ₹ 5,000 million or more as per the last audited financial statements; • National Investment Fund set up by resolution no. F.No. 2/3/2005-DDII dated November 23, 2005 of the Government of India published in the Gazette of India; and • Mutual funds registered with SEBI
Category II Investor - Non-Institutional Investors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Companies within the meaning of Section 2(20) of the Companies Act, 2013; • Statutory bodies/ corporations and societies registered under the applicable laws in India and authorized to invest in the NCDs; • Co-operative banks and regional rural banks; • Trusts including public/private charitable/religious trusts which are authorized to invest in the NCDs; • Scientific and/or industrial research organisations, which are authorized to invest in the NCDs; • Partnership firms in the name of the partners; • Limited liability partnerships formed and registered under the provisions of the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008 (No. 6 of 2009); • Association of Persons; and • Any other incorporated and/ or unincorporated body of persons
Category III Investor –High Net-Worth Individual Investors	Resident Indian individuals or Hindu Undivided Families through the Karta applying for an amount aggregating to above ₹ 1,000,000 across all options of NCDs in this Issue
Category IV Investor –Retail Individual Investors	Resident Indian individuals or Hindu Undivided Families through the Karta applying for an amount aggregating up to and including ₹1,000,000 across all options of NCDs in this Issue and shall include retail individual investors, who have submitted bid for an amount not more than UPI Application Limit in any of the bidding options in the Issue (including Hindu Undivided Families applying through their Karta and does not include NRIs) through UPI Mechanism
Coupon/ Interest Rate	The aggregate rate of interest payable in connection with the NCDs as specified in this Draft Prospectus. For further details, see “Issue Structure” on page 206
Debenture Trust cum Hypothecation Deed	The trust deed to be executed by our Company and the Debenture Trustee for creating the security over the NCDs to be issued under the Issue
Debenture Trusteeship Agreement	Debenture Trusteeship Agreement dated November 05, 2024, entered into between our Company and the Debenture Trustee.
Debenture Trustee/Trustee.	Trustee for the NCD holders in this vase being Vistra ITCL (India) Limited.
Debentures/NCDs	Secured, redeemable, non-convertible debentures issued pursuant to the Issue.
Deemed Date of Allotment	The date of issue of the Allotment Advice, or such date as may be determined by the Board or a duly constituted committee thereof and notified to the Exchange. The actual

Term	Description
	Allotment of NCDs may take place on a date other than the Deemed Date of Allotment. All benefits relating to the NCDs including interest on the NCDs shall be available to the investors from the Deemed Date of Allotment.
Demographic Details	The demographic details of an Applicant such as his address, bank account details, category, PAN, UPI ID, etc. for printing on refund/interest orders or used for refunding through electronic mode as applicable.
Depositories Act	The Depositories Act, 1996, as amended from time to time.
Depository(ies)	National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and/or Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL).
Designated Branches	Such branches of the SCSBs which shall collect the Application Forms used by the ASBA Applicants and a list of which is available at https://www.sebi.gov.in or at such other web-link as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time.
Designated CDP Locations	Such centres of the Collecting Depository Participants where Applicants can submit the Application Forms. The details of such Designated CDP Locations, along with the names and contact details of the CDPs are available on the website of the Stock Exchange and updated from time to time.
Designated Date	The date on which the Registrar to the Issue issues the instruction to SCSBs for unblocking of funds from the ASBA Accounts to the Public Issue Account in terms of this Draft Prospectus and the Public Issue Account and Sponsor Bank Agreement and following which the Board, shall Allot the NCDs to the successful Applicants.
Designated Intermediaries	Collectively, members of the Consortium, Sub-Consortium/agents, Trading Members, SCSBs, Registered Brokers, CDPs and RTAs, who are authorised to collect Application Forms from the Applicants in the Issue. In relation to ASBA applicants authorising an SCSB to block the amount in the ASBA Account, Designated Intermediaries shall mean SCSBs. In relation to ASBA applicants submitted by Retail Individual Investors where the amount was blocked upon acceptance of UPI Mandate Request using the UPI Mechanism, Designated Intermediaries shall mean the CDPs, RTAs, Lead Managers, Members of the Consortium, Trading Members and Stock Exchanges where applications have been submitted through the app/web interface as provided in the SEBI Master Circular.
Designated Stock Exchange/ DSE	BSE Limited
Designated RTA Locations	Such centres of the CRTAs where Applicants can submit the Application Forms (including Application Forms by UPI Investors under the UPI Mechanism). The details of such Designated RTA Locations, along with the names and contact details of the CRTAs are available on the website of the Stock Exchange (www.bseindia.com) and updated from time to time.
DP/Depository Participant	A depository participant as defined under the Depositories Act
Direct Online Application	An online interface enabling direct applications through UPI by an app based/web interface, by investors to a public issue of debt securities with an online payment facility.
Draft Prospectus/Draft Offer Document	The draft prospectus dated November 11, 2024 filed by our Company with the Designated Stock Exchange for receiving public comments, in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, as applicable and the SEBI NCS Regulations.
Existing Secured Creditors	AK Capital Finance Limited, Axis Bank, Bajaj Finance Limited, Bandhan Bank, Bank of Baroda, Bank of Maharashtra, Canara Bank, City Union Bank, CSB Bank, DCB Bank, Dhanlaxmi Bank, Equitas Small Finance Bank, ESAF, Federal Bank, HDFC, Hero Fincorp, IDFC First Bank, Indian Bank, Indian Overseas Bank, IndusInd Bank, Jana Small Finance Bank, JM Financial Products Limited, Karnataka Bank, Karur Vysya Bank, Kotak Mahindra Bank, Northern Arc, Oxyzo Financial Services Ltd, Punjab National Bank (eOBC), South Indian Bank, State Bank of India, TATA Capital Financial Services, UCO Bank, Vardhman Trusteeship Private Limited, Ujjivan Small Finance Bank, Union Bank of India, Vivriti Capital, Woori Bank, and Yes Bank, Sundaram Finance Limited and debenture holders of the secured non-convertible debentures issued by way of public issues.
Existing Unsecured Creditors	Debenture holders of the privately placed subordinated debts, and debenture holders of the subordinated debts issued by way of public issues.

Term	Description
Fugitive Economic Offender	An individual who is declared a fugitive economic offender under Section 12 of the Fugitive Economic Offenders Act, 2018.
Final Settlement Date/ Maturity Date	The date on which all secured obligations (including all present and future obligations (whether actual or contingent and whether owed jointly or severally or in any capacity whatsoever) of the Company to the holders of the debentures or the debenture trustee under the Transaction Documents in respect of the debentures, including without limitation, the making of payment of any coupon, interest, redemption of principal amounts, the default interest, additional interest, liquidated damages, indemnity payments and all costs, charges, expenses and other amounts payable by the company in respect of the debentures) have been irrevocably and unconditionally paid and discharged in full to the satisfaction of the holders of the debentures.
Interest Payment Date / Coupon Payment Date	The dates on which interest/coupon on the NCDs shall fall due for payment which will be specified in this Draft Prospectus.
India Ratings	India Ratings and Research Private Limited
Institutional Portion	Portion of Applications received from Category I of persons eligible to apply for the issue which includes Resident Public Financial Institutions as defined in Section 2(72) of the Companies Act 2013, Statutory Corporations including State Industrial Development Corporations, Scheduled Commercial Banks, Co-operative Banks and Regional Rural Banks, which are authorised to invest in the NCDs, Provident Funds of minimum corpus of ₹2,500 lakhs, Pension Funds of minimum corpus of ₹2,500 lakhs, Systemically Important Non-Banking Financial Companies, Superannuation Funds and Gratuity Fund, which are authorised to invest in the NCDs, Venture Capital funds and/or Alternative Investment Funds registered with SEBI, Insurance Companies registered with the IRDA, National Investment Fund (set up by resolution no. F. No. 2/3/2005-DDII dated November 23, 2005 of the Government of India and published in the Gazette of India), Insurance funds set up and managed by the Indian Army, Navy or the Air Force of the Union of India or by the Department of Posts, India Mutual Funds, registered with SEBI
Issue/ Issue Size	Public issue by our Company of NCDs aggregating up to ₹ 10,000 lakhs (“Base Issue Size”) with an option to retain over-subscription up to ₹ 10,000 lakhs cumulatively aggregating up to ₹ 20,000 lakhs, on the terms and in the manner set forth herein. The Issue is being made pursuant to the provisions of SEBI NCS Regulations, the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder as amended to the extent notified and the SEBI Master Circular
Issue Closing Date	As Specified in the prospectus
Issue Opening Date	As Specified in the prospectus
Issue Period	The period between the Issue Opening Date and the Issue Closing Date inclusive of both days during which prospective Applicants may submit their Application Forms
Lead Manager	SMC Capitals Limited
Listing Agreement	The uniform listing agreement entered into between our Company and the Stock Exchanges in connection with the listing of debt securities of our Company.
Market Lot	1 (one) NCD
Maturity Amount	In respect of NCDs Allotted to NCD Holders, the repayment of the face value of the NCD along with interest that may have accrued as on the redemption date.
Mobile App(s)	The mobile applications listed on the website of Stock Exchanges as may be updated from time to time, which may be used by RIBs to submit Bids using the UPI Mechanism.
NCDs/ Debentures	Secured, rated, listed, redeemable, non-convertible debentures of face value of ₹ 1,000 each, aggregating up to ₹ 20,000 lakhs offered through the Draft Prospectus and the Prospectus.
NCD Holder/Debenture Holder	Any debenture holder who holds the NCDs issued in this Issue and whose name appears on the beneficial owners list provided by the Depositories.
Non-Institutional Portion	Category II of persons eligible to apply for the Issue which includes Companies falling within the meaning of Section 2(20) of the Companies Act 2013; bodies corporate and societies registered under the applicable laws in India and authorised to invest in the NCDs, Educational institutions and associations of persons and/or bodies established

Term	Description
	pursuant to or registered under any central or state statutory enactment; which are authorised to invest in the NCDs, Trust Including Public/private charitable/religious trusts which are authorised to invest in the NCDs, Association of Persons, Scientific and/or industrial research organisations, which are authorised to invest in the NCDs, Partnership firms in the name of the partners, Limited liability partnerships formed and registered under the provisions of the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008 (No. 6 of 2009), Resident Indian individuals and Hindu undivided families through the Karta aggregating to a value exceeding ₹10 lakhs.
Offer Document	The Draft Prospectus, the Prospectus, Application Form and abridged Prospectus read with any notices, corrigenda, addenda thereto.
Option(s)/Series	An option of NCDs which are identical in all respects including, but not limited to terms and conditions, listing and ISIN and as further stated to be an individual option in the Draft Prospectus and the Prospectus. Collectively, the options of NCDs being offered to the Applicants as stated in the Prospectus
Prospectus	The prospectus to be filed with the RoC in accordance with the SEBI NCS Regulations, containing inter alia the coupon rate for the NCDs and certain other information.
Public Issue Account	Account(s) opened with the Public Issue Account Bank to receive monies from the ASBA Accounts maintained with the SCSBs (including under the UPI Mechanism) on the Designated Date.
Public Issue Account Bank	HDFC Bank Limited
Public Issue Account and Sponsor Bank Agreement	The agreement dated September 27, 2024 entered into amongst our Company, the Registrar to the Issue, the Lead Manager, the Public Issue Account Bank, the Sponsor Bank in accordance with the SEBI Master Circular for collection of the Application Amounts from ASBA Accounts under the UPI Mechanism and where applicable refunds of the amounts collected from the Applicants on the terms and conditions thereof.
Record Date	The record date for payment of interest in connection with the NCDs or repayment of principal in connection therewith shall be 15 Days prior to the date on which interest is due and payable, and/or the date of redemption. Provided that trading in the NCDs shall remain suspended between the aforementioned. Record Date in connection with redemption of NCDs and the date of redemption or as prescribed by the Stock Exchange, as the case may be.
Recovery Expense Fund	An amount deposited by our Company with the Designated Stock Exchange, equal to 0.01% of the issue size, subject to a maximum of deposit of ₹25,00,000 at the time of making the application for listing of NCDs, in the manner as specified by SEBI in the DT Master Circular and Regulation 11 of SEBI NCS Regulations
Refund Account	Account opened with the Refund Bank from which refunds, if any, of the whole or any part of the Application Amount shall be made and as specified in this Draft Prospectus.
Refund Bank	Account opened with the Refund Bank from which refunds, if any, of the whole or any part of the Application Amount shall be made and as specified in the Prospectus
Registrar to the Issue/Registrar	KFin Technologies Limited
Registered Brokers or Brokers	Stock brokers registered with SEBI under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Stock Brokers) Regulations, 1992 as amended from time to time, and the stock exchange having nationwide terminals, other than the Consortium and eligible to procure Applications from Applicants
Register of NCD Holders	The statutory register in connection with any NCDs which are held in physical form on account of rematerialisation, containing name and prescribed details of the relevant NCD Holders, which will be prepared and maintained by our Company/Registrar in terms of the applicable provisions of the Act
Registrar Agreement	Agreement dated August 21, 2024 entered into between our Company and the Registrar to the Issue, in relation to the responsibilities and obligations of the Registrar to the Issue pertaining to this Issue

Term	Description
RTAs/ Registrar and Share Transfer Agents	The registrar and share transfer agents registered with SEBI and eligible to procure Application in the Issue at the Designated RTA Locations.
SCSBs or Self Certified Syndicate Banks	The banks registered with SEBI, offering services in relation to ASBA and UPI, a list of which is available on the website of SEBI at https://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/other/OtherAction.do?doRecognised=yes for ASBA and https://sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/other/OtherAction.do?doRecognisedFpi=yes&intmId=40 for UPI, updated from time to time and at such other websites as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time.
SEBI NCS Regulations/ NCS Regulations/ SEBI Regulations	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021, as amended from time to time.
SEBI Delisting Regulations	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021, as amended from time to time.
SEBI Master Circular	Master Circular no. SEBI/HO/DDHS/PoD1/P/CIR/2023/119 dated August 10, 2021 issued by SEBI and as updated on July 7, 2023, SEBI/HO/DDHS-PoD3/P/CIR/2024/46 dated May 16, 2024, SEBI master circular SEBI/HO/DDHS/PoD1/P/CIR/2024/54 dated May 22, 2024 as amended from time to time
SEBI Master Circular for Debenture Trustees	Circular no. SEBI/HO/DDHS-PoD1/P/CIR/2023/109 dated March 31, 2023 issued by SEBI and updated as on July 6, 2023, SEBI/HO/DDHS-PoD3/P/CIR/2024/46 dated May 16, 2024, as amended from time to time
SEBI Listing Regulations/ Listing Regulations	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time
Secured Borrowings	Debt securities and Borrowings (other than debt securities) secured by way of specific/pari-passu charge on loan assets. This also includes liabilities against securitised assets
Security	The principal amount of the NCDs to be issued in terms of this Draft Prospectus together with all interest due on the NCDs, as well as all costs, charges, all fees, remuneration of Debenture Trustee and expenses payable in respect thereof shall be secured by way of creating security over on all movable assets (excluding charge on the written down value of furniture and fixtures to the extent of ₹ 10,80,91,696/-), including book debts and receivables, cash and bank balances, loans and advances, both present and future of the Company equal to the value of one time of the NCDs outstanding plus interest accrued.
Specified Locations	Collection centres where the Members of the Syndicate shall accept Application Forms, a list of which is included in the Application Form.
Sponsor Bank	Banker to the Issue, registered with SEBI, which is appointed by the Issuer to act as a conduit between the Stock Exchanges and NPCI in order to push the UPI Mandate Requests and / or payment instructions of the retail individual investors into the UPI for retail individual investors applying through the app/web interface of the Stock Exchange(s) with a facility to block funds through UPI Mechanism for application value up to UPI Application Limit and carry out any other responsibilities in terms of the SEBI Master Circular.
Stock Exchange	BSE Limited
Syndicate ASBA Applications through the Designated Intermediaries.	Specified Locations Centers where the member of the Consortium shall accept ASBA Forms from Applicants a list of which is available on the website of the SEBI at https://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/other/OtherAction.do?doRecognised=yes and updated from time to time, and at such other websites as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time.
Syndicate SCSB Branches	In relation to ASBA Applications submitted to a member of the Syndicate, such branches of the SCSBs at the Syndicate ASBA Application Locations named by the SCSBs to receive deposits of the Application Forms from the members of the Syndicate, and a list of which is available on https://www.sebi.gov.in or at such other website as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

Term	Description
Tenor	Tenor shall mean the tenor of the NCDs which will be specified in this Draft Prospectus.
Trading Member(s)	Individuals or companies registered with SEBI as “trading member(s)” under the SEBI (Stock Brokers and Sub-Brokers) Regulations, 1992, and who hold the right to trade in stocks listed on stock exchanges, through which investors can buy or sell securities listed on stock exchanges whose list is available on stock exchanges.
Transaction Registration Slip/TRS	The acknowledgement slip or document issued by any of the Members of the Syndicate, the SCSBs, or the Trading Members as the case may be, to an Applicant upon demand as proof of upload of the Application on the application platform of the Stock Exchange.
Tripartite Agreement(s)	Agreements as entered into between our Company, Registrar and each of the Depositories under the terms of which the Depositories shall act as depositories for the securities issued by our Company.
UPI	Unified Payments Interface is an instant payment system developed by the NPCI. It enables merging several banking features, seamless fund routing and merchant payments into one hood. UPI allows instant transfer of money between any two person’ bank accounts using a payment address which uniquely identifies a person’s bank account
UPI ID	ID created on Unified Payment Interface (UPI) for single-window mobile payment system developed by the NCPI.
UPI Application Limit	Maximum limit to utilize the UPI mechanism to block the funds for application value up to ₹5,00,000 for issues of debt securities pursuant to SEBI Master Circular or any other investment limit, as applicable and prescribed by SEBI from time to time.
UPI Investor	An Applicant who applies with a UPI number whose Application Amount for NCDs in the Issue is up to ₹5,00,000.
UPI Mandate Request	A request (intimating the UPI Investors, by way of a notification on the UPI application and by way of an SMS directing the UPI Investor to such UPI application) to the UPI Investors using the UPI Mechanism initiated by the Sponsor Bank to authorise blocking of funds equivalent to the Application Amount in relevant ASBA Account through the UPI, and the subsequent debit of funds in case of Allotment.
UPI Mechanism/UPI	Unified Payments Interface mechanism in accordance with SEBI Master Circular as amended from time to time, to block funds for application value up to UPI Application Limit submitted through intermediaries.
UPI PIN	Password to authenticate UPI transaction
Web Interface	Web interface developed by Designated Stock Exchange wherein the bid is automatically uploaded onto the Stock Exchange bidding platform and the amount is blocked using the UPI mechanism.
Wilful Defaulter	Includes wilful defaulters as defined under Regulation 2(1)(III) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 which includes a Person or a company categorized as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013) or consortium thereof, in accordance with the guidelines on wilful defaulters issued by the RBI and includes a company whose director or promoter is categorized as a wilful defaulter.
Working Days	Working day means all days on which commercial banks in Mumbai, are open for business. In respect of announcement or bid/issue period, working day shall mean all days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and public holidays, on which commercial banks in Mumbai are open for business. Further, in respect of the time period between the bid/ issue closing date and the listing of the NCDs on the Stock Exchanges, working day shall mean all trading days of the Stock Exchanges for NCD, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and bank holidays, as specified by SEBI.

Business/Industry Related Terms

Term	Description
AFC	Asset Finance Companies
ALM	Asset Liability Management
ALCO	Asset Liability Committee

Term	Description
AUM	Assets Under Management
AVERAGE COST OF BORROWING	Amount that is calculated by dividing the interest paid during the period by average of the monthly outstanding
CIBIL	Credit Information Bureau (India) Limited
CIC-ND-SI	Systemically Important Core Investment Company
CPI	Consumer Price Index
CRAR	Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio
DSA	Direct Sales Agent
ECLGS	Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme
EMI	Equated Monthly Instalment
GNPAs	Gross Non-Performing Assets
GLP	Gross Loan Portfolio
GROSS SPREAD	Yield on the average minus the cost of funds
HFC	Housing Finance Company
ICs	Investment Companies
IDF-NBFC	Infrastructure Debt Fund
IFC	Infrastructure Finance Company
IND AS	Indian Accounting Standards
IPO	Initial Public Offering
IRDAI	Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India
IRR	Interest Rate Risk
KYC/KYC NORMS	Customer identification procedure for opening of accounts and monitoring transactions of suspicious nature followed by NBFCs for the purpose of reporting it to appropriate authority
LAP	Loan Against Property
LCs	Loan Companies
LOAN BOOK	Outstanding loans net of provisions made for NPAs
LTV	Loan to value
MGC	Mortgage Guarantee Companies
MIS	Management Information Systems
MSME	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
NABARD	National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development
NAV	Net Asset Value
NBFC	Non-Banking Financial Company as defined under Section 45-IA of the RBI Act, 1934
NBFC – AA	NBFC-Account Aggregator
NBFC-ND-NSI (NBFC-BL/ NBFC – Base Layer)	Non-deposit taking NBFCs below the asset size of ₹ 1,00,000 lakh and (b) NBFCs undertaking the following activities- (i) NBFC-Peer to Peer Lending Platform (NBFCP2P), (ii) NBFC-Account Aggregator (NBFC-AA), (iii) Non-Operative Financial Holding Company (NOFHC) and (iv) NBFCs not availing public funds and not having any customer interface
NBFC-D	NBFC registered as a deposit accepting NBFC
NBFC-ML/ NBFC – Middle Layer	(a) all deposit taking NBFCs (NBFC-Ds), irrespective of asset size, (b) non-deposit taking NBFCs with asset size of ₹1,00,000 lakh and above and (c) NBFCs undertaking the following activities (i) Standalone Primary Dealers (SPDs), (ii) Infrastructure Debt Fund - Non-Banking Financial Companies (IDF-NBFCs), (iii) Core Investment Companies (CICs), (iv) Housing Finance Companies (HFCs) and (v) Infrastructure Finance Companies (NBFC-IFC)
NBFC-ICC	NBFC registered as an Investment and Credit Company
NBFC-MFI	NBFC – Microfinance Institutions
NBFC-ND	NBFC registered as a non-deposit accepting NBFC
NBFC-ND-NSI	Non Systemically Important NBFC-ND, i.e. a non-banking financial company not accepting / holding public deposits and which is not systemically important i.e. having total assets of less than ₹ 50,000 lakhs as per the last audited balance sheet
NBFC-ND-SI	Systemically Important NBFC-ND, i.e. a non-banking financial company not accepting / holding public deposits and which is systemically important i.e. having total assets of ₹ 50,000 lakhs and above as per the last audited balance sheet

Term	Description
NBFIs	Non-banking Financial Institutions
NBFC-P2P	NBFC–Peer to Peer Lending Platform
NBFC - TL	NBFC-UL which in the opinion of RBI has substantial increase in the potential systemic risk
NBFC – UL	NBFCs which are specifically identified by the RBI as warranting enhanced regulatory requirement based on a set of parameters and scoring methodology as provided in SBR Framework
NHAI	National Highways Authority of India
NII	Net Interest Income
NOF	Net Owned Fund
NOFHC	Non-Operative Financial Holding Company
NPA	Non-Performing Asset
NPCI	National Payments Corporation of India
NSO	National Statistical Office
OLC	Overdue Loan Cell
RBI Scale Based Master Directions	Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Company – Scale Based Regulation) Directions, 2023
ROA	Return on Assets
ROI	Return on Investment
SBR Framework	Scale Based Regulation: A Revised Regulatory Framework for NBFCs (as amended)
SIDBI	Small Industries Development Bank of India
SME	Small and Medium Enterprises
STPLs	Small Ticket Size Loans
TAT	Turnaround Time
Tier I Capital	<p>Tier 1 capital” for NBFCs (except NBFCs-BL) is the sum of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Owned fund as reduced by investment in shares of other NBFCs and in shares, debentures, bonds, outstanding loans and advances including hire purchase and lease finance made to and deposits with subsidiaries and companies in the same group exceeding, in aggregate, ten percent of the owned fund; and (ii) Perpetual debt instruments issued by a non-deposit taking NBFCs in each year to the extent it does not exceed 15 percent of the aggregate Tier 1 capital of such company as on March 31 of the previous accounting year. Note – NBFCs-BL are not eligible to include perpetual debt instruments in their Tier 1 capital
Tier II Capital	<p>Tier 2 capital” for NBFCs (except NBFCs-BL) is the sum of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Preference shares other than those which are compulsorily convertible into equity; (ii) Revaluation reserves at discounted rate of 55 percent; (iii) General provisions (including that for Standard Assets) and loss reserves to the extent these are not attributable to actual diminution in value or identifiable potential loss in any specific asset and are available to meet unexpected losses, to the extent of one and one fourth percent of risk weighted assets; (iv) Hybrid debt capital instruments; (v) Subordinated debt; and (vi) Perpetual debt instruments issued by a non-deposit taking NBFC which is in excess of what qualifies for Tier 1 capital; to the extent the aggregate does not exceed Tier 1 capital. <p>Note – NBFCs-BL are not eligible to include perpetual debt instruments in their Tier 2 capital.</p>
TLTRO	Targeted Long-Term Repo Operations

Conventional and General Terms or Abbreviations

Term	Description
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₹ or Rupees or Rs. or Indian Rupees or INR	The lawful currency of Republic of India
AGM	Annual General Meeting
AML	Anti-Money Laundering
BSE	BSE Limited
CAGR	Compounded Annual Growth Rate
CDSL	Central Depository Services (India) Limited
CGST Act	Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017
COMPANIES ACT, 1956	The Companies Act, 1956 to the extent in force
Companies Act/Companies Act 2013	The Companies Act, 2013 (to the extent notified) read with rules framed by the Government of India from time to time
DIN	Director Identification Number
DRR	Debenture Redemption Reserve
EGM	Extraordinary General Meeting
EPS	Earnings Per Share
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment
FDI Policy	FDI in an Indian company is governed by the provisions of the FEMA read with the FEMA Regulations and the Foreign Direct Investment Policy
FEMA	Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999
FEMA Non-Debt Regulations	The Foreign Exchange Management (Non-debt Instruments) Rules, 2019
FEMA Debt Regulations	Foreign Exchange Management (Debt Instrument) Regulations, 2019
FFMC	Full Fledged Money Changer
Financial Year/FY	Financial Year ending March 31
FPI	Foreign Institutional Investors defined under the SEBI (Foreign Institutional Investors) Regulations, 1995 registered with SEBI and as repealed by Foreign Portfolio Investors defined under the SEBI (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2019
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GoI	Government of India
G-Sec	Government Securities
GST	Goods and services tax.
HUF	Hindu Undivided Family
IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standards
IFSC	Indian Financial System Code
IGST Act	Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017
Ind AS	The Indian Accounting Standards referred to in the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015, as amended.
IRDA	Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority
IT	Information Technology
IT Act	The Income Tax Act, 1961
KYC	Know Your Customer
MCA	Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India
MICR	Magnetic Ink Character Recognition
MIS	Management Information System
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
NA	Not Applicable
NACH	National Automated Clearing House
NEFT	National Electronic Funds Transfer
NII(s)	Non-Institutional Investor(s)
NIM	Net Interest Margin
NRI	Non-Resident Indian
NSDL	National Securities Depository Limited
PAN	Permanent Account Number
PDI	Perpetual Debt Instrument
RBI	The Reserve Bank of India

RBI Act	The Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934
RM	Relationship Manager
RTGS	Real Time Gross Settlement
SCRA	Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956
SCRR	The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Rules, 1957
SEBI	The Securities and Exchange Board of India constituted under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992
SEBI Act	The Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992
SEBI AIF Regulations	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Alternative Investment Funds) Regulations, 2012 as amended from time to time.
SEBI Debenture Trustee Regulations	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Debenture Trustee) Regulations, 1993, as amended from time to time.
SEBI ICDR Regulations	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended from time to time.
SEBI LODR Regulations/ SEBI Listing Regulations	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time.
SEBI NCS Regulations/ NCS Regulations/ SEBI Regulations	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021, as amended from time to time.
SEBI Master Circular	Master Circular no. SEBI/HO/DDHS/PoD1/P/CIR/2023/119 dated August 10, 2021 issued by SEBI and as updated on July 7, 2023, as amended from time to time.
SEBI Master Circular for Debenture Trustees	Circular no. SEBI/HO/DDHS-PoD1/P/CIR/2023/109 dated March 31, 2023 issued by SEBI and updated as on July 6, 2023, as amended from time to time.
SGST Act	State Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017, as enacted by various state governments
TDS	Tax Deducted at Source
WDM	Wholesale Debt Market

PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL, INDUSTRY AND OTHER INFORMATION

Certain Conventions

All references to “India” are to the Republic of India and its territories and possessions and all references to the “Government” or the “State Government” are to the Government of India, central or state, as applicable.

Unless otherwise stated, references in this Draft Prospectus to a particular year are to the calendar year ended on December 31 and to a particular “fiscal” or “fiscal year” are to the fiscal year ended on March 31.

All references to “India” are to the Republic of India and its territories and possessions, and the “Government”, the “Central Government” or the “State Government” are to the Government of India, central or state, as applicable.

Financial Data

Our Company publishes its financial statements in Rupees.

Our Company’s financial year commences on April 1 of the immediately preceding calendar year and ends on March 31 of that particular calendar year, so all references to a particular financial year or fiscal are to the 12-month period commencing on April 1 of the immediately preceding calendar year and ending on March 31 of that particular calendar year. Unless the context requires otherwise, all references to a year in this Draft Prospectus are to a calendar year and references to a Fiscal/Fiscal Year/ FY are to the year ended on March 31, of that calendar year

Our Company’s financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024, March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 are prepared in accordance with Ind AS, as applicable standards and guidance notes specified by the ICAI including the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. With effect from April 1, 2019, as per the roadmap issued by the MCA under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, for Non-Banking Finance Companies, for financial reporting purposes, the Company has followed the Accounting Standards issued by the ICAI specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 3 and/or Rule 7 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015 (“Ind AS”), as applicable.

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”), in its press release dated January 18, 2016, issued a roadmap for implementation of Ind AS converged with IFRS for non-banking financial companies, scheduled commercial banks, insurers, and insurance companies, which was subsequently confirmed by the RBI through its circular dated February 11, 2016. The notification further explains that NBFCs whose equity and/or debt securities are listed or in the process of listing on any stock exchange in India or outside India and having a net worth of less than ₹50,000 lakh, shall comply with Ind AS for accounting periods beginning from April 1, 2019 onwards with comparatives for the periods ending on March 31, 2019 or thereafter. Accordingly, Ind AS is applicable to our Company with effect from April 1, 2019.

The Audited Financial Statements and the related audit reports as issued by our Company’s Previous Statutory Auditors, M/s. SGS & Company, Chartered Accountants, are included in this Draft Prospectus in the chapter titled “Financial Statements” beginning on page 150.

The Unaudited Financial Results of our Company for the quarter ended September 30, 2024 have been prepared in accordance with recognition and measurement principles laid down in the aforesaid Ind AS 34 “Interim Financial Reporting” prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended, read with relevant rules issued there-under and other accounting principles generally accepted in India and Regulation 52 of the SEBI Listing Regulations and are included in this Draft Prospectus.

In this Draft Prospectus, any discrepancies in any table, including “Capital Structure” and “Objects of the Issue” between the total and the sum of the amounts listed are due to rounding off. All the decimals have been rounded off to two decimal places.

Currency and units of Presentation

In this Draft Prospectus, all references to ‘Rupees’/ ‘Rs.’/ ‘INR’/ ‘₹’ are to Indian Rupees, the official currency of the Republic of India.

Except where stated otherwise in this Draft Prospectus, all figures have been expressed in 'lakhs'. All references to 'lakh/lakhs' means 'one hundred thousand' and 'crore' means 'ten million' and 'billion/bn/billions' means 'one hundred crores'.

Industry and Market Data

Unless stated otherwise, industry and market data used throughout this Draft Prospectus has been obtained from industry publications. Industry publications generally state that the information contained in those publications has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable but that their accuracy and completeness are not guaranteed and their reliability cannot be assured. Accordingly, no investment decision should be made on the basis of such information. Although our Company believes that industry data used in this Draft Prospectus is reliable, it has not been independently verified. Also, data from these sources may not be comparable. Similarly, internal reports, while believed by us to be reliable, have not been verified by any independent sources.

The extent to which the market and industry data used in this Draft Prospectus is meaningful depends on the reader's familiarity with and understanding of the methodologies used in compiling such data. Certain information and statistics in relation to the industry in which we operate, which has been included in this Draft Prospectus has been extracted from an industry report titled "*CRISIL Market Intelligence & Analytics (CRISIL MI&A) – Industry Report on Gold Loans released in Mumbai in August 2024*", prepared and issued by CRISIL Limited ("Industry Report"). Please refer to "Industry Overview" on page 79 for further details. Following is the disclaimer of CRISIL in relation to the Industry Report:

"CRISIL Research, a division of CRISIL Limited (CRISIL) has taken due care and caution in preparing this report (Report) based on the Information obtained by CRISIL from sources which it considers reliable (Data). However, CRISIL does not guarantee the accuracy, adequacy or completeness of the Data / Report and is not responsible for any errors or omissions or for the results obtained from the use of Data / Report. This Report is not a recommendation to invest / disinvest in any entity covered in the Report and no part of this Report should be construed as an expert advice or investment advice or any form of investment banking within the meaning of any law or regulation. CRISIL especially states that it has no liability whatsoever to the subscribers / users / transmitters/ distributors of this Report. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, nothing in the Report is to be construed as CRISIL providing or intending to provide any services in jurisdictions where CRISIL does not have the necessary permission and/or registration to carry out its business activities in this regard. Kosamattam Finance Limited will be responsible for ensuring compliances and consequences of non-compliances for use of the Report or part thereof outside India. CRISIL Research operates independently of, and does not have access to information obtained by CRISIL's Ratings Division / CRISIL Risk and Infrastructure Solutions Ltd (CRIS), which may, in their regular operations, obtain information of a confidential nature. The views expressed in this Report are that of CRISIL Research and not of CRISIL's Ratings Division / CRIS. No part of this Report may be published/reproduced in any form without CRISIL's prior written approval."

The extent to which the market and industry data used in this Draft Prospectus is meaningful depends on the reader's familiarity with and understanding of the methodologies used in compiling such data. There are no standard data gathering methodologies in the industry in which business of our Company is conducted, and methodologies and assumptions may vary widely among different industry sources.

Such data involves risks, uncertainties and numerous assumptions and is subject to change based on various factors, including those discussed in "Risk Factors", on page 20. Accordingly, investment decisions should not be based solely on such information.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Draft Prospectus contains certain statements that are not statements of historical fact and are in the nature of “forward-looking statements”. These forward-looking statements generally can be identified by words or phrases such as “aim”, “anticipate”, “believe”, “continue”, “expect”, “estimate”, “intend”, “objective”, “plan”, “potential”, “project”, “will”, “will continue”, “will pursue”, “will likely result”, “will seek to”, “seek” or other words or phrases of similar import. All statements regarding our expected financial condition and results of operations and business plans and prospects are forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements include statements as to our business strategy, revenue and profitability and other matters discussed in this Draft Prospectus that are not historical facts.

All statements regarding expected financial conditions, results of operations, business plans and prospects are forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements include statements as to business strategy, revenue and profitability, new business and other matters discussed in this Draft Prospectus that are not historical facts. All forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties, and assumptions about us that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated by the relevant forward-looking statement. Important factors that could cause actual results, including financial conditions and results of operations to differ from expectations include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Any increase in the levels of non-performing assets (“NPA”) in our loan portfolio, for any reason whatsoever, would adversely affect our business and results of operations;
2. Any volatility in interest rates which could cause our Gross Spreads to decline and consequently affect our profitability;
3. Unanticipated turbulence in interest rates or other rates or prices; the performance of the financial and capital markets in India and globally;
4. Our operations are concentrated in South India, and any adverse developments in the southern states of India may have an adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows;
5. Changes in Indian and/or foreign laws and regulations, including tax, accounting, banking, securities, insurance and other regulations; changes in competition and the pricing environment in India; and regional or general changes in asset valuations;
6. Any changes in connection with policies, statutory provisions, regulations and/or RBI directions in connection with NBFCs, including laws that impact our lending rates and our ability to enforce our collateral;
7. We have been subject to penalties as a result of non-compliance with the RBI’s observations made during its periodic inspections.
8. Competition from our existing as well as new competitors;
9. Occurrence of natural calamities or natural disasters affecting the areas in which our Company has operations;
10. The rate of growth of our loan assets;
11. The outcome of any legal or regulatory proceedings we are or may become party to;
12. Availability of adequate debt and equity financing at commercially acceptable terms;
13. General, political, economic, social and business conditions in Indian and other global markets; and
14. Other factors discussed in this Draft Prospectus, including under the chapter titled “Risk Factors” beginning on page 20.

For further discussion of factors that could cause our actual results to differ from our expectations, please refer to the chapter titled “*Risk Factors*” and chapters titled “*Industry Overview*” and “*Our Business*” beginning on pages 20, 79 and 95, respectively.

The forward-looking statements contained in this Draft Prospectus are based on the beliefs of our management, as well as the assumptions made by and information currently available to our management. Although our Company believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable at this time, it cannot assure investors that such expectations will prove to be correct or will hold good at all times. Given these uncertainties, investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements. If any of these risks and uncertainties materialise, or if any of our Company's underlying assumptions prove to be incorrect, our actual results of operations or financial condition could differ materially from that described herein as anticipated, believed, estimated, or expected. All subsequent forward-looking statements attributable to us are expressly qualified in their entirety by reference to these cautionary statements.

By their nature, certain market risk disclosures are only estimate(s) and could be materially different from what actually occurs in the future. As a result, actual future gains or losses could materially differ from those that have been estimated. Neither our Company or the Lead Manager or any of its respective Directors and officers, or any of its respective affiliates have any obligation to update or otherwise revise any statements reflecting circumstances arising after the date hereof or to reflect the occurrence of underlying events, even if the underlying assumptions do not come to fruition. In accordance with SEBI NCS Regulations, as amended, our Company and the Lead Manager will ensure that investors are informed of material developments until the time of the grant of listing and trading permission by the Stock Exchanges.

SECTION II - RISK FACTORS

An investment in NCDs involves a certain degree of risk. You should carefully consider all the information contained in this Draft Prospectus, including the risks and uncertainties described below, and the information provided in the sections titled “Our Business” on page 95 and “Financial Statements” on page 150, before making an investment decision. The risk factors set forth below do not purport to be complete or comprehensive in terms of all the risk factors that may arise in connection with our business or any decision to purchase, own or dispose of the NCDs. The following risk factors are determined on the basis of their materiality. In determining the materiality of risk factors, we have considered risks which may not be material individually but may be material when considered collectively, which may have a qualitative impact though not quantitative, which may not be material at present but may have a material impact in the future. Additional risks, which are currently unknown or now deemed immaterial, if materialise, may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations in the future. The market prices of the NCDs could decline due to such risks and you may lose all or part of your investment including interest thereon.

Unless specified or quantified in the relevant risk factors below, we are not in a position to quantify the financial or other implication of any of the risks described in this section. This Draft Prospectus also contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Our results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of certain factors, including events described below and elsewhere in this Draft Prospectus. Unless otherwise stated, the financial information used in this section is derived from and should be read in conjunction with the Audited Financial Statements and the Unaudited Financial Result.

Internal Risk Factors

1. We have been subject to an inspection by the RBI and any adverse action taken could affect our business and operations.

As an NBFC, we are subject to periodic inspection by the RBI under Section 45N of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (the “**RBI Act**”), pursuant to which the RBI inspects our books of accounts and other records for the purpose of verifying the correctness or completeness of any statement, information or particulars furnished to the RBI. Any irregularities found during such investigations by such regulatory authorities could, similarly, expose us to warnings, penalties, and restrictions.

During the course of finalization of inspection, regulatory authorities share their findings and recommendations with us and give us an opportunity to provide justification and clarifications. Further, such regulatory authorities also seek certain clarifications and share their findings in the ordinary course of business. We have responded to observations made by such authorities and addressed them; however, we cannot assure you that these authorities will not find any deficiencies in future inspections, or otherwise/ the authorities will not make similar or other observations in the future. An inspection of our Company by RBI was conducted based on the financials of the Company as on March 31, 2022 and RBI issued the inspection report (“**Inspection Report**”). Under the Inspection Report, the RBI has, inter -alia, made certain observations regarding the business and operations of our Company in relation to violation of the instructions contained in Para 1 of Chapter IV of Master Direction - Monitoring of frauds in NBFCs Directions, 2016 dated September 29, 2016, violation of the instructions contained in Para 4.4 of Master Direction Information Technology Framework for the NBFC Sector dated June 08, 2017, violation of instructions contained in Para 100 of the Master Direction Non-Banking Financial Company – Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 dated September 01, 2016 and violation of Annexure IV of Master Direction Non-Banking Financial Company – Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 dated September 01, 2016. Our Company vide its letter dated November 9, 2022 responded to the Inspection Report and provided further compliance along with documentary evidence. Further, our Company has received letter from RBI dated December 27, 2022 seeking further clarifications on inspection comments. Accordingly, our Company has submitted its reply vide letter dated February 17, 2023.

Further to this, our Company received a communication from the RBI on March 17, 2023, requesting additional details on inspection findings. Following this, a show cause notice was issued by the RBI on April 13, 2023, under Sections 45JA, 45L, 45M, 58-B(5)(aa), and 58G of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. In response, our Company replied to the show cause notice and the RBI’s March 17, 2023 letter on April 28, 2023, and May 08, 2023, respectively. Subsequently, we received further letters from the RBI on May 30, 2023, July 12, 2023, August 11, 2023, October 09, 2023, November 16, 2023, January 15, 2024, and April 05, 2024 each time seeking additional clarifications on inspection findings. Our firm responded to each of these letters on July 10, 2023,

August 04, 2023, September 05, 2023, November 06, 2023, December 14, 2023, March 11, 2024 and May 20, 2024 respectively. Furthermore, RBI imposed penalty of ₹ 13.38 lakh vide order dated October 25, 2023, and Company has paid the penalty amount on November 13, 2023.

Recently, our company received another letter from the RBI on June 27, 2024, seeking further clarifications on inspection comments. Our Company vide its letter dated August 07, 2024 responded to the Inspection Report and provided further compliance along with documentary evidence. Further, our Company has received letter from RBI dated September 26, 2024 seeking further clarifications on inspection comments. Accordingly, our Company has submitted its reply vide letter dated October 22, 2024.

While our Company strives to address all the concerns raised by RBI in relation to its inspection and observations made thereunder, any adverse action taken by RBI with regard to such inspections could adversely affect our business and operations. There can be no assurance that in the future the RBI will not pass any orders levying penalty, on our Company, on the basis of its periodical inspection of our Company, which may in turn adversely affect our reputation, business, operations, and profitability. In the event we are unable to resolve such deficiencies or irregularity or noncompliance to the satisfaction of the relevant authority, we may be restricted in our ability to conduct our business as we currently do and may have an impact on our financial including our capital adequacy ratio.

- 2. We have received a letter dated February 10, 2014 from the RBI (“RBI Letter”) inter-alia alleging non-compliance with RBI circular DNBS (T) No. 983/02.03.057/2013-14 dated October 29, 2008 (“RBI Circular”). Further, we have also received a letter dated July 29, 2016 from the RBI, pursuant to an inspection under Section 12(1) of the FEMA, relating to our money changing business (“RBI Inspection Letter”). Any adverse order by RBI could adversely affect our ability to conduct business, which would in turn result in material adverse effect on our business and results of operations.***

Our Company has received the RBI Inspection Letter wherein the RBI has observed certain irregularities and deficiencies in relation to our money changing business, such as unavailability of the declaration by the Directors on ‘fit and proper criteria’ as on March 31, 2016; failure to submit the annual statement showing foreign currency as written-off as on March 31, 2016; non-conformity of application cum declaration format used for sale for foreign exchange with instructions issued by the RBI; unavailability of statutory auditor’s certificate on compliance with KYC/AML/CFT guidelines; and non-submission of audited balance sheet and NOF certificate as on March 31, 2016. Consequently, our Company has been directed by the RBI to take necessary action and rectification, and to submit a compliance report within a period of 30 days from the date of receipt of the RBI Inspection Letter.

Our Company has responded to the RBI vide a letter dated August 12, 2016, wherein our Company has categorically addressed the concerns raised by the RBI. Subsequently, the RBI, vide letters dated September 20, 2016 and November 30, 2016 directed our Company to rectify deficiencies detected during the RBI inspection. Our Company vide its letter dated December 15, 2016 confirmed compliance with the instructions regarding the application cum declaration form and submitted date wise data of forex purchased and sold by its authorised branches for period from November 8, 2016 to November 30, 2016. Any adverse action taken by RBI with regard to such inspections could adversely affect our business and operations.

- 3. We are subject to inspections by CDSL in our capacity as a depository participant and any adverse action taken by CDSL could affect our business and operations.***

As a depository participant, we are subject to periodic inspection by CDSL. For instance, CDSL conducted an inspection for the period between July 1, 2018 to September 30, 2019 and vide its inspection report dated July 23, 2019 observed certain discrepancies with respect to CKYC records and activation status of our Company’s login credentials with FIU India and directed our Company to rectify the aforesaid discrepancies. In this regard, our Company vide its letter dated August 22, 2019 submitted a compliance report to CDSL. Further our Company has received inspection report dated June 25, 2021 (“**Inspection Report**”), pursuant to the inspection conducted by CDSL for the period July 1, 2019 to April 30, 2021. CSDL vide its Inspection Report observed certain discrepancies with respect to KYC records, annexure not obtained for payment details of market transfers, supporting documents and affidavit not obtained for account transmission in case of holder name mismatch, investor grievance email ID not designated on website and action not taken for hold and under process cases of CKYC registration. In this regard, our Company vide its letter dated August 14, 2021 submitted a compliance report dated August 11, 2021 to CDSL

Further, our Company has received an inspection report dated June 14, 2022 (“**Inspection Report**”), pursuant to the inspection conducted by CDSL for the period May 1, 2021 to April 30, 2022. CDSL vide its Inspection Report observed certain discrepancies with respect to DP does not have an official who has undergone CDSL 4 days training programme and DP has not implemented provision for generating surveillance alerts in their back office. Our Company has submitted its response to the Inspection Report vide its letter dated July 11, 2022.

Further, our Company has received an inspection report dated May 30, 2023 (“**Inspection Report**”), pursuant to the inspection conducted by CDSL for the period May 1, 2022 to April 30, 2023. Our Company has submitted its response to the Inspection Report vide its letter dated June 20, 2023. While our Company strives to address all the concerns raised by CDSL, there can be no guarantee that CDSL shall be satisfied with our Company’s responses and that the CDSL shall not take any adverse action pursuant to such inspections. Any such actions by CDSL could adversely affect our business and operations.

4. We are subject to restrictive covenants in certain short-term and long-term debt facilities provided to us by our lenders.

We have entered into agreements for availing financial facilities from various lenders. Certain covenants in these agreements require us to obtain approval / permission from our lenders in certain conditions. These conditions include, amongst others, implementation of any scheme of expansion / diversification / renovation / capital expenditure, formulation of any scheme of amalgamation or reconstruction, undertaking of guarantee obligation, any change in our capital structure. In the event of default or the breach of certain covenants, our lenders have the option to make the entire outstanding amount payable immediately. There can be no assurance that we will be able to comply with these financial or other covenants or that we will be able to obtain consents necessary to take the actions that we believe are required to operate and grow our business.

For further details in this regard, including approvals obtained from our lenders for this Issue, please refer chapter “Financial Indebtedness” on page 152.

5. Our ability to access capital also depends on our credit ratings. Any downgrade in our credit ratings would increase borrowing costs and constrain our access to capital and lending markets and, thus, would negatively affect our net interest margin and our business.

The NCDs proposed to be issued under this Issue have been rated “IND A-/Stable”, by India Ratings & Research Private Limited (“**IRRPL**”) for an amount up to ₹ 20,000 lakhs vide its letter dated October 08, 2024, and rating rationale/press release dated October 08, 2024. Ratings reflect a rating agency’s opinion of our financial strength, operating performance, strategic position, and ability to meet our obligations. Any, downgrade of our credit ratings would increase borrowing costs and constrain our access to debt and bank lending markets and, thus, would adversely affect our business. In addition, downgrading of our credit ratings could increase the possibility of additional terms and conditions being added to any new or replacement financing arrangements. For details regarding ratings received by our Company, please refer to “Our Business - Our Borrowings and Credit Ratings” on page 122.

6. Our Company, two of our Promoter Directors and one of our Group Companies are subject to certain legal proceedings and any adverse decision in such proceedings may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our Company, two of our Promoter Directors and one of our Group Companies are subject to certain legal proceedings including civil suits, consumer litigations, tax litigations, trademark infringement suits etc. We incur substantial cost in defending these proceedings before a court of law. Moreover, we are unable to assure you that our Company, our Promoter Directors, or our Group Company shall be successful in any or all of these actions. In the event we or our Promoter Directors suffer any adverse order, it may have an adverse impact on our reputation, business and results of operations. We cannot assure you that an adverse order by any statutory or governmental authority will not have a negative impact on our profit and financial condition. For further details of the legal proceedings that we are subject to, please refer to the chapter titled “Outstanding Litigations” beginning on page 274.

7. Most of the supporting documents in connection with the biographies of the directors included in the section “Our Management” of this Draft Prospectus are unavailable.

Certain documents supporting the information included in this Draft Prospectus with respect to previous work experience of the directors, disclosed in the sections titled “*Our Management*” on page 136 may not be available. Accordingly, reliance has been placed on declarations and undertakings furnished by such director to us and the Lead Manager to disclose details of their previous work experience in this Draft Prospectus. We and the Lead Manager have been unable to independently verify these details prior to inclusion in this Draft Prospectus. Further, there can be no assurances that our Director will be able to trace the relevant documents pertaining to their previous work experience in future, or at all.

8. *Our Company was unable to trace certain secretarial records, including records pertaining to the allotment of Equity Shares acquired by our past shareholders prior to August 2004.*

We have been unable to locate the copies of certain of our secretarial records, i.e. prescribed forms filed by us with the Registrar of Companies, including, among others, in respect of the allotment of Equity Shares from incorporation until August 2004. While we believe that these forms were duly filed on a timely basis, we have not been able to obtain copies of these documents, including from the Registrar of Companies. We cannot assure you that we will not be subject to any adverse action by a competent regulatory authority in this regard.

9. *A major part of our branch network is concentrated in southern India and we derive majority of our revenue from southern India. Any breakdown of services in these areas could have a material and adverse effect on our results of operations and financial conditions.*

We derive majority of our revenue from our 958 branches situated in southern India out of 977 of our total branches as on September 30, 2024. As a result, we are exposed to risks including any change in policies relating to these states, any localised social unrest, any natural disaster and any event or development which could make business in such states less economically beneficial. Any such risk, if materialises, could have a material adverse effect on the business, financial position and results of operations of our Company. For further details of our branch network within India, please refer to the chapter titled “*Our Business*” on page 95.

10. *Our business is capital intensive and any disruption or restrictions in raising financial resources could have a material adverse effect on our liquidity and financial condition.*

Our liquidity and ongoing profitability is largely dependent upon our timely access to and the costs associated in raising resources. Our funding requirements historically have been met from a combination of borrowings such as working capital limits from banks and issuance of secured and unsecured redeemable non-convertible debentures on private placement basis and public issues of secured and unsecured redeemable non-convertible debentures. Thus, our business depends and will continue to depend on our ability to access diversified low-cost funding sources.

Our ability to raise funds on acceptable terms and at competitive rates continues to depend on various factors including our credit ratings, the regulatory environment and policy initiatives in India, developments in the international markets affecting the Indian economy, investors' and/or lenders' perception of demand for debt and equity securities of NBFCs, and our current and future results of operations and financial condition.

The crisis in the global credit market that began in mid-2007 destabilised the then prevailing lending model by banks and financial institutions. The capital and lending markets were highly volatile and access to liquidity had been significantly reduced. In addition, it became more difficult to renew loans and facilities as many potential lenders and counterparties also faced liquidity and capital concerns as a result of the stress in the financial markets. If any event of similar nature and magnitude occurs again in the future, it may result in increased borrowing costs and difficulty in accessing debt in a cost-effective manner. Moreover, we are a NBFC-ND-SI, and do not have access to public deposits.

The RBI has issued guidelines vide notification no. DBOD.BP.BC.No. 106/21.04.172/2011-12 on May 18, 2012 whereby it has instructed banks to (i) reduce their regulatory exposure on a single NBFC having gold loans to the extent of 50.00% or more of its financial assets from 10.00% to 7.50% of their capital funds; and (ii) have an internal sub-limit as decided by the boards of the respective banks on their aggregate exposure to all such NBFCs having gold loans to the extent of 50% or more of their financial assets, taken together, which sub-limit should be within the internal limits fixed by banks for their aggregate exposure to all NBFCs taken together.

The RBI vide its circular RBI/2014-15/475 DNBS (PD) CC No.021/03.10.001/2014-15 dated February 20, 2015 issued certain guidelines with respect to raising money through private placement by NBFCs in the form of non-

convertible debentures. These guidelines include restrictions on the minimum subscription amount for a single investor at ₹20,000, the issuance of private placement of NCDs shall be in two separate categories, those with a maximum subscription of less than ₹1 crore and those with a minimum subscription of ₹1 crore and above, the restriction of number of investors in an issue to 200 investors for a maximum subscription of less than ₹1 crore which shall be fully secured, there is no limit on the number of subscribers in respect of issuances with a minimum subscription of ₹1 crore and above while the option to create security in favour of subscribers will be with the issuers and such unsecured debentures shall not be treated as public deposits, restriction on NBFCs for issuing debentures only for deployment of funds on its own balance sheet and not to facilitate resource requests of group entities/parent company/associates, prohibition on providing loan against its own debentures, etc. This has resulted in limiting our Company's ability to raise fresh debentures on private placement basis.

A significant portion of our debt matures each year. Out of the total amount of our outstanding NCDs, ₹ 2,37,713.33 lakhs, issued by our Company as of September 30, 2024, NCDs amounting to ₹ 31,942.40 Lakhs will mature on or before March 31, 2025. In order to retire these instruments, we either will need to refinance this debt, which could be difficult in the event of volatility in the credit markets or raise equity capital or generate sufficient cash to retire the debt.

Changes in economic and financial conditions or continuing lack of liquidity in the market could make it difficult for us to access funds at competitive rates. As a NBFC, we also face certain restrictions on our ability to raise money from international markets, which may further constrain our ability to raise funds at attractive rates. Any disruption in our primary funding sources at competitive costs would have a material adverse effect on our liquidity and financial condition.

11. Our financial performance is primarily dependent on interest rate risk. If we are unable to manage interest rate risk in the future it could have an adverse effect on our net interest margin, thereby adversely affecting business and financial condition of our company.

Our results of operations are substantially dependent upon the level of our Net Interest Margins. Income from operations is the largest component of our total income, and constituted 99.40%, 99.42%, 99.49% and 99.44% for the six month period ended September 30, 2024 and the Financial Years ended March 31, 2024, March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022, respectively. Interest rates are sensitive to many factors beyond our control, including the RBI's monetary policies, domestic and international economic and political conditions, and other factors.

Over the last several years, the Government of India has substantially deregulated the financial sector. As a result, interest rates are now primarily determined by the market, which has increased the interest rate risk exposure of all banks and financial intermediaries in India, including us.

Our policy is to attempt to balance the proportion of our interest earning assets, which bear fixed interest rates, with interest bearing liabilities. A significant portion of our liabilities, such as our NCDs carry fixed rates of interest. Moreover, we do not hedge our exposure to interest rate changes. We cannot assure you that we can adequately manage our interest rate risk in the future or can effectively balance the proportion of our fixed rate loan assets and liabilities. Further, changes in interest rates could affect the interest rates charged on interest earning assets and the interest rates paid on interest bearing liabilities in different ways. Thus, our results of operations could be affected by changes in interest rates and the timing of any re-pricing of our liabilities compared with the re-pricing of our assets.

In a rising interest rate environment, if the yield on our interest earning assets does not increase at the same time or to the same extent as our cost of funds, or, in a declining interest rate environment, if our cost of funds does not decline at the same time or to the same extent as the yield on our interest earning assets, our net interest income and net interest margin would be adversely affected.

12. We have had negative net cash flows from our operating, investing and financing activities in the recent fiscal years. Any negative cash flows in the future may adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition.

We have had negative net cash flows from our operating, investing and financing activities in the the six month period ended September 30, 2024 and the last three fiscal years ended March 31, 2024, March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022, the details of which are summarised below:

(in ₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Fiscal 2024	Fiscal 2023	Fiscal 2022	Six month period ended September 30, 2024
Net cash generated from/ (used in) operating activities	(34,053.04)	(73,285.07)	(37,899.93)	(13,664.37)
Net cash generated from/ (used in) investing activities	(6,226.20)	(6,079.51)	(8,900.58)	(2,698.07)
Net cash generated from/ (used in) financing activities	39,245.17	75,834.91	37,743.62	27,142.80

Any negative cash flows in the future may adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition. For further details, please see the sections titled “Financial Statements” on page 150.

13. We face increasing competition in our business which may result in declining interest margins. If we are unable to compete successfully, our market share may also decline.

Our principal business is providing Gold Loan to customers in India secured by gold jewellery. Historically, the Gold Loan industry in India has been largely unorganised and dominated by local jewellery pawn shops and money lenders, with little involvement from public sector or private sector banks. Gold Loan financing was availed predominantly by lower income group customers with limited or no access to other forms of credit, however, such income group has gained increased access to capital through organised and unorganised money lenders, which has increased our exposure to competition. The demand for Gold Loans has also increased due to relatively lower and affordable interest rates, increased need for urgent borrowing or bridge financing requirements, the need for liquidity for assets held in gold and increased awareness and acceptance of Gold Loan financing.

All of these factors have resulted in increased competition from other lenders in the Gold Loan industry, including commercial banks and other NBFCs, who also have access to funding from customers’ savings and current deposits. We are reliant on higher cost loans and debentures for our funding requirements, which may reduce our margins compared to competitors. Our ability to compete effectively will depend, to some extent, on our ability to raise low cost funding in the future. If we are unable to compete effectively with other participants in the Gold Loan industry, our business, financial condition and results of operations may be adversely affected. Furthermore, as a result of increased competition in the Gold Loan industry, Gold Loans are becoming increasingly standardised. Variable interest rates, variable payment terms and waiver of processing fees are also becoming increasingly common.

In our microfinance business, we face competition from other NBFCs, microfinance companies as well as both commercial and small finance banks. In addition, the RBI has set out guidelines applicable to microfinance institutions which restrict the number of microfinance institutions that can extend loans to the same borrower and also limit the maximum amount of loan that can be extended. The presence of microfinance institutions in India is not uniform and certain regions have a concentration of a large number of microfinance institutions while there are regions which have very few and even no microfinance institution presence. In any particular region, the level of competition depends on the number of microfinance institutions that operate in such area. In addition, our target customers also borrow from money lenders and non-institutional lenders which may lend at higher rates of interest.

Our ability to compete effectively will depend, to an extent, on our ability to raise low-cost funding in the future as well as our ability to maintain or decrease our operating expenses by increasing operational efficiencies and managing credit costs. As a result of increased competition in the various sectors we operate in, products in our industry have become increasingly standardised and variable interest rate and payment terms and lower processing fees are becoming increasingly common across our products. There can be no assurance that we will be able to effectively address these or other finance industry trends or compete effectively with new and existing commercial banks, NBFCs, payment banks, other small finance banks and other financial intermediaries that operate across our various financing products.

In addition, the government has issued schemes such as Pradhan Mantri Jan-Dhan Yojana to ensure access to financial services in an affordable manner. Further, public sector banks as well as existing private sector banks, have an extensive customer and depositor base, larger branch networks, and in case of public sector banks, Government support for capital augmentation, due to which they may enjoy corresponding economies of scale and greater access to low-cost capital, and accordingly, we may not be able to compete with them. An inability to

effectively address such competition may adversely affect our market share, business prospects, results of operations and financial condition.

14. *Volatility in the market price of gold may adversely affect our financial condition, cash flows and results of operations.*

We extend loans secured mostly by household gold jewellery. A sustained decrease in the market price of gold could cause a corresponding decrease in new Gold Loans in our loan portfolio and, as a result, our interest income. In addition, customers may not repay their loans and the gold jewellery securing the loans may have decreased significantly in value, resulting in losses which we may not be able to support. The impact on our financial position and results of operations of a hypothetical decrease in gold values cannot be reasonably estimated because the market and competitive response to changes in gold values is not pre-determinable.

15. *We may not be able to realise the full value of our pledged gold, which exposes us to potential loss.*

We may not be able to realise the full value of our pledged gold, due to, among other things, defects in the quality of gold or wastage that may occur when melting gold jewellery into gold bars. We have in place an extensive internal policy on determining the quality of gold prior to disbursement of the Gold Loan. However, we cannot assure you that the methods followed by us are fool proof and the impurity levels in the gold can be accurately assessed.

In the case of a default, we may auction the pledged gold in accordance with our auction policy. We cannot assure you that we will be able to auction such pledged gold jewellery at prices sufficient to cover the amounts under default. Moreover, there may be delays associated with the auction process or other processes undertaken by us to recover the amount due to us. Any such failure to recover the expected value of pledged gold could expose us to a potential loss and which could adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations.

16. *We may not be able to successfully sustain our growth strategy. Inability to effectively manage our growth and related issues could materially and adversely affect our business and impact our future financial performance.*

Our income from operations increased from ₹ 62,464.65 lakhs in the Financial Year ended March 31, 2022 to ₹ 85,783.84 lakhs in the Financial Year ended March 31, 2024 and to ₹ 43,744.72 lakhs in the six month period ended September 30, 2024, thereby achieving compounded annual growth rate (“CAGR”) of 11.15 %. In this same period, the loan book increased from ₹ 4,04,341.25 lakhs for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2022 to ₹ 5,38,260.10 lakhs for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2024 at a CAGR of 10.01% and to ₹ 5,32,985.32 lakhs for the six month period ended September 30, 2024.

Our growth strategy includes growing our loan book, expanding network of branches and expanding the range of products and services. We cannot assure you that we will be able to execute our growth strategy successfully or continue to achieve or grow at the levels of revenue earned in recent years, or that we will be able to expand further our loan book. Furthermore, there may not be sufficient demand for our services or they may not generate sufficient revenues relative to the costs associated with offering such services. Even if we were able to introduce new services successfully, there can be no assurance that we will be able to achieve our intended return on such investments.

Further, principal component of our strategy is to continue to grow by expanding the size and geographical scope of our businesses. This growth strategy will place significant demands on our management, financial and other resources. It will require us to continuously develop and improve our operational, financial and internal controls. It also includes undertaking permission from various authorities, including RBI and various regulatory compliances. Continuous expansion increases the challenges involved in financial management, recruitment, training and retaining high quality human resources, preserving our culture, values and entrepreneurial environment, and developing and improving our internal administrative infrastructure.

17. *If we are not able to control the level of non-performing assets in our portfolio, the overall quality of our loan portfolio may deteriorate and our results of operations may be adversely affected.*

We may not be successful in our efforts to improve collections and/or enforce the security interest on the gold collateral on existing as well as future non-performing assets. Moreover, as our loan portfolio increases, we may experience greater defaults in principal and/or interest repayments. Thus, if we are not able to control our level of

non-performing assets, the overall quality of our loan portfolio may deteriorate and our results of operations may be adversely affected. Our gross NPAs for the six month period ended September 30, 2024, and the financial years ended March 31, 2024, March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 were ₹ 7,590.46 lakhs, ₹ 7,761.03 , ₹ 7,754.86 lakhs and ₹ 5,742.29 lakhs, respectively.

The RBI Master Directions prescribe the provisioning required in respect of our outstanding loan portfolio. Should the overall credit quality of our loan portfolio deteriorate, the current level of our provisions may not be adequate to cover further increases in the amount of our non-performing assets. Furthermore, although we believe that our total provision will be adequate to cover all known losses in our asset portfolio, our current provisions may not be adequate when compared to the loan portfolios of other financial institutions. Moreover, there also can be no assurance that there will be no further deterioration in our provisioning coverage as a percentage of gross non-performing assets or otherwise, or that the percentage of non-performing assets that we will be able to recover will be similar to our past experience of recoveries of non-performing assets. In the event of any further increase in our non-performing asset portfolio, there could be an even greater, adverse impact on our results of operations.

18. Our ability to lend against the collateral of gold jewellery has been restricted on account of guidelines issued by RBI, which may have a negative impact on our business and results of operation.

RBI vide the Master Directions has stipulated all NBFCs to maintain a loan to value (LTV) ratio not exceeding 75% for loans granted against the collateral of gold jewellery and further prohibits lending against bullion/primary gold and gold coins. This notification will limit our ability to provide loan on the collateral of gold jewellery and thereby putting us at a disadvantage vis-à-vis unregulated money lenders offering similar products. Further, RBI in the Master Directions, has mandated NBFCs primarily engaged in lending against gold jewellery (such loans comprising 50% or more of their financial assets) to maintain a minimum Tier 1 capital of 12%. Such restrictions imposed by RBI may erode our margins, impact our growth and business prospects.

RBI in the Master Directions further tightened the norms for lending against the security of gold ornaments by pegging the maximum lendable value (LTV) to 30 day moving average closing price of 22 carat gold quoted by India Bullion and Jewellers Association Limited (formerly known as Bombay Bullion Association Limited). Any such future restrictions by RBI could have a negative impact on our business and results of operation.

19. We are subject to certain restrictive covenants in our loan documents, which may restrict our operations and ability to grow and may adversely affect our business.

There are restrictive covenants in the agreements we have entered into with our lender. These restrictive covenants require us to seek the prior permission of these banks/financial institutions for various activities, including, amongst others, to declare dividend, for any change in the management/constitution, takeovers/mergers etc. or any expansion, new project/investment/acquiring assets under lease/enter into borrowing arrangements, to undertake any new project, or diversification, modernisation, amend or modify its Memorandum and Articles of Association/Bye Laws/Trust Deeds etc. For details of these restrictive covenants, see the chapter titled “Financial Indebtedness” beginning on page 152.

20. We are subjected to supervision and regulation by the RBI as a NBFCs- Middle Layer, and changes in RBI’s regulations governing us could adversely affect our business.

We are subject to the RBI’s guidelines on financial regulation of NBFCs, including capital adequacy, exposure and other prudential norms. The RBI also regulates the credit flow by banks to NBFCs and provides guidelines to commercial banks with respect to their investment and credit exposure norms for lending to NBFCs. The RBI’s regulations of NBFCs could change in the future which may require us to restructure our activities, incur additional cost or could otherwise adversely affect our business and our financial performance. Through the Master Directions, RBI has amended the regulatory framework governing NBFCs to address concerns pertaining to risks, regulatory gaps and arbitrage arising from differential regulations and aims to harmonise and simplify regulations to facilitate a smoother compliance culture among NBFCs.

As a NBFCs – Middle Layer, our Company is required to maintain a capital adequacy ratio of at least 15.00% of our aggregate risk-weighted assets of our balance sheet (on-balance sheet and of risk adjusted value of off -balance sheet items) on an ongoing basis. Our Company’s capital adequacy ratio was 19.09 % as of September 30, 2024. If we continue to grow our Total Credit Exposure and asset base, we will be required to raise additional capital in order to continue to meet applicable capital adequacy ratios with respect to our business. There can be no assurance that we will be able to raise adequate additional capital in the future on terms favourable to us or at all, which

could result in non-compliance with applicable capital adequacy ratios and may adversely affect the growth of our business. Further, our Tier I capital comprising of 17.40 % as of September 30, 2024. If we continue to grow our loan portfolio and asset base, we will be required to raise additional Tier I and Tier II capital in order to continue to meet applicable capital adequacy ratios and Tier I capital requirements with respect to our business of Gold Loans. There can be no assurance that we will be able to maintain adequate capital adequacy ratio or Tier I capital by raising additional capital in the future on terms favourable to us, or at all. Failure to maintain adequate capital adequacy ratio or Tier I capital may adversely affect the growth of our business.

Moreover, under the Master Directions – Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Company – Scale Based Regulation) Directions, 2023, the threshold for defining the NBFCs based on their size, activity and perceived riskiness. NBFCs-Middle Layer will be those NBFCs which are above asset size of ₹ 100,000 lakhs as per the last audited balance sheet. We cannot assure you that the Master Directions and its applicability to us will not have a material and adverse effect on our future financial conditions and results of operations.

Even though the RBI, has not provided for any restriction on interest rates that can be charged by non-deposit taking NBFCs, there can be no assurance that the RBI and/or the Government will not implement regulations or policies, including policies or regulations or legal interpretations of existing regulations, relating to or affecting interest rates, taxation, inflation or exchange controls, or otherwise take action, that could have an adverse effect on non-deposit taking NBFCs. In addition, there can be no assurance that any changes in the laws and regulations relative to the Indian financial services industry will not adversely impact our business.

21. We may be subject to regulations in respect of provisioning for non-performing assets. If such provisions are not sufficient to provide adequate cover for loan losses that may occur, this could have an adverse effect on our financial condition, liquidity and results of operations.

RBI guidelines prescribe the provisioning required in respect of our outstanding loan portfolio. These provisioning requirements may require us to reserve lower amounts than the provisioning requirements applicable to financial institutions and banks in other countries. The provisioning requirements may also require the exercise of subjective judgments of management. The RBI vide the Master Directions provides for the regulatory framework governing NBFCs pertaining to provision for standard assets.

There are multiple factors that affect the level of NPAs in our Company. Prominent among them are fall in value of gold, increase in the LTV ratio for gold loan etc.

The level of our provisions may not be adequate to cover further increases in the amount of our nonperforming assets or a decrease in the value of the underlying gold collateral. If such provisions are not sufficient to provide adequate cover for loan losses that may occur, or if we are required to increase our provisions, this could have an adverse effect on our financial condition, liquidity and results of operations and may require us to raise additional capital.

22. Microfinance loans are unsecured and are susceptible to certain operational and credit risks which may result in increased levels of NPAs.

Our microfinance customers typically belong to the economically weaker sections and are diverse in nature, which include customers involved in income generating business activities, with limited sources of income, savings and credit records, and are therefore unable to provide us with any collateral or security for their loans. Such customers are at times unable to or may not provide us with accurate information about themselves which is required by us in connection with loans. Further, in case of emergencies like death of the borrower or the borrower's nominee, our microfinance borrowers are given a holiday period from payment of instalment on the outstanding borrowings which is later settled against payment received from the insurance companies.

In our microfinance business, we rely on non-traditional guarantee mechanisms rather than any tangible assets as security collateral. Our microfinance business involves a joint liability mechanism whereby borrowers form a joint liability group and provide guarantees for loans obtained by each member of such group. There can however be no assurance that such joint liability arrangements will ensure repayment by the other members of the joint liability group in the event of default by any one of them. Such joint liability arrangements are likely to fail if there is no meaningful personal relationship or bond among members of such group, if inadequate risk management procedures have been employed to verify the group members and their ability to repay such loans, or as a result of adverse external factors such as natural calamities and forced migration.

As a result, our micro finance customers potentially present a higher risk of loss in case of a credit default compared to that of customers in other asset-backed financing products. In addition, repayment of microfinance loans are susceptible to various political and social risks, including any adverse publicity relating to the microfinance sector accessing capital markets, public criticism of the microfinance sector, the introduction of a stringent regulatory regime, and/or religious beliefs relating to loans and interest payments, which adversely affect repayment by our customers and may have a material and adverse effect on our business prospects and future financial performance.

There can be no assurance that we will be able to maintain our current levels of NPAs. In addition, it is difficult to accurately predict credit losses, and there can be no assurance that our monitoring and risk management procedures will succeed in effectively predicting such losses or that our loan loss reserves will be sufficient to cover any such actual losses. As a result of the uncertain financial and social circumstances of our microfinance customers and the higher risks associated with lending to such customers, we may experience increased levels of NPAs and we may be required to make related provisions and write-offs that could have a material and adverse effect on our business prospects and financial performance.

23. Our microfinance business involves transactions with relatively high-risk borrowers that typically do not have access to formal banking channels, and high levels of customer defaults could adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

Our microfinance business involves lending money to smaller, relatively low-income entrepreneurs and individuals who have limited access or no access to formal banking channels, and therefore may not have any credit history and as a result we are more vulnerable to customer default risks including default or delay in repayment of principal or interest on our loans.

Some of our customers, especially the first-time borrowers, may not have any documented credit history, may have limited formal education, and are able to furnish very limited information for us to be able to assess their creditworthiness accurately. Consequently, we may not have past data on the customer's borrowing behaviour. In addition, we may not receive updated information regarding any change in the financial condition of our customers or may receive inaccurate or incomplete information as a result of any fraudulent misrepresentation on the part of our customers. It is therefore difficult to carry out credit risk analysis on our clients. Although we believe that our risk management controls are stringently applied and are sufficient, there can be no assurance that they will continue to be sufficient or that additional risk management strategies for our customers will not be required.

Further, our customers may default on their obligations as a result of various factors including bankruptcy, lack of liquidity and / or failure of the business or commercial venture in relation to which such borrowings were sanctioned. Although our microfinance business operates through a system of joint liability, we may still be exposed to defaults in payment, which we may not be able to recover in full. If our borrowers fail to repay loans in a timely manner or at all, our financial condition and results of operations will be adversely impacted.

24. Our ability to borrow from various banks may be restricted on account of guidelines issued by the RBI, imposing restrictions on banks in relation to their exposure to NBFCs. Any limitation on our ability to borrow from such banks may increase our cost of borrowing, which could adversely impact our growth, business and financial condition.

Under RBI Master Circular DBR.BP.BC.No.5/21.04.172/2015-16 on bank finance to NBFCs issued on July 1, 2015, the exposure (both lending and investment, including off balance sheet exposures) of a bank to a single NBFC engaged in lending against collateral of gold jewellery (i.e. such loans comprising 50% or more of its financial assets) should not exceed 7.5%, of its capital funds. Banks may, however, assume exposures on a single NBFC up to 12.5%, of their capital funds, provided the exposure in excess of 7.5% is on account of funds on-lent by the NBFC to the infrastructure sector. Further, banks may also consider fixing internal limits for their aggregate exposure to all NBFCs put together and should include internal sub-limit to all NBFCs providing Gold Loans (i.e. such loans comprising 50% or more of their financial assets), including us. This limits the exposure that banks may have on NBFCs such as us, which may restrict our ability to borrow from such banks and may increase our cost of borrowing, which could adversely impact our growth, business and financial condition.

25. Our Gold Loans are due within 12 months of disbursement, and a failure to disburse new loans may result in a reduction of our loan portfolio and a corresponding decrease in our interest income.

The Gold Loans we offer are due within a period of upto 12 months of disbursement. The relatively short-term nature of our loans means that we are not assured of long-term interest income streams compared to businesses that offer loans with longer terms. In addition, our existing customers may not obtain new loans from us upon maturity of their existing loans, particularly if competition increases. The short-term nature of our loan products and the potential instability of our interest income could materially and adversely affect our results of operations and financial position.

26. Inaccurate appraisal of gold by our personnel may adversely affect our gold loan business and financial condition.

The accurate appraisal of pledged gold is a significant factor in the successful operation of our business and such appraisal requires a skilled and reliable workforce. Inaccurate appraisal of gold by our workforce may result in gold being overvalued and pledged for a loan that is higher in value than the gold's actual value, which could adversely affect our reputation and business. Further, we are subject to the risk that our gold appraisers may engage in fraud regarding their estimation of the value of pledged gold. Any such inaccuracies or fraud in relation to our appraisal of gold may adversely affect our reputation, business and financial condition.

27. We are subject to regulations in relation to minimum capital adequacy requirements and our inability to maintain our capital adequacy ratio could adversely affect our business.

The RBI Master Directions currently require NBFCs to comply with a capital to risk (weighted) assets ratio (“CRAR”), consisting of Tier I and Tier II capital. Under these requirements, Tier I and Tier II capital should not be less than 15% of the sum of the NBFC's risk-weighted assets on-balance sheet and of risk adjusted value of off-balance sheet items, as applicable. In addition, our Tier I capital, at any point in time, shall not be less than 10%. For details, see “Key Regulations and Policies” on page 313.

As of September 30, 2024, our CRAR was 19.09%, with Tier I capital comprising 17.40% and Tier II capital comprising of 1.69%. As we continue to grow our loan portfolio and asset base, we will be required to raise additional Tier I and Tier II capital in order to remain in compliance with the applicable CRARs. Further, the RBI may increase its minimum CRAR threshold, which may require us to raise additional capital. We cannot assure you that we will be able to raise adequate capital in the future on terms favourable to us, or at all, which may adversely affect the growth of our business. Further, the RBI may also in the future require compliance with other prudential norms and standards, which may require us to alter our business and accounting practices or take other actions that could adversely affect our business and operating results.

28. Our branches are vulnerable to theft and burglary. While we are insured against the risk of burglary arising from our business, such insurance may not be sufficient to fully cover the losses we suffer and this may result in adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations.

Storage of pledged gold jewellery as part of our business entails the risk of theft/burglary and resulting loss to our reputation and business. The short tenure of the loans advanced by us and our practice of processing loan repayments within short timelines require us to store pledged gold on our premises at all points in time. With regard to cases of theft/burglaries, we may not be able to recover the entire amount of the loss suffered and may receive only a partial payment of the insurance claim. While we are insured against the risk of burglary arising from our business, such insurance may not be sufficient to fully cover the losses we suffer. Further, the actual recovery of the insured amount from the insurer requires the undertaking of certain procedures, and any delay in recovery could adversely affect our reputation and results of operation.

29. The insurance coverage taken by us may not be adequate to protect against certain business risks. This may adversely affect our financial condition and result of operations.

Operating and managing a Gold Loan business involves many risks that may adversely affect our operations and the availability of insurance is therefore important to our operations. We believe that our insurance coverage is adequate to cover us. However, to the extent that any uninsured risks materialise or if it fails to effectively cover any risks, we could be exposed to substantial costs and losses that would adversely affect our financial condition. In addition, we cannot be certain that the coverage will be available in sufficient amounts to cover one or more large claims or that our insurers will not disclaim coverage as to any particular claim or claims. Occurrence of any such situation could adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations.

30. Our entire customer base comprises individual borrowers, who generally are more likely to be affected by declining economic conditions than larger corporate borrowers.

A majority of our customer base belongs to the low to medium income group. Furthermore, unlike many developed economies, a nationwide credit bureau has only recently become operational in India, so there is less financial information available about individuals, particularly our focus customer segment of the low to medium income group. It is therefore difficult to carry out precise credit risk analyses on our customers. While we follow certain procedures to evaluate the credit profile of our customers before we sanction a loan, we generally rely on the quality of the pledged gold rather than on a stringent analysis of the credit profile of our customers. Although we believe that our risk management controls are sufficient, we cannot be certain that they will continue to be sufficient or that additional risk management policies for individual borrowers will not be required. Failure to maintain sufficient credit assessment policies, particularly for individual borrowers, could adversely affect our loan portfolio, which could in turn have an adverse effect on our financial condition, cash flows and results of operations.

31. We strive to attract, retain and motivate key employees, and our failure to do so could adversely affect our business. Failure to hire key executives or employees could have a significant impact on our operations.

While we strive to attract, train, motivate and retain highly skilled employees, especially branch managers and gold assessment technical personnel, any inability on our part to hire additional personnel or retain existing qualified personnel may impair our ability to expand our business could lead to a decline of our revenue. Hiring and retaining qualified and skilled managers and sales representatives are critical to our future, and competition for experienced employees in the gold loan industry is intense. In addition, we may not be able to hire and retain enough skilled and experienced employees to replace those who leave, or may not be able to re-deploy and retain our employees to keep pace with continuing changes in technology, evolving standards and changing customer preferences. The failure to hire key executives or employees or the loss of executives and key employees could have a significant impact on our operations.

32. We are subject to the risk of fraud by our employees and customers. Our lending operations involve significant amounts of cash collection which may be susceptible to loss or misappropriation or fraud by our employees. Specifically, employees operating in remote areas may be susceptible to criminal elements which may adversely affect our business, operations and ability to recruit and retain employees.

We are exposed to the risk of fraud and other misconduct by employees and customers. While we carefully recruit all of our employees and screen all our employees who are responsible for disbursement of Gold Loans and custody of gold, there could be instances of fraud with respect to Gold Loans and cash related misappropriation by our employees. We are required to report cases of internal fraud to the RBI, which may take appropriate action. We have also filed police complaints alleging fraud and misappropriation of gold by our employees in the past. We cannot guarantee you that such acts of fraud will not be committed in the future, and any such occurrence of fraud would adversely affect our reputation, business and results of operations.

Our lending and collection operations involve handling of significant amounts of cash, including collections of instalment repayments in cash which is the norm in the finance industry. Large amounts of cash collection expose us to the risk of loss, fraud, misappropriation or unauthorised transactions by our employees responsible for dealing with such cash collections. While we obtain insurance, coverage including fidelity coverage and coverage for cash in safes and in transit, and undertake various measures to detect and prevent any unauthorised transactions, fraud or misappropriation by our employees, these measures may not be sufficient to prevent or deter such activities in all cases, which may adversely affect our business operations and financial condition. In addition, we may be subject to regulatory or other proceedings in connection with any such unauthorised transaction, fraud or misappropriation by our agents or employees, which could adversely affect our goodwill, business prospects and future financial performance.

Further, our employees operating in remote areas may be particularly susceptible to criminal elements as they are involved in cash collection and transportation due to lack of local banking facilities. In the event of any such adverse incident our ability to continue our operations in such areas will be adversely affected and our employee recruitment and retention efforts may be affected, thereby affecting our expansion plans. In addition, if we determine that certain areas of India pose a significantly higher risk of crime or political strife and instability, our ability to operate in such areas will be adversely affected.

33. *We are subject to the risk of unknowingly receiving stolen goods as collateral from customers which may result in loss of collateral for the loan disbursed.*

We have a policy in place to satisfy ownership of the gold jewellery and have taken adequate steps to ensure that the KYC guidelines stipulated by RBI are followed and due diligence of the customer is undertaken prior to the disbursement of loans. However, in the event that we unknowingly receive stolen goods as collateral from a customer, the goods can be seized by authorities. Once seized by the authorities, gold items will be stored in court storage facilities without a surety arrangement. No recourse is generally available to our Company in the event of such seizure, except the recovery of the loss from the customer. Any seizure of the gold ornaments by the authorities shall result in us losing the collateral for the loan disbursed and could adversely affect our business and results of operations.

34. *System failures or inadequacy and security breaches in computer systems may adversely affect our operations and result in financial loss, disruption of our businesses, regulatory intervention or damage to our reputation.*

Our business is increasingly dependent on our ability to process, on a daily basis, a large number of transactions. Through our information technology systems, we manage our operations, market to our target customers, and monitor and control risks. We are dependent upon the IT software for effective monitoring & management, and any failure in our IT systems or loss of connectivity or any loss of data arising from such failure can impact our business and results of operations.

35. *We have entered into, and will continue to enter into, related party transactions.*

We have entered into certain transactions with related parties and are likely to continue to do so in the future. Although all such related-party transactions are at arm's length, as required under the Companies Act and SEBI Listing Regulations. We cannot assure you that such transactions, individually or in aggregate, will not have an adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations or that we could not have achieved more favourable terms if such transactions had not been entered into with related parties. Such related-party transactions may potentially involve conflicts of interest which may be detrimental to our interest and we cannot assure you that such transactions, individually or in the aggregate, will always be in the best interests of our minority shareholders and will not have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. For further details, see "Financial Information" beginning on page 150.

36. *Our internal procedures, on which we rely for obtaining information on our customers and loan collateral, may be deficient and result in business losses.*

We rely on our internal procedures for obtaining information relating to our customers and the loan collateral provided. In the event of lapses or deficiencies in our procedures or in their implementation, we may be subject to business or operational risk. For example, in the event that we unknowingly receive stolen goods as collateral from a customer, the goods can be seized by authorities. Once seized by the authorities, gold items will be stored in court storage facilities without a surety arrangement. No recourse will generally be available to our Company in the event of such seizure, except the recovery of the loss from the customer.

37. *Our inability to open new branches at correct locations may adversely affect our business.*

Our business is dependent on our ability to service and support our customers from proximate locations and thereby giving our customers easy access to our services. Further, it is vital for us to be present in key locations for sourcing business as we depend on these branches to earn revenue. Thus, any inability on our part to open new branches at correct locations may adversely affect our business and results of operations.

38. *Our inability to obtain, renew or maintain our statutory and regulatory permits and approvals required to operate our business may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.*

NBFCs in India are subject to strict regulations and supervision by the RBI. In addition to the numerous conditions required for the registration as a NBFC with the RBI, we are required to maintain certain statutory and regulatory permits and approvals for our business. In the future, we will be required to renew such permits and approvals and obtain new permits and approvals for any proposed operations. There can be no assurance that the relevant authorities will issue any of such permits or approvals in the time-frame anticipated by us or at all. Failure on our

part to renew, maintain or obtain the required permits or approvals may result in the interruption of our operations and may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

In addition, our branches are required to be registered under the relevant shops and establishments laws of the states in which they are located. The shops and establishment laws regulate various employment conditions, including working hours, holidays and leave and overtime compensation. Some of our branches have not applied for such registration while other branches still have applications for registration pending. If we fail to obtain or retain any of these approvals or licenses, or renewals thereof, in a timely manner, or at all, our business may be adversely affected. If we fail to comply, or a regulator claims we have not complied, with any of these conditions, our certificate of registration may be suspended or cancelled, and we shall not be able to carry on such activities.

39. *All our branch premises, except two branches are acquired on lease. Any termination of arrangements for lease of our branches or our failure to renew the same in a favourable, timely manner, could adversely affect our business and results of operations.*

As on September 30, 2024, we had a total of 977 branches in 8 states and 1 union territory. Except 2 branches which are owned by us, the remaining are located on leased premises. If any of the owners of these premises does not renew an agreement under which we occupy the premises, attempts to evict us or seeks to renew an agreement on terms and conditions non-acceptable to us, we may suffer a disruption in our operations or increased costs, or both, which may adversely affect our business and results of operations.

40. *We have ventured into new business areas and the sustainability, effective management and failure of growth strategy could adversely affect our business and result of operations.*

We have entered new businesses as part of our growth strategy. For example, we have received a corporate insurance agency license from IRDA under the Insurance Act, 1938 for acting as a corporate agent for the Life Insurance Corporation of India, which will enable us to market their life insurance plans. In furtherance to these objectives our Company had obtained a certificate of renewal registration from the IRDA, dated March 28, 2022 to commence/carry business in the capacity of a Corporate Agent (Composite) under the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999.

Our Company has also started microfinancing activities. Additionally, our Company owns a parcel of agricultural land in Kattappana village, Udumpanchola Taluk, Idukki district, admeasuring 108.74 acres, through which our Company undertakes agricultural activity of cultivating cardamom. Our Company, on the basis of the definitive agreements entered into for installation of four windmill units at Ramakkalmedu, Idukki district of Kerala has completed the commissioning of the project and the windmills at Ramakkalmedu, Thookkupalam in Idukki District have become operational. Our Company has also submitted a tariff petition with the energy commission for fixing the tariff rate.

Our Company has also entered into agreements for its money transfer business with EBIX Money Express Private Limited (“EBIX”) to act in the capacity of a sub representative to offer money transfer services. Our Company also holds a FFMC license and carries on money changing activities through its branches authorised by RBI. As on September 30, 2024, we had 1 head office and 61 authorised branches. Our currency operations include sale and purchase of foreign exchange at different authorised branches.

We have little or no operating experience with such businesses, and you should consider the risks and difficulties we may encounter by entering into new lines of business. New businesses may require significant capital investments and commitments of time from our senior management, and there often is little or no prospect of earnings in a new business for several years. Moreover, there is no assurance any new business we develop or enter will commence in accordance with our timelines, if at all, which could result in additional costs and time commitments from our senior management. There also can be no assurance that our management will be able to develop the skills necessary to successfully manage these new business areas. Our inability to effectively manage any of the above issues could materially and adversely affect our business and impact our future financial performance.

41. *Our contingent liabilities have not been provided for in our financial statements which, if materialize, may impact our financial condition.*

As at September 30, 2024, our financial statements disclosed and reflected the following contingent liabilities:

Particulars	₹ in lakhs
Income Tax Demand for the period 2011-12 to 2016-17	1,337.62
Kerala Value Added Tax demand for the period 2014-2015	83.36
Total contingent liabilities	1,337.62

Contingent liabilities based on the last audited financials:

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs) As at March 31, 2024
(I) Contingent Liabilities	-
(a) Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt	
(i) Income Tax Demands	1,337.62
(ii) GST Demands	2.56
(iii) Sales Tax Demands	83.36
Total contingent liabilities	1,423.54

If at any time we are compelled to pay all or a material proportion of these contingent liabilities, it would have a material and adverse effect on our business, future financial performance and results of operations.

42. We rely significantly on our management team, our Key Managerial Personnel/Senior Management and our ability to attract and retain talent. Loss of any member from our management team or that of our Key Managerial Personnel/Senior Management may adversely affect our business and results of operation.

We rely significantly on our core management team which oversees the operations, strategy and growth of our businesses. Our Key Managerial Personnel/Senior Management have been integral to our development. Our success is largely dependent on our management team which ensures the implementation of our strategy. If one or more members of our management team are unable or unwilling to continue in their present positions, they may be difficult to replace, and our business and results of operation may be adversely affected.

RISKS PERTAINING TO THIS ISSUE

43. Changes in interest rates may affect the price of our NCDs which frequently accompany inflation and/or a growing economy, are likely to have a negative effect on the price of our NCDs.

All securities where a fixed rate of interest is offered, such as our NCDs, are subject to price risk. The price of such securities will vary inversely with changes in prevailing interest rates, i.e., when interest rates rise, prices of fixed income securities fall and when interest rates drop, the prices increase. The extent of fall or rise in the prices is a function of the existing coupon, days to maturity and the increase or decrease in the level of prevailing interest rates. Increased rates of interest, which frequently accompany inflation and/or a growing economy, are likely to have a negative effect on the price of our NCDs.

44. The fund requirement and deployment mentioned in the Objects of the Issue have not been appraised by any bank or financial institution.

We intend to use the proceeds of the Issue, after meeting the expenditures of and related to the Issue, for the purpose of onward lending and for repayment of interest and principal of existing loans and also for general corporate purposes. For further details, see "Objects of the Issue" at page 75. The fund requirement and deployment is based on internal management estimates and has not been appraised by any bank or financial institution. The management will have significant flexibility in applying the proceeds received by us from the Issue. The utilization details of the proceeds of the Issue shall be adequately disclosed as per applicable law. Further, as per the provisions of the SEBI NCS Regulations, we are not required to appoint a monitoring agency and therefore no monitoring agency has been appointed for the Issue.

45. The liquidity for the NCDs in the secondary market is very low and it may remain so in the future and the price of the NCDs may be volatile.

The Issue will be a new public issue of NCDs for our Company and the liquidity in NCDs at present is very low in the secondary market. Although an application has been made to list the NCDs on BSE, there can be no assurance that liquidity for the NCDs will improve, and if liquidity for the NCDs were to improve, there is no obligation on us to maintain the secondary market. The liquidity and market prices of the NCDs can be expected

to vary with changes in market and economic conditions, our financial condition and prospects and other factors that generally influence market price of NCDs. Such fluctuations may significantly affect the liquidity and market price of the NCDs, which may trade at a discount to the price at which you purchase the NCDs.

46. *You may not be able to recover, on a timely basis or at all, the full value of the outstanding amounts and/or the interest accrued thereon in connection with the NCDs. Failure or delay to recover the expected value from a sale or disposition of the assets charged as security in connection with the NCDs could expose the holders to a potential loss.*

Our ability to pay interest accrued on the NCDs and/or the principal amount outstanding from time to time in connection therewith would be subject to various factors, including, inter-alia our financial condition, profitability and the general economic conditions in India and in the global financial markets. We cannot assure you that we would be able to repay the principal amount outstanding from time to time on the NCDs and/or the interest accrued thereon in a timely manner or at all. Although our Company will create appropriate security in favour of the Debenture Trustee for the NCD Holders on the assets adequate to ensure minimum 100.00% asset cover for the NCDs, which shall be free from any encumbrances, the realisable value of the assets charged as security, when liquidated, may be lower than the outstanding principal and/or interest accrued thereon in connection with the NCDs. A failure or delay to recover the expected value from a sale or disposition of the assets charged as security in connection with the NCDs could expose you to a potential loss.

47. *Third party statistical and financial data in this Draft Prospectus may be incomplete and unreliable*

This Draft Prospectus includes information that is derived from reports published by CRISIL Limited. For details, please see “Industry Overview” on page 79. No person connected with this Issue has independently verified the CRISIL Reports. Generally, industry reports and data disclaim the accuracy, adequacy or completeness of information provided in such reports, and further disclaims any responsibility for any errors or omissions in the information provided, or for the results obtained from the use of such industry information. Further, the CRISIL Reports are subject to many assumptions. We cannot assure you that the assumptions considered in the CRISIL Reports are correct or will not change and accordingly our position in the market may differ from that presented in this Draft Prospectus. Further, the CRISIL Reports are not a recommendation to invest / disinvest in the Issue.

48. *As the NCDs of our Company are listed on BSE, our Company is subject to certain obligations and reporting requirements under SEBI Listing Regulations. Any non-compliances/delay in complying with such obligations and reporting requirements may render us/our promoter liable to prosecution and/or penalties.*

Our Company is subject to the obligations and reporting requirements under SEBI Listing Regulations. In the past, our Company had not complied with certain provisions relating to the submissions of documents and intimations, in respect of the previous public issues, with Debenture Trustee. Our Company has received an email dated September 14, 2022, from BSE stating that the Company was in non-compliance of regulations 52(7)/ 7A of SEBI Listing Regulations in relation non-submission of statement indicating the utilisation of issue proceeds/ material deviation in issue proceeds and accordingly a fine of ₹ 7,080 was levied on our Company. Our Company has paid the said fine amount. Additionally, we have received two emails dated September 27, 2022 and September 28, 2022 from BSE stating that the company was in non-compliance of Regulation 57(4) and Regulation 50(1) of SEBI Listing Regulations amounting to ₹ 5,900 and ₹ 28,320 respectively in relation to non-submission of details of payable interest/ dividend/ principal obligations during the quarter ended September 30, 2022 and delay in furnishing prior intimation with respect to date of payment of interest/ redemption amount or intimation regarding board meeting effecting the rights or interest of the NCDs/NSCRPS. Our Company is yet to pay the said fines. Though our Company endeavors to comply with all such obligations/reporting requirements, there have been certain instances of non-compliance and delays in complying with such obligations/reporting requirements. Any such delays or non-compliance would render our Company to prosecution and/or penalties. Although our Company have not received any further communication from the Stock Exchange or any authority in this regard, there could be a possibility that penalties may be levied against our Company for certain instances of non-compliance and delays in complying with such obligations/reporting requirements. Further BSE has informed that no SOP fines are pending against Kosamattam Finance Limited vide email dated November 11, 2024.

49. *There can be no assurance that the NCDs issued pursuant to this Issue will be listed on the Stock Exchange in a timely manner, or at all.*

In accordance with Indian law and practice, permission for listing and trading of the NCD issued pursuant to this issue will not be granted until after the NCDs have been issued and allotted. Approval for listing and trading will require all relevant documents authorising the issue of NCDs to be submitted. There could be a failure or delay in listing the NCDs in BSE for reasons unforeseen. While the Company shall take all steps necessary to get the Debentures listed within the timelines prescribed by SEBI, there could be a failure or delay in listing the NCDs in BSE. There is no assurance that the NCDs issued pursuant to the Issue will be listed on stock exchange in a timely manner, or at all.

If permission to deal in and for an official quotation of the NCDs is not granted by BSE, our Company will forthwith repay, without interest, all monies received from the Applicants in accordance with prevailing law in this context, and pursuant to this Draft Prospectus

50. There may be no active market for the NCDs on the retail debt market/capital market segment of the BSE. As a result, the liquidity and market prices of the NCDs may fail to develop and may accordingly be adversely affected.

There can be no assurance that an active market for the NCDs will develop. If an active market for the NCDs fails to develop or be sustained, the liquidity and market prices of the NCDs may be adversely affected. The market price of the NCDs would depend on various factors inter alia including (i) the interest rate on similar securities available in the market and the general interest rate scenario in the country, (ii) the market price of our Equity Shares, (iii) the market for listed debt securities, (iv) general economic conditions, and (v) our financial performance, growth prospects and results of operations. The aforementioned factors may adversely affect the liquidity and market price of the NCDs, which may trade at a discount to the price at which you purchase the NCDs and/or be relatively illiquid.

51. Our Company may raise further borrowings and charge its assets after receipt of necessary consents from its existing lenders. In such a scenario, the Debenture Holders holding the NCDs will rank pari passu with other secured creditors and to that extent, may reduce the amounts recoverable by the Debenture Holders upon our Company's bankruptcy, winding up or liquidation.

Our Company may, subject to receipt of all necessary consents from its existing lenders and the Debenture Trustee to the Issue, raise further borrowings and charge its assets. Our Company is free to decide the nature of security that may be provided for future borrowings. In such a scenario, the Debenture Holders holding the NCDs will rank pari passu with other creditors and to that extent, may reduce the amounts recoverable by the Debenture Holders upon our Company's bankruptcy, winding up or liquidation.

52. In the event of liquidation or bankruptcy, the new bankruptcy code in India may affect our Company's right to recover loans from its borrowers.

The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (“**Bankruptcy Code**”) was notified on August 5, 2016. The Bankruptcy Code offers a uniform and comprehensive insolvency legislation encompassing all companies, partnerships, and individuals (other than financial firms). It allows creditors to assess the viability of a debtor as a business decision and agree upon a plan for its revival or a speedy liquidation. The Bankruptcy Code creates a new institutional framework, consisting of a regulator, insolvency professionals, information utilities and adjudicatory mechanisms, which will facilitate a formal and time-bound insolvency resolution and liquidation process.

In case insolvency proceedings are initiated against a debtor to our Company, we may not have complete control over the recovery of amounts due to us. Under the Bankruptcy Code, upon invocation of an insolvency resolution process, a committee of creditors is constituted by the interim resolution professional, wherein each financial creditor is given a voting share proportionate to the debts owed to it. Any decision of the committee of creditors must be taken by a vote of not less than 66% of the voting share of all financial creditors. Any resolution plan approved by committee of creditors is binding upon all creditors, even if they vote against it. In case a liquidation process is opted for, the Bankruptcy Code provides for a fixed order of priority in which proceeds from the sale of the debtor's assets are to be distributed. Before sale proceeds are distributed to a secured creditor, they are to be distributed for the costs of the insolvency resolution and liquidation processes, debts owed to workmen and other employees, and debts owed to unsecured credits. Further, under this process, dues owed to the Central and State Governments rank at par with those owed to secured creditors. Moreover, other secured creditors may decide to opt out of the process, in which case they are permitted to realise their security interests in priority.

Accordingly, if the provisions of the Bankruptcy Code are invoked against any of the borrowers of our Company, it may affect our Company's ability to recover our loans from the borrowers and enforcement of our Company's rights will be subject to the Bankruptcy Code.

53. We cannot guarantee the accuracy or completeness of facts and other statistics with respect to India, the Indian economy and the NBFC and Gold Loan industries contained in this Draft Prospectus.

While facts and other statistics in this Draft Prospectus relating to India, the Indian economy as well as the Gold Loan industry have been based on various publications and reports from agencies that we believe are reliable, we cannot guarantee the quality or reliability of such materials, particularly since there is limited publicly available information specific to the Gold Loan industry. While we have taken reasonable care in the reproduction of such information, industry facts and other statistics, the same have not been prepared or independently verified by us or any of our respective affiliates or advisors and, therefore we make no representation as to their accuracy or completeness. These facts and other statistics include the facts and statistics included in the chapter titled "Industry Overview" beginning on page 79. Due to possibly flawed or ineffective data collection methods or discrepancies between published information and market practice and other problems, the statistics herein may be inaccurate or may not be comparable to statistics produced elsewhere and should not be unduly relied upon. Further, there is no assurance that they are stated or compiled on the same basis or with the same degree of accuracy, as the case may be, elsewhere.

EXTERNAL RISK FACTORS

54. Financial difficulties and other problems in certain financial institutions in India could cause our business to suffer and adversely affect our results of operations.

We are exposed to the risks of the Indian financial system, which in turn may be affected by financial difficulties and other problems faced by certain Indian financial institutions. Certain Indian financial institutions have experienced difficulties during recent years. Some co-operative banks (which tend to operate in rural sector) have also faced serious financial and liquidity crises. There has been a trend towards consolidation with weaker banks, NBFCs and HFCs being merged with stronger entities. The problems faced by individual Indian financial institutions and any instability in or difficulties faced by the Indian financial system generally could create adverse market perception about Indian financial institutions, banks and NBFCs. This in turn could adversely affect our business, our future financial performance, our shareholders' funds and the market price of our NCDs.

55. Terrorist attacks, civil unrest and other acts of violence or war involving India and other countries could adversely affect the financial markets and our business.

Terrorist attacks and other acts of violence or war may negatively affect our business and may also adversely affect the worldwide financial markets. These acts may also result in a loss of business confidence. In addition, any deterioration in relations between India and its neighbouring countries might result in investor concern about stability in the region, which could adversely affect our business.

India has also witnessed civil disturbances in recent years and it is possible that future civil unrest as well as other adverse social, economic and political events in India could have a negative impact on us. Such incidents could also create a greater perception that investment in Indian companies involves a higher degree of risk and could have an adverse impact on our business and the market price of our NCDs.

56. Natural calamities could have a negative impact on the Indian economy and cause our business to suffer.

India has experienced natural calamities such as earthquakes, a tsunami, floods and drought in the past few years. The extent and severity of these natural disasters determines their impact on the Indian economy. Further, prolonged spells of below normal rainfall or other natural calamities could have a negative impact on the Indian economy thereby, adversely affecting our business. For example, we were impacted by the floods in Kerala in Fiscal 2019 as a result of which we had to temporarily close some of our branches in Kerala which resulted in a decline in our cash flows and revenues during that period. As a result, any present or future outbreak of natural calamities could have a material adverse effect on our business and the market price of the NCDs.

57. Any downgrading of India's debt rating by an international rating agency could have a negative impact on our business.

India's sovereign debt rating could be downgraded due to several factors, including changes in tax or fiscal policy or a decline in India's foreign exchange reserves, all which are outside our control. Any adverse revisions to India's credit ratings for domestic and international debt by international rating agencies may adversely impact our ability to raise additional external financing, and the interest rates and other commercial terms at which such additional financing is available. This could have an adverse effect on our business and future financial performance and our ability to obtain financing for capital expenditures.

58. *Instability of economic policies and the political situation in India could adversely affect the fortunes of the industry.*

There is no assurance that the liberalisation policies of the government will continue in the future. Protests against privatisation could slow down the pace of liberalisation and deregulation. The Government of India plays an important role by regulating the policies and regulations that govern the private sector. The current economic policies of the government may change at a later date. The pace of economic liberalisation could change and specific laws and policies affecting the industry and other policies affecting investments in our Company's business could change as well. A significant change in India's economic liberalisation and deregulation policies could disrupt business and economic conditions in India and thereby affect our Company's business.

Unstable domestic as well as international political environment could impact the economic performance in the short term as well as the long term. The Government of India has pursued the economic liberalisation policies including relaxing restrictions on the private sector over the past several years. The present Government has also announced policies and taken initiatives that support continued economic liberalisation.

The Government has traditionally exercised and continues to exercise a significant influence over many aspects of the Indian economy. Our Company's business may be affected not only by changes in interest rates, changes in Government policy, taxation, social and civil unrest but also by other political, economic, or other developments in or affecting India.

59. *Changing laws, rules and regulations and legal uncertainties, including tax laws and regulations, may adversely affect our business, results of operation and prospects and could lead to new compliance requirements that are uncertain.*

The regulatory and policy environment in which we operate is evolving and subject to change. Such changes, including the instances mentioned below, may adversely affect our business, results of operations and prospects, to the extent that we are unable to suitably respond to and comply with any such changes in applicable law and policy. For example:

- The Government of India announced the Union Budget for Financial Year 2024 ("**Budget 2024**"), pursuant to which the Finance Bill 2024 has proposed various amendments. The Finance Bill 2024 is yet to receive assent from the President of India. We have not fully determined the impact of these recent and proposed laws and regulations on our business. We cannot predict whether any amendments proposed by the Finance Bill 2024 will have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and results of operations. Unfavourable changes in or interpretations of existing, or the promulgation of new, laws, rules and regulations including foreign investment and stamp duty laws governing our business and operations could result in us being deemed to be in contravention of such laws and may require us to apply for additional approvals.
- On September 2, 2022, the RBI issued the 'Guidelines on Digital Lending' following the 'Recommendations of the Working Group on Digital Lending – Implementation' (the "**Recommendations**") issued by the RBI on August 10, 2022. Our Company is engaged in digital lending within the meaning of the Guidelines on Digital Lending. On June 8, 2023, the RBI issued the 'Guidelines on Default Loss Guarantee' ("DLG Guidelines") in Digital Lending. The DLG Guidelines is applicable to our Company. Failure to comply with the obligations in a timely manner may lead to imposition of penalties, and/or other regulatory action being taken by the RBI against us, which may adversely affect our business operations.

Unfavourable changes in or interpretations of existing, or the promulgation of new, laws, rules and regulations including foreign investment and stamp duty laws governing our business and operations could result in us being deemed to be in contravention of such laws and may require us to apply for additional approvals. We may incur increased costs and other burdens relating to compliance with such new requirements, which may also require significant management time and other resources, and any failure to comply may adversely affect our business, results of operations and prospects. Uncertainty in the application, interpretation or implementation of any

amendment to, or change in, governing law, regulation or policy, including by reason of an absence, or a limited body, of administrative or judicial precedent may be time consuming as well as costly for us to resolve and may impact the viability of our current business or restrict our ability to grow our businesses in the future.

SECTION III - INTRODUCTION

GENERAL INFORMATION

Our Company was incorporated on March 25, 1987, as ‘Standard Shares and Loans Private Limited’, a private limited company under the Companies Act, 1956 with a certificate of incorporation issued by the RoC. The name of our Company was changed to ‘Kosamattam Finance Private Limited’ pursuant to a resolution passed by the shareholders of our Company at the EGM held on June 2, 2004 and a fresh certificate of incorporation dated June 8, 2004 issued by the RoC. Subsequently, upon conversion to a public limited company pursuant to a special resolution of the shareholders of our Company dated November 11, 2013, the name of our Company was changed to ‘Kosamattam Finance Limited’ and a fresh certificate of incorporation was issued by the RoC on November 22, 2013. For details of changes in our name and registered office, see “*History and Certain Other Corporate Matters*” on page 134.

NBFC Registration

Our Company has obtained a certificate of registration dated December 19, 2013 bearing registration no. B-16.00117 issued by the RBI to commence/carry on business of non-banking financial institution without accepting public deposits subject to the conditions mentioned in the Certificate of Registration, under Section 45 IA of the RBI Act.

FFMC Registration

Our Company has obtained a full-fledged money changers license bearing license number FE.KOC.FFMC.40/2006 dated February 07, 2006 issued by the RBI, which is valid up to February 28, 2025.

Depository Participant Registration

Our Company holds a Certificate of Registration dated May 28, 2014 bearing registration number IN-DP-CDSL-717-2014 issued by the SEBI to act as Depository Participant in terms of Regulation 20 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996.

Corporate Insurance Agency Registration

Our company holds a Certificate of Renewal Registration dated March 28, 2022 bearing registration number - CA0179 issued by the IRDAI to commence/carry business in the capacity of a Corporate Agent (Composite) under the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999. The registration is valid up to March 31, 2025.

LEI Registration

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

Registered Office and Corporate Office

Kosamattam City Centre,
Floor Number 4th & 5th, T.B Road,
Kottayam - 686001,
Kerala, India
Email: cs@kosamattam.com
Tel: +91 481 258 6400
Website: www.kosamattam.com
CIN: U65929KL1987PLC004729

Chief Financial Officer

Annamma Varghese C.
Kosamattam Finance Limited
Kosamattam City Centre,

Floor Number 4th & 5th, T.B Road,
Kottayam - 686001,
Kerala, India
Tel: +91 481 258 6451
E-mail: cfo@kosamattam.com

Company Secretary and Compliance Officer

Sreenath P.

Kosamattam Finance Limited
Kosamattam City Centre,
Floor Number 4th & 5th, T.B Road,
Kottayam - 686001,
Kerala, India
Tel: +91 481 258 6506
E-mail: cs@kosamattam.com

Investors may contact the Registrar to the Issue or the Compliance Officer in case of any pre-Issue or post Issue related issues such as non-receipt of Allotment Advice, demat credit of allotted NCDs, refund orders or interest on application money, etc.

All grievances relating to the Issue may be addressed to the Registrar to the Issue, giving full details such as name of the Applicant, Application Form number, Applicant's DP ID, Client ID, PAN, address of Applicant, number of NCDs applied for, ASBA Account number in which the amount equivalent to the application, Amount was blocked or the UPI ID (for UPI Investors who make the payment of Application Amount through UPI Mechanism), date of Application Form and the name and address of the relevant Designated Intermediary were the Application was submitted.

All grievances relating to the ASBA process may be addressed to the Registrar to the Issue with a copy to the relevant SCSB, giving full details such as name, address of Applicant, Application Form number, number of NCDs applied for, amount blocked on Application and the Designated Branch or the collection centres of the SCSB where the Application Form was submitted by the ASBA Applicant.

All grievances related to the UPI process may be addressed to the Stock Exchange, which shall be responsible for addressing investor grievances arising from applications submitted online through the App based/ web interface platform of stock exchange or through their Trading Members. The intermediaries shall be responsible for addressing any investor grievances arising from the applications uploaded by them in respect of quantity, price or any other data entry or other errors made by them.

All grievances arising out of Applications for the NCDs made through the Online Stock Exchange Mechanism or through Trading Members may be addressed directly to the Stock Exchange.

Registrar of Companies, Kerala

1st Floor, Company Law Bhavan,
BMC Road, Thrikkakara,
Kochi – 682 021
Kerala, India

Lead Manager to the Issue



SMC Capitals Limited

A-401/402, Lotus Corporate Park,
Off Western Express Highway,
Jai Coach Signal,
Goregaon (East), Mumbai – 400 063

Maharashtra, India
Tel: +91 22 6648 1818
E-mail: kfl.ncd@smccapitals.com
Website: www.smccapitals.com
Contact Person: Sarvesh Saxena / Suhas Satardekar
SEBI Registration No: INM000011427

Legal Counsel to the Issue

M/s. Crawford Bayley & Co.
4th Floor, State Bank Buildings
N.G.N. Vaidya Marg, Fort
Mumbai 400 023
Maharashtra, India
Tel: +91 22 2266 3353
E-mail id: sanjay.asher@crawfordbayley.com

Debenture Trustee



VISTRA ITCL (INDIA) LIMITED
The Capital Building, Unit No 505-A2,
Bandra Kurla Complex,
Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400 051,
Maharashtra, India
Telephone: +91 22 2659 3333
Fax: +91 22 2653 3297
Email: itclcomplianceofficer@vistra.com
Investor Grievance Email: itclcomplianceofficer@vistra.com
Website: www.vistraitcl.com
Contact Person: Jatin Chonani
SEBI Registration Number: IND000000578

Vistra ITCL (India) Limited has pursuant to Regulation 8 of SEBI NCS Regulations, by its letter dated November 5, 2024, given its consent for its appointment as Debenture Trustee to the Issue and for its name to be included in this Draft Prospectus and in all the subsequent periodical communications to be sent to the holders of the NCDs issued pursuant to this Issue. Please see “ANNEXURE III” of this Draft Prospectus.

All the rights and remedies of the Debenture Holders under this Issue shall vest in and shall be exercised by the appointed Debenture Trustee for this Issue without having it referred to the Debenture Holders. All investors under this Issue are deemed to have irrevocably given their authority and consent to the Debenture Trustee so appointed by our Company for this Issue to act as their trustee and for doing such acts and signing such documents to carry out their duty in such capacity. Any payment by our Company to the Debenture Holders/Debenture Trustee, as the case may be, shall, from the time of making such payment, completely and irrevocably discharge our Company pro tanto from any liability to the Debenture Holders. For details on the terms of the Debenture Trust cum Hypothecation Deed please refer to the section titled “*Issue Related Information*” on page 206.

Registrar to the Issue



Kfin Technologies Limited
Selenium Tower B, Plot No – 31 & 32,
Gachibowli, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally,
Hyderabad, Rangareddi - 500 032,
Telangana, India
Tel: +91 40 6716 2222
Fax: +91 40 6716 1563
Toll free number: 1800 3094 001

Email: kosamattam.ncdipo24@kfintech.com
Investor grievance e-mail: einward.ris@kfintech.com
Website: www.kfintech.com
Contact Person: M Murali Krishna
SEBI Registration Number: INR000000221

Credit Rating Agency



India Ratings & Research Private Limited

Wockhardt Towers, 4th Floor,
West Wing, Bandra Kurla Complex,
Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400 051
Tel: +91-22-4000 1700
Email: infogrp@indiaratings.co.in
Contact Person: Ismail Ahmed
Website: www.indiaratings.co.in
SEBI Registration No: IN/CRA/002/1999

Statutory Auditors of our Company

M/s. Cheeran Varghese & Co,
Chartered Accountants
Tel: 0487 2423721
Email: vandvassociates07@yahoo.co.in
Contact Person: C V VARGHESE
Membership No: 020644
Firm Registration Number: 050061S
Peer Reviewed No.: 015674

M/s. Cheeran Varghese & Co has been the statutory auditors of our Company since August 19, 2024.

Banker to the Issue, Public Issue Bank, Refund Bank & Sponsor Bank

HDFC Bank Limited

Lodha, I Think Techno Campus 0-3 Level
Next to Kanjurmarg, Railway Station
Kanjurmarg (East) Mumbai- 400042
Tel: 022 30752929 / 2928 / 2914
Email: sachin.gawade@hdfcbank.com, eric.bacha@hdfcbank.com, pravin.teli2@hdfcbank.com
Contact Person: Mr. Eric Bacha, Mr. Siddharth Jadhav, Mr. Sachin Gawande, Mr. Pravin Teli, Mr. Tushar Gavaskar

Syndicate Member



SMC Global Securities Limited

17, Netaji Subhash Marg,
Daryaganj, Delhi – 110 002
Tel: +91 11 66623300/ 9910644949/ 9810059041
Email: skj@smcindiaonline.com, neerajkhanna@smcindiaonline.com
Contact Person: Sushil Joshi/ Neeraj Khanna
Website: www.smctradeonline.com
SEBI Registration No: INZ000199438

Bankers to our Company

<p>Canara Bank Mid Corporate Branch, Metro Station Complex 3rd Floor, M G Road, Ernakulam, Kerala – 682035 Tel: +91 484 4864333 Email: cb14333@canarabank.com Contact Person: Giriprashad M Website: www.canarabank.com</p>	<p>DCB Bank Limited 6, Rajaji Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai – 600 034 Tel: +91 44 40500355 Email: dinesh.g@dcbban.com Contact Person: G Dinesh Website: www.dcbbank.com</p>
<p>The South Indian Bank Limited SIB House, TB Road, PB NO 28, Thrissur – 680 001, Kerala, India Tel: +91 487 2420020 Email: br0037@sib.co.in Website: www.southindianbank.com Contact Person: Rejeesh K</p>	<p>The Federal Bank Limited Commercial Banking Dept., Federal Bank, Kottayam Zonal Officer, S H Mount P.O., Kottayam – 686 006 Tel: +91 8156904423 Email: philipjohn@federalbank.co.in Website: www.federalbank.co.in Contact Person: Philip John</p>
<p>CSB Bank Limited St Thomas Building, Shastri Road, Kottayam, Kerala, India Tel: +91 9744911936 Email: kottayam@csb.co.in Website: www.csb.co.in Contact Person: Sebin Sunny</p>	<p>Bank of Baroda Mid Corporate Branch 6th floor, MG Metro Station Complex, Ernakulam – 682 035 Tel: +91 484 2867907/ 908/ 912 Email: midern@bankofbaroda.co.in Website: www.bankofbaroda.in/ Contact Person: Adeeb KT</p>
<p>Dhanlaxmi Bank Limited M G Road Branch, Building No. 66/6600, Malankara Centre, Opp Shenoy's Theatre, MG Road, Ernakulam - 682035 Tel: +91 484 2355064 Email: dlb.ifbekm@dhanbank.co.in Website: www.dhanbank.com Contact Person: Rajaneesh V Pillai</p>	<p>The Karur Vysya Bank Limited CBU – Emakulam, Door No: 1/1014, Marnatha Towers, Ground Floor, Paruthell Jn, EdapaJly, Ernakulam:- 682 024 Tel: +91 9159944554 Email:cbucoimbatore@kvbmail.com; haridastk@kvbmail.com Website: www.kvb.co.in Contact Person: Haridas T K</p>
<p>Punjab National Bank Mid Corporate Centre: Coimbatore, No.1 90, Sarojini Street, Ram Nagar, Coimbatore - 641 009 Tel: +91 422 2237723/33/34 Email: mcc.coimbatore@pnb.co.in Website: www.pnbindia.in Contact Person: Lalit Kumar Singh</p>	<p>State Bank of India 2nd Floor. Vankaarath Towers, NH Bypass, Padivattom Ernakulam Kerala- 682024 Tel: +91 484 - 2341555 Email: sbi.04062@sbi.co.in Website: www.sbi.co.in</p>
<p>Union Bank of India Large Corporate Branch, 1st Floor, Union Bank Bhavan, MG Road, Kochi – 682035 Tel: +91 484 2355351/ 2385217/8 Email: ubin0579262@unionbankofindia.bank Website: www.unionbankofindia.co.in Contact Person: Abdul Razack</p>	<p>Bank of Maharashtra Corporate Finance Branch, Ground Floor, Masters Tower, pipeline Junction, Civil Line Road, Palarivattom, Ernakulam - 682025 Tel: +91 08129477446 Email: bom2369@mahabank.co.in Website: www.bankofmaharashtra.in Contact Person: Saju G</p>
<p>IDFC First Bank Limited Fortius origin, IDFC FIRST BANK, #7, Koramangala Industrial layout, BBMP 98, 68-4-7, Bangalore , Karnataka – 560034 Tel: +91 97411 73400 Email: sojan.jacob@idfcfirstbank.com Website: www.idfcfirstbank.com Contact Person: Sojan Jacob</p>	<p>Indian Bank Mid Corporate Branch, 3rd Floor, Anna Salai, Khivraj Complex, Nandanam, Chennai – 600035 Tel: +91 44 24344114 Email: mcb.tnagar@indianbank.co.in Website: www.indianbank.in Contact Person: Prasanta Kumar Sahu</p>
<p>HDFC Bank Limited</p>	<p>ESAF Small Finance Bank Limited Building No VII/83/8, ESAF Bhavan,</p>

<p>HDFC Bank Limited, 6th Floor, SL Plaza, Palarivattom, Cochin, Kerala - 682025 Tel: +91 484 4433204 Email: Cenoi.Kurian@hdfcbank.com Website: www.hdfcbank.com Contact Person: Cenoi Kurian</p>	<p>Mannuthy, Thrissur – Palakkad NH, Thrissur – 680651, Kerala Tel: +91 487 7123456 Email: vinodg.thampi@esafbank.com Website: www.esafbank.com Contact Person: Vinod G Thampi</p>
<p>Indian Overseas Bank Gemini Circle Branch Tel: 8925952051 Email: iob2051@iob.in Website: www.iob.in Contact Person: K. Arumugam</p>	<p>Bandhan Bank Limited Kottayam Branch (Branch Code - 1790), Ground Floor, Century Towers, Near YMCA, MC Road, Kottayam, Pin – 686001 Tel: +91 9004533383 Email: purbasha.samal@bandhanbank.com Website: www.bandhanbank.com Contact Person: Purbasha Samal</p>
<p>UCO Bank M G Road, Ravipuram, Ernakulam – 682016 Tel: +91 484 2381523 Email: mgerna@ucobank.co.in Website: www.ucobank.com Contact Person: Praveen Kumar</p>	<p>IndusInd Bank Limited Gowrinarayan, (Opp New Jayalakshmi Silks) 40/8399,8400, MG Road, Kochi – 682035 Tel: +91 484 4216247 Email: soby.abraham@indusind.com Website: www.indusind.com Contact Person: Soby Abraham</p>
<p>City Union Bank Limited Door No: 526- D, Marwa Square, Temple Road, Thirunakkara, Kottayam – 686 001, Kerala Tel: 9387655101 Email: cub154@cityunionbank.in Website: www.cityunionbank.com Contact Person: Ajay PJ</p>	<p>Woori Bank 2nd Floor, No. 4/169, Rajiv Gandhi Salai (OMR) kandhanchavadi, perungudi, Taulk, Chennai - 600096 Tel: 044 366900 Email: venugopal.v@wooribank.com Website: go.wooribank.com Contact Person: V.Venugopal</p>
<p>Karnataka Bank Warrier Building, First Floor, Jos Junction, MG Road, Ernakulam – 682 016 Tel: 0484 2377648/546 Email: ernakulam@ktkbank.com Website: www.karnatakabank.com Contact Person: Rajesh T V</p>	<p>YES Bank Limited 1st Floor, Puthuran Plaza, Northern Side, MG Road, Kochi-682011. Tel: +919895240249 Email: binu.pillai@yesbank.in Website: www.yesbank.in Contact Person: Binu Pillai</p>
<p>Axis Bank Limited S051, Kottayam Branch; Ground Floor Century Towers, M C Road Kottayam – 686001 Tel: 9846319841 Email: Kottayam.Branchhead@axisbank.com Website: www.axisbank.com Contact Person: Nobel Augustine</p>	<p>JM Financial Products Limited 7th Floor, Cnergy, Appasaheb Marathe Marg, Prabhadevi, Mumbai 400025 Tel: +91 22 6630 3030 Email: deepak.goswami@jmfl.com Website: www.jmfinancialproducts.com Contact: Mr. Deepak Goswami</p>
<p>Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited Office 27 BKC, C27, G Block, Bandra (E), Mumbai – 400051 Tel: 022-66054139 Email: kushal.dhande@kotak.com Website: www.kotak.com Contact person: Mr. Kushal Dhande</p>	<p>NorthernArc Capital Limited. 10thFloor-Phase1 IIT-MadrasResearchPark Kanagam Village,Taramani Chennai 600113 Tel: 8291097470 Email: aishwarya.s@northernarc.com Website: www.northernarc.com Contact person: Aishwarya. S</p>
<p>Tata Capital Limited Centennial Square, 1st Floor, 6A Dr Ambedkar Salai, Kodambakkam, Chennai – 600 024 Tel: 044-6692 7838 Email: Kanagasundaram.p@tatacapital.com Website: www.tatacapital.com</p>	<p>Ujjivan Small Finance Bank Ltd. D- 7, GMT Building, Sector – 3, Noida - 201301 Tel: +91 9582390027 Website: www.ujjivansfb.in Email: Shivendra.singh519@ujjivan.com Contact Person: Shivendra Singh</p>
<p>Vardhman Trusteeship Private Limited</p>	<p>Vivriti Capital Limited</p>

<p>The Capital, 412 A, A Wing, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East) Mumbai - 400 051 Tel: +91 22, 4264, 8335 Email: compliance@vardhmantrustee.com Website: www.vardhmantrustee.com Contact Person: Mr. Rushabh Desai</p>	<p>Prestige Zackria Metropolitan No.200/1-8, 2nd Floor, Block 1, Anna Salai, Chennai 600002 Tel: NA Email: Loans.operations@vivriticapital.com Website: www.vivriticapital.com Contact Person: Nawed Alam</p>
<p>Jana Small Finance Bank Limited The Fairway Business Park, #10/1, 11/2 & 12/2B Off Domlur, Koramangala Inner Ring Road, Next to EGL, Challaghatta, Bengaluru – 560071 Tel: 6361310709 Email: Swathi.v01@janabank.com Website: www.janabank.com Contact Person: Swati V</p>	<p>Equitas Small Finance Bank Limited 4th Floor, Spencer Plaza, No. 769, Phase II, Anna Salai, Chennai - 600 002 Tel: 044 4299 5000 Email: rajarajanrajendran@equitasbank.com Website: www.equitasbank.com Contact Person: Mr. Rajarajan R</p>
<p>A.K Capital Limited 601-602, 6th Floor, Windsor, Off CST Road, Kalina, Santacruz (East), Mumbai-400098 Tel: 022-6754 6500 Email: csakcfl@akgroup.co.in Website: https://www.akgroup.co.in/ Contact Person: Mrs. Shilpa Sadani</p>	<p>Bajaj Finance Limited 2nd Floor, Unit No. 201- 205, KM, Trade Tower, Radisson’s Hotel Building, Kaushambi – 201010 (Gaziabad) INDIA Telephone: 9999974272 Email: vivek.shukla6@bajajfinserv.in Website: www.bajajfinservlending.in Contact Person: Mr. Vivek Shukla</p>
<p>Hero Fincorp Limited A- 44, Hero Fincorp Limited, Mohan co-operative Estate, Mathura Road, new Delhi- 11004 Telephone: 1800- 103- 5271 Email: Corporate.care@herofincorp.com Website: www.herofincorp.com</p>	<p>Oxyzo Financial Services Limited Shop No. G – 22 C (UGF) D – 1 (K-84), Green Park Main, New Delhi – 110016 Telephone: +91- 7353013499 Email: getsupport@oxyzo.in Website: www.oxyzo.in Contact Person: Vishal Choudhary</p>

Details of change in auditor for the three years preceding the date of this Draft Prospectus is set forth below:

Name of the Auditor	Address	Date of Appointment	Date of cessation, if applicable	Date of Resignation, if applicable
M/s Cheeran Varghese & Co. Chartered Accountants	Mundupalam, 1ST CROSS, Thrissur, Kerala- 680001	August 19, 2024	NA	NA
M/s SGS & Co., Chartered Accountants	X/657/B, CA-MED Tower, Pallikkulam Road, near Chaldean Centre, Thrissur, Kerala 680001	September 30, 2021	August 19, 2024	NA
M/S Vishnu Rajendran & Co., Chartered Accountants	3rd Floor, CSI Commercial Centre, Baker Jn., P.B.No.227, Kottayam, Kerala-KL- 686001	June 08, 2018	September 30, 2021	September 30, 2021

Self-Certified Syndicate Banks

The list of banks that have been notified by SEBI to act as the SCSBs for the ASBA and UPI Mechanism process is provided on the website of SEBI at <http://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/other/OtherAction.do?doRecognised=yes> and <https://sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/other/OtherAction.do?doRecognisedFpi=yes&intmId=40> respectively as updated from time to time. For a list of branches of the SCSBs named by the respective SCSBs to receive the ASBA Forms and UPI Mechanism through app/web interface from the Designated Intermediaries, refer to the above-mentioned link.

In relation to Bids submitted under the ASBA process to a member of the Syndicate, the list of branches of the SCSBs at the Specified Locations named by the respective SCSBs to receive deposits of the ASBA Forms from the members of the Syndicate is available on the website of SEBI <http://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/other/OtherAction.do?doRecognised=yes> and updated from time to time. For more information on such branches collecting Bid cum Application Forms from the Syndicate at Specified Locations, see the website of SEBI at <http://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/other/OtherAction.do?doRecognised=yes>.

Syndicate SCSB Branches

In relation to Applications submitted to a member of the Syndicate, the list of branches of the SCSBs at the Specified Locations named by the respective SCSBs to receive deposits of ASBA Forms and Application Forms where investors have opted for payment via the UPI Mechanism, from the members of the Syndicate is available on the website of the SEBI (<http://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/other/OtherAction.do?doRecognised=yes>) and updated from time to time or any such other website as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time. For more information on such branches collecting Application Forms from the Syndicate at Specified Locations, see the website of the SEBI <http://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/other/OtherAction.do?doRecognised=yes> as updated from time to time or any such other website as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

SCSBs eligible as issuer banks for UPI Mechanism and eligible mobile applications

The list of SCSBs through which Bids can be submitted by RIBs using the UPI Mechanism, including details such as the eligible Mobile Apps and UPI handle which can be used for such Bids, is available on the website of the SEBI at <https://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/other/OtherAction.do?doRecognisedFpi=yes&intmId=40>, which may be updated from time to time or at such other website as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

Broker Centres/ Designated CDP Locations/ Designated CRTA Locations

In accordance with SEBI Circular No. CIR/CFD/14/2012 dated October 4, 2012 and CIR/CFD/POLICYCELL/11/2015 dated November 10, 2015 and the ASBA Circular, Applicants can submit the Application Forms with the Registered Brokers at the Broker Centres, CDPs at the Designated CDP Locations or the CRTAs at the Designated CRTA Locations, respective lists of which, including details such as address and telephone number, are available at the websites of the Stock Exchange at www.bseindia.com. The list of branches of the SCSBs at the Broker Centres, named by the respective SCSBs to receive deposits of the Application Forms from the Registered Brokers will be available on the website of the SEBI (www.sebi.gov.in) and updated from time to time.

CRTAs / CDPs

The list of the CRTAs and CDPs, eligible to accept Applications in the Issue, including details such as postal address, telephone number and email address, are provided on the website of the BSE for RTAs and CDPs, as updated from time to time.

Impersonation

As a matter of abundant precaution, attention of the investors is specifically drawn to the provisions of sub-Section (1) of Section 38 of the Companies Act, 2013, relating to punishment for fictitious applications. Section 38(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 provides that:

“Any person who:

- (a) makes or abets making of an application in a fictitious name to a company for acquiring, or subscribing for, its securities; or

- (b) makes or abets making of multiple applications to a company in different names or in different combinations of his name or surname for acquiring or subscribing for its securities; or
- (c) otherwise induces directly or indirectly a company to allot, or register any transfer of, securities to him, or to any other person in a fictitious name,

shall be liable for action under Section 447”.

The liability prescribed under Section 447 of the Companies Act 2013 for fraud involving an amount of at least ₹10 lakh or 1.00% of the turnover of the Company, whichever is lower, includes imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than six months extending up to 10 years (provided that where the fraud involves public interest, such term shall not be less than three years) and fine of an amount not less than the amount involved in the fraud, extending up to three times of such amount. In case the fraud involves (i) an amount which is less than ₹10 lakh or 1.00% of the turnover of the Company, whichever is lower; and (ii) does not involve public interest, then such fraud is punishable with an imprisonment for a term extending up to five years or a fine of an amount extending up to ₹50 lakh or with both.

Minimum Subscription

In terms of the SEBI NCS Regulations, for an issuer undertaking a public issue of debt securities the minimum subscription for public issue of debt securities shall be 75% of the Base Issue Size. In the event of non-receipt of minimum subscription, all blocked application money shall be unblocked forthwith, but not later than eight working days from the date of closure of the issue or such time as may be specified by the Board. In the event the Application Amount has been transferred to the Public Issue Account from the respective ASBA Accounts, such Application Amount shall be refunded from the Refund Account to the relevant ASBA Account(s) of the Applicants within eight Working Days from the Issue Closing Date. In the event there is delay in unblocking of funds/refunds, our Company shall be liable to repay the money, with interest at the rate of 15 % per annum for the delayed period.

Under Section 39(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 11(2) of the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014 if the stated minimum subscription amount is not received within the specified period, the application money received is to be credited only to the bank account from which the subscription was remitted. To the extent possible, where the required information for making such refunds is available with our Company and/or Registrar, refunds will be made to the account prescribed. However, where our Company and/or Registrar does not have the necessary information for making such refunds, our Company and/or Registrar will follow the guidelines prescribed by SEBI in this regard included in the SEBI Master Circular.

Arrangers to the Issue

There are no arrangers to the Issue.

Credit Rating and Rationale/ press release

The NCDs proposed to be issued under this Issue have been rated “IND A-/Stable”, by India Ratings & Research Private Limited (“IRRPL”) for an amount up to ₹ 20,000 lakhs vide its letter dated October 08, 2024, and rating rationale dated October 08, 2024. The rating of NCDs by IRRPL indicates that securities with this rating are considered to have moderate degree of safety regarding timely servicing of financial obligations. Such securities carry moderate credit risk. Please refer to page 361 for the rationale/press release for the above rating and rating rationale.

Consents

The written consents of Directors of our Company, Company Secretary and Compliance Officer, Chief Financial Officer, our Statutory Auditor, the Legal Advisor to the Issue, the Lead Manager, the Registrar to the Issue, Public Issue Account Bank, Sponsor Bank, Refund Bank, Credit Rating Agency, the Bankers to our Company, the Debenture Trustee, and the Syndicate Member to act in their respective capacities, will be filed along with a copy of this Draft Prospectus with Stock Exchange and any other authority as may be required.

Utilisation of Issue proceeds

For details on utilisation of Issue proceeds please refer to the chapter titled “Objects of the Issue” on page 75 of this Draft Prospectus.

Underwriting

This Issue will not be underwritten.

Recovery Expense Fund

Our Company will create a recovery expense fund in the manner as specified by SEBI in circular bearing reference number SEBI/HO/DDHS-PoD1/P/CIR/2023/109 titled SEBI master circular SEBI/HO/DDHS-PoD3/P/CIR/2024/46 dated May 16, 2024, SEBI master circular SEBI/HO/DDHS/PoD1/P/CIR/2024/54 dated May 22, 2024, as amended from time to time and Regulation 11 of SEBI NCS Regulations with the Designated Stock Exchange and will inform the Debenture Trustee regarding the creation of such fund. The recovery expense fund may be utilised by Debenture Trustee, in the event of default by our Company under the terms of the Debenture Trust cum Hypothecation Deed, for taking appropriate legal action to enforce the security.

Expert Opinion

Except the (i) Previous Statutory Auditor’s report on our Audited Financial Statements for the Financial Year ending March 31, 2024, March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022, issued by M/s. SGS & Company, Chartered Accountants, (ii) Report dated October 31, 2024 on the Unaudited Financial Results for the six months period ended September 30, 2024 and (iii) Statement of Tax Benefits Available to the Debenture Holders issued by M/s. Cheeran Varghese & Co, Chartered Accountants, Chartered Accountants dated November 6, 2024, our Company has not obtained any expert opinions.

Issue Programme:

Issue Opening Date	As specified in the Prospectus
Issue Closing Date	As Specified in the Prospectus
Pay In Date	Application Date. The entire Application Amount is payable on Application
Deemed Date of Allotment	The date on which the Board of Directors or the Committee thereof authorised by the Board approves the Allotment of the NCDs for the Issue or such date as may be determined by the Board of Directors/ Committee authorised by the Board thereof and notified to the Designated Stock Exchange. The actual Allotment of NCDs may take place on a date other than the Deemed Date of Allotment. All benefits relating to the NCDs including interest on NCDs shall be available to the Debenture Holders from the Deemed Date of Allotment.

This Issue shall remain open for subscription on Working Days from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) during the period indicated in this Draft Prospectus, except that this Issue may close on such earlier date or extended date (subject to a minimum period of two Working Days and a maximum period of 10 Working Days from the date of opening of the Issue and subject to not exceeding thirty days from filing the Prospectus with ROC) as may be decided by the Board of Directors of our Company or the Committee thereof subject to compliance with Regulation 33A of the SEBI NCS Regulations. In the event of an early closure or extension of the Issue, our Company shall ensure that notice of the same is provided to the prospective investors through an advertisement in all the newspapers in which pre-issue advertisement for opening of this Issue has been given on or before such earlier or initial date of Issue closure.

Applications Forms for the Issue will be accepted only from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m (Indian Standard Time) or such extended time as may be permitted by the Stock Exchange, on Working Days during the Issue Period. On the Issue Closing Date, the Application Forms will be accepted only between 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) and uploaded until 5:00 p.m. or such extended time as may be permitted by the Stock Exchange. Further, pending mandate requests for bids placed on the last day of bidding will be validated by 5:00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) on one Working Day after the Issue Closing Date. For further details please refer to the chapter titled “Issue Related Information” on page 206 of this Draft Prospectus. Applications Forms for the Issue will be

accepted only from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) ("**Bidding Period**"), during the Issue Period as mentioned above on all days between Monday and Friday (both inclusive barring public holiday) (a) by the Designated Intermediaries at the Bidding Centres, or (b) by the SCSBs directly at the Designated Branches of the SCSBs. Additionally, an Investor may also submit the Application Form through the app or web interface of the Stock Exchange. On the Issue Closing Date, Application Forms will be accepted only between 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. and uploaded until 5:00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) or such extended time as may be permitted by the Stock Exchange. It is clarified that the Applications not uploaded on the Stock Exchange(s) Platform would be rejected. Further, pending mandate requests for bids placed on the last day of bidding will be validated by 5:00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) on one Working Day post the Issue Closing Date.

Due to limitation of time available for uploading the Applications on the Issue Closing Date, Applicants are advised to submit their Application Forms one day prior to the Issue Closing Date and, no later than 3.00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) on the Issue Closing Date. Applicants are cautioned that in the event a large number of Applications are received on the Issue Closing Date, there may be some Applications which are not uploaded due to lack of sufficient time to upload. Such Applications that cannot be uploaded will not be considered for allocation under the Issue. Application Forms will only be accepted on Working Days during the Issue Period. Neither our Company, nor the Lead Manager or Trading Members of the Stock Exchange are liable for any failure in uploading the Applications due to failure in any software/ hardware systems or otherwise. Please note that the Basis of Allotment under the Issue will be on the basis of date of upload of each application into the electronic book of the Stock Exchange in accordance with the SEBI Master Circular. However, from the date of oversubscription and thereafter, the allotments will be made to the applicants on proportionate basis.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

Details of Share Capital

The following table lays down details of our authorised, issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital and securities premium account as on the Six months ended on September 2024:

Particulars	Amount in ₹
Authorised share capital	
50,00,00,000 Equity Shares of face value ₹10 each	5,00,00,00,000
5,00,000 preference shares of face value ₹1,000 each	50,00,00,000
TOTAL	5,50,00,00,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	
22,60,06,939 Equity Shares of ₹10 each	2,26,00,69,390
TOTAL	2,26,00,69,390
Securities Premium Account	1,11,06,45,684

1. Details of change in authorised share capital of our Company as at last quarter end, for the last three financial years and current financial year is set forth below:

There has been no change in the authorised share capital of our Company as at last quarter end, for the last three financial years and current financial year.

2. Equity Share capital history of our Company for the preceding three financial years and current financial year as on date of this Draft Prospectus:

The history of the paid-up Equity Share capital of our Company for the preceding three financial years and current financial year is set forth below:

Date of Allotment	No. of equity shares	Face Value (in ₹)	Issue Price (in ₹)	Consideration (Cash, other than cash, etc.)	Nature of Allotment	Cumulative No of equity shares (in ₹)	Cumulative Equity Share Capital (in ₹)	Cumulative Equity Share Premium (in ₹)	Remarks
February 23, 2021	21,06,275	10	32	Cash	Rights Issue ¹	20,25,00,547	2,02,50,05,470	27,55,03,184	Nil
July 9, 2021	10,80,625	10	40	Cash	Rights Issue ²	20,35,81,172	2,03,58,11,720	30,79,21,934	Nil
October 20, 2021	1,02,98,130	10	40	Cash	Rights Issue ³	21,38,79,302	2,13,87,93,020	61,68,65,834	Nil
November 29, 2021	30,00,000	10	40	NA	Conversion of CCPS ⁴	21,68,79,302	2,16,87,93,020	70,68,65,834	Nil
June 06, 2023	52,60,200	10	40	Cash	Rights Issue ⁵	22,21,39,502	2,22,13,95,020	91,72,73,834	Nil
October 23, 2023	38,67,437	10	40	Cash	Rights Issue ⁶	22,60,06,939	2,26,00,69,390	1,11,06,45,684	Nil
Total						22,60,06,939	2,26,00,69,390		

- 1) Allotment of 15,625 Equity Shares to Accamma Mathew, 18,750 Equity Shares to Elsie John, 31,250 Equity Shares to Sarojiniamma K G, 15,625 Equity Shares to Mani K A, 15,625 Equity Shares to Sreekala R, 15,625 Equity Shares to Sunil M S, 31,250 Equity Shares to Thomas C K, 15,625 Equity Shares to Asharaf A K, 15,625 Equity Shares to Reetha Georathi, 18,750 Equity Shares to Rincy Kuriakose, 15,625 Equity Shares to Binsy Thomas Kannanathu, 31,250 Equity Shares to Aju John, 53,125 Equity Shares to Jessie Joseph, 15,625 Equity Shares to John Varghese, 15,625 Equity Shares to Lincy Anto, 25,000 Equity Shares to Sreeja Manoj, 15,625 Equity Shares to Rachel Koshy, 31,250 Equity Shares to Shibin Joy, 31,250 Equity Shares to Abraham John, 21,875 Equity Shares to Jerin J Malayil, 78,125 Equity shares to K X Thomas, 15,625 Equity Shares to Aswani Thomas, 15,625 Equity Shares to Williams K Mathai, 15,625 Equity Shares to Mary Jose, 15,625 Equity shares to Shinu Thomas, 15,625 Equity Shares to Varghese Perumpoikayil Abraham, 15,625 Equity

Shares to Pearlu Augustine, 15,625 Equity Shares to K C Koruthu, 15,625 Equity Shares to Leelamma George, 15,625 Equity Shares to Jessy Paul, 29,700 Equity Shares to Divya S, 53,125 Equity shares to Alice Kuruvilla, 59,375 Equity Shares to T K Mukesh Kumar, 15,625 Equity Shares to Aby T Varghese, 31,250 Equity Shares to Indiradevi, 15,625 Equity Shares to Thampi K V, 15,625 Equity Shares to Varughese V George, 25,000 Equity Shares to Viswanathan, 15,625 Equity Shares to Sanju George Joseph, 15,625 Equity shares to Jesvin Ben Bentrock, 15,625 Equity Shares to Kadavil Easony Joy, 78,125 Equity Shares to Cecily Thomas, 15,625 Equity Shares to Jaya T P, 15,625 Equity Shares to Niravathu Varkey Mary, 15,625 Equity Shares to Nimmu Maria Thomas, 25,000 Equity Shares to Mahadevan Pillai, 15,625 Equity Shares to Renji Alex, 15,625 Equity Shares to Moothezhath Dayanandan Dijesh, 31,250 Equity shares to Omana Amma, 21,875 Equity Shares to Jayasankar S, 15,625 Equity Shares to Jincy Thomas, 15,625 Equity Shares to James Mathew, 15,625 Equity Shares to Minimol James, 15,625 Equity Shares to T P Skaria, 31,250 Equity Shares to Sameepan Thomas, 15,625 Equity Shares to Jerry George John, 25,000 Equity Shares to Sarasamma, 25,000 Equity Shares to Albert P John, 15,625 Equity Shares to Anil George, 15,625 Equity Shares to Biby John, 31,250 Equity Shares to Jaacs Job Pottas, 15,625 Equity Shares to Xavier Mathai, 15,625 Equity Shares to Biby Chacko, 15,625 Equity Shares to Bigimol Philip, 15,625 Equity Shares to Fr George Vathyakary, 46,875 Equity Shares to Sukumaran A K, 21,875 Equity Shares to Chellappan Haridas, 23,450 Equity Shares to Asha Renjith, 31,250 Equity shares to Vinu Kumar S, 15,625 Equity Shares to Sherly Mary John, 15,625 Equity Shares to Reji Jacob Varghese, 15,625 Equity Shares to Ruby Maria Chacko, 15,625 Equity Shares to Gracyamma Thomas, 15,625 Equity Shares to Valsamma Cherupuzhathu Thomas, 15,625 Equity Shares to Alex Eapen, 31,250 Equity Shares to Shine Soney, 15,625 Equity Shares to Kesia Jaimon Joseph, 15,625 Equity Shares to Deepak K S, 15,625 Equity Shares to Shaji K P, 31,250 Equity Shares to Agna Mariya, 15,625 Equity Shares to Jose Kannampilly Antony, 15,625 Equity Shares to Anna Maria Jose, 15,625 Equity Shares to Aleyamma Scaria, 15,625 Equity Shares to Scaria K A, 15,625 Equity Shares to Paulose Scaria, 15,625 Equity Shares to Samuel Cherian, 15,625 Equity Shares to Anto K J, 15,625 Equity Shares to John Thomas, 15,625 Equity Shares to Leelamma Thomas, 15,625 Equity Shares to Vinod George, 31,250 Equity Shares to Carol Philip, 40,625 Equity shares to Sunu Jomon, 15,625 Equity Shares to Sreekumar Krishnan, 15,625 Equity Shares to Ritty Joseph, 18,750 Equity Shares to K I Lilly, 21,875 Equity Shares to Sophyamma Mathew on rights issue basis.

- 2) Allotment of 7,500 Equity Shares to Chinnu Susan Cherian, 7,500 Equity Shares to Jose Pulickal Auguste, 7,500 Equity Shares to Renjith Kumar D, 7,500 Equity Shares to Mohanraj Thamarasseril Kuttanpillai, 25,000 Equity Shares to George Cheriankunju, 25,000 Equity Shares to Thankamani Cherian, 10,000 Equity Shares to Sosamma Theckinathu John, 7,500 Equity Shares to Seetha Aley Thomas, 15,000 Equity Shares to Abraham K Thomas, 10,000 Equity Shares to Kuruvilla Joseph, 7,500 Equity Shares to Aleena Thomas, 15,000 Equity Shares to Blessan K, 7,500 Equity Shares to Rosamma Thomas, 10,000 Equity Shares to Gopalakrishna Pillai, 7,500 Equity Shares to Gracy Issac, 37,500 Equity Shares to Shaji Kurian, 10,000 Equity Shares to Moncy Samuel, 7,500 Equity Shares to Johnson Thomas, 7,500 Equity Shares to Joel T George, 7,500 Equity Shares to Elaine Sarah George, 8,750 Equity Shares to Mathew M Thomas, 7,500 Equity Shares to Susamma Kuranjoor Abraham, 12,500 Equity Shares to K M Joseph, 10,625 Equity Shares to Sophiamma, 7,500 Equity Shares to Thomas Cherian, 7,500 Equity Shares to Thresiamma Joy, 7,500 Equity Shares to Joshymon Jacob, 12,500 Equity Shares to Manju Mathew, 15,000 Equity Shares to Juby Varghese, 8,750 Equity Shares to Jayakumar A K, 10,000 Equity Shares to Anu Chandu, 7,500 Equity Shares to Elikkutty Poulouse, 7,500 Equity Shares to Jufin George, 7,500 Equity Shares to P C Annamma, 12,500 Equity Shares to Anu Gibi, 12,500 Equity Shares to Susan Gibi, 12,500 Equity Shares to Anna Gibi, 12,500 Equity Shares to Madathil Scariah Babuissac, 20,000 Equity Shares to Beena Sam, 7,500 Equity Shares to Paul Alex, 12,500 Equity Shares to Valsa George, 7,500 Equity Shares to Lissy Anderson, 2,500 Equity Shares to Chinnappan Rose Puthenpurakkal, 7,500 Equity Shares to Dileep Kumar B, 7,500 Equity Shares to Vinod Kumar P S, 7,500 Equity Shares to Manjumariya, 7,500 Equity Shares to Biju Thomas, 25,000 Equity Shares to Meghna Ann Thomas, 7,500 Equity Shares to Binu Kuttivilayil George, 15,000 Equity Shares to Leelavathy, 7,500 Equity Shares to Aleyamma Joseph, 17,500 Equity Shares to Jacob Abraham, 12,500 Equity Shares to Mathew Sebastian, 7,500 Equity Shares to Sabu Mathew, 8,750 Equity Shares to Cyriac Mathew, 10,000 Equity Shares to Radhamani N B, 12,500 Equity Shares to Chinnu Maria Babu, 7,500 Equity Shares to Jancy Mathew, 13,750 Equity Shares to Marilyn Jacob, 7,500 Equity Shares to Keerthi T C, 7,500 Equity Shares to Rose Thomas, 12,500 Equity Shares to John Mathew Chirayil, 7,500 Equity Shares to Swathy V S, 7,500 Equity Shares to Febin Mathew, 7,500 Equity Shares to Vishnu Chandran C, 7,500 Equity Shares to Sarath Chandran C, 12,500 Equity Shares to Geethu S Nair, 25,000 Equity Shares to Alex Pulimoottil Abraham, 50,000 Equity Shares to Reeba Grace Thomas, 12,500 Equity Shares to Binoy Thomas, 7,500 Equity Shares to Lizy Kurian, 7,500 Equity Shares to K C Salichan, 8,750 Equity Shares to Ritamma Mathew, 7,500 Equity Shares to Beena Laly, 12,500 Equity Shares to Fr George Vathyakary, 10,000 Equity Shares to Ponnamma, 7,500 Equity Shares to Prasannakumari S, 7,500 Equity Shares to Paul Nicholson, 21,250 Equity Shares to Zeenath Salim, 7,500 Equity Shares to Jyothi Chandran, 12,500 Equity Shares to

- Parthasarathy Suriyanarayanan, 7,500 Equity Shares to Thomas Vempany Joseph, 12,500 Equity Shares to Shruti V Nair, 7,500 Equity Shares to Kavya Sasidharan, 7,500 Equity Shares to Mariamma Samuel Varghese, 7,500 Equity Shares to N K James, 7,500 Equity Shares to Mathew Chacko, 7,500 Equity Shares to Shoukathali, 37,500 Equity Shares to Vinesh Joyce, 7,500 Equity Shares to Reetha Sunny, 7,500 Equity Shares to Sunu Soman, 10,000 Equity Shares to Bincy K Edakkalathur, 7,500 Equity Shares to Priyanka, 12,500 Equity Shares to Sanju Kavalakat, 7,500 Equity Shares to Kavalakat Iyppunny Thomas, 7,500 Equity Shares to Shali Kurian, 12,500 Equity Shares to A K Baburajan on rights issue basis.*
- 3) *Allotment of 10,375 Equity Shares to Denny Philip Thomas, 10,000 Equity Shares to John Thomas, 7,500 Equity Shares to Joyamma Varghese, 10,375 Equity Shares to Kamalayam Koshy Thomas, 10,000 Equity Shares to Abraham Madavilayil Koshy, 10,000 Equity Shares to Meena Mary Mathew, 12,500 Equity Shares to George V M, 7,500 Equity Shares to V M Babu, 7,500 Equity Shares to Babu Jose K, 12,500 Equity Shares to Ramani Rajan, 12,500 Equity Shares to Lalitha Samuel, 7,550 Equity Shares to Mariamma David, 7,500 Equity Shares to Thomas Mathew, 18,900 Equity Shares to Anu Abraham, 13,750 Equity Shares to Binu Yohannan, 5,000 Equity Shares to Leelamma Varghese, 12,500 Equity Shares to T N Sadasivan Nair, 7,500 Equity Shares to Suma Rajan, 7,500 Equity Shares to Susan Baby, 26,875 Equity Shares to Alexander T, 12,500 Equity Shares to Lintu T Michel, 12,500 Equity Shares to P Syamalakumary, 12,500 Equity Shares to Tania Anna Baby, 25,000 Equity Shares to Aliyamma Josaph, 8,750 Equity Shares to Bebins Thomas, 4,375 Equity Shares to Jaya Moncy, 8,750 Equity Shares to Mathews Padarathil Mathai, 2,500 Equity Shares to V K Babu, 2,500 Equity Shares to Aleyamma Palanilkunnathil Thomas, 6,250 Equity Shares to Arunkumar, 5,000 Equity Shares to Jaisen Chirakal Oommen, 5,000 Equity Shares to P S Thomas, 12,500 Equity Shares to Varughese Arakkanattil George, 7,500 Equity Shares to Narayana Pillai Vikraman, 5,000 Equity Shares to Yohannan Abraham, 15,000 Equity Shares to Jessy Sam, 7,500 Equity Shares to Jolly Mathew, 6,250 Equity Shares to Josekutty C, 10,000 Equity Shares to K Thomas, 9,000 Equity Shares to Manju, 7,500 Equity Shares to Mathew P Samuel, 15,100 Equity Shares to Silpa G Soman, 28,350 Equity Shares to Susan Mathew, 19,000 Equity Shares to Aleyamma Shaji, 10,625 Equity Shares to Aneesh S, 12,500 Equity Shares to Jessy Daniel, 2,500 Equity Shares to Purushothaman T V, 10,000 Equity Shares to Leelamma Thankamma, 3,775 Equity Shares to Soumya Soman, 2,500 Equity Shares to T M Krishna Pillai, 10,000 Equity Shares to Joseph Varghese, 7,500 Equity Shares to Mohan Varkey, 10,000 Equity Shares to Benson Baby, 5,000 Equity Shares to Geevarghese D, 8,750 Equity Shares to Jeeney Jeyo Mathew, 25,000 Equity Shares to Jiji George, 8,000 Equity Shares to Saramma David, 12,500 Equity Shares to Saraswathiamma Parukutty Amma, 5,000 Equity Shares to Sharon Jose, 13,125 Equity Shares to Susan Thomas, 25,000 Equity Shares to Syam C Kunjumon, 18,750 Equity Shares to Thomaskutty M, 8,000 Equity Shares to Wilson P G, 2,825 Equity Shares to Jyothi Kumari, 7,875 Equity Shares to K G Kunjumon, 5,750 Equity Shares to Rillin Rajan, 25,000 Equity Shares to Sally Ann Mathew, 5,000 Equity Shares to Vinitha Vijayan, 5,000 Equity Shares to Beena Raju, 16,250 Equity Shares to Jacob Puthenpura Thomas, 10,000 Equity Shares to Koodathil Mathew Kurian, 8,750 Equity Shares to Rajasree V R, 8,750 Equity Shares to Vilasakumari V P, 9,450 Equity Shares to Uthaman K, 12,500 Equity Shares to Bindhu B, 2,500 Equity Shares to Athul Rajan, 2,825 Equity Shares to George, 5,750 Equity Shares to Rajan Chellappan, 2,825 Equity Shares to Jincy Annamma Chacko, 12,500 Equity Shares to Raji Thainilkunnathil Gopalan, 2,500 Equity Shares to Remya Reghunathan, 11,250 Equity Shares to Sajan Varghese, 8,750 Equity Shares to Shiju Joshua, 25,000 Equity Shares to Karunakaran Gangadharan, 20,000 Equity Shares to Jospheena Mathew, 25,000 Equity Shares to Rev K V Abraham, 15,000 Equity Shares to Mathew Chacko, 21,950 Equity Shares to Saly Mathew, 18,900 Equity Shares to Vengal Chacko Varghese, 2,825 Equity Shares to Jinomol, 7,500 Equity Shares to Mary Kutty Joshua, 5,750 Equity Shares to C P Mathew, 7,500 Equity Shares to George M Daniel, 7,875 Equity Shares to Thomas Daniel M, 32,500 Equity Shares to Anish Kumar, 19,900 Equity Shares to Bindu G Pillai, 2,500 Equity Shares to Jessy Varghese, 12,500 Equity Shares to Marykutty A C, 15,000 Equity Shares to Marykutty Thomas, 7,500 Equity Shares to P S Sivan Pillai, 10,000 Equity Shares to Reena Annie Rajan, 25,000 Equity Shares to Sona Sunny, 25,000 Equity Shares to Valsamma Baby, 7,500 Equity Shares to Abraham Varughese, 7,500 Equity Shares to Joseph Zachariah, 3,775 Equity Shares to Leela Varghese, 10,000 Equity Shares to Lizzy Varghese, 22,500 Equity Shares to P K Raju, 7,500 Equity Shares to Philip T Mathew, 2,500 Equity Shares to Ponnamma Daniel, 13,750 Equity Shares to Toby Abraham, 2,500 Equity Shares to Syama Krishna, 7,500 Equity Shares to Alexandar Chacko, 37,500 Equity Shares to Rosamma Samuel, 5,000 Equity Shares to Sukumarakurup M K, 7,500 Equity Shares to Valsa Alex, 12,500 Equity Shares to Babu Abraham, 7,500 Equity Shares to T O John, 2,500 Equity Shares to Aleyamma Kalayil Thomas, 8,250 Equity Shares to Jeena Susan Mathew, 12,500 Equity Shares to Lillikutty Jacob, 12,500 Equity Shares to Marykutty, 15,000 Equity Shares to Anita Tom Kurian, 5,000 Equity Shares to Gracy David, 42,500 Equity Shares to John Thankachan, 7,500 Equity Shares to Jose Thankachan, 10,000 Equity Shares to Justin John Koshy, 9,500 Equity Shares to Letha Joseph, 20,000 Equity Shares to Mini Ponnachan, 12,500 Equity Shares to Monison Oommen, 13,750 Equity Shares to Nini Jacob Varghese, 12,500 Equity Shares to Prema G Pillai, 10,000 Equity Shares to R Rohith, 16,250 Equity Shares to Richu Elin Abraham, 5,000 Equity Shares to Sajan Sam, 5,000 Equity Shares to Sreekumar G,*

10,000 Equity Shares to T G Pappan, 7,500 Equity Shares to Jomon Abraham, 12,500 Equity Shares to John Vargheese, 7,500 Equity Shares to Leelabhai Jagathamma, 16,250 Equity Shares to Sujatha Kumari, 10,000 Equity Shares to Kochuveetil Aleyamma Pappachan, 18,900 Equity Shares to Saji Varughese, 5,000 Equity Shares to Pradeep Kamalasanan, 10,000 Equity Shares to Rahim C M, 9,425 Equity Shares to Rajan Thomas, 12,500 Equity Shares to Sosamma, 15,000 Equity Shares to Lizy Mathews, 37,500 Equity Shares to Aleyamma Mathew, 12,500 Equity Shares to John Thomas, 25,000 Equity Shares to Moolamannil Oommen Koshy , 12,500 Equity Shares to Abraham John, 7,500 Equity Shares to Aleyamma Roch, 8,750 Equity Shares to Babu Moolayil Cherian, 62,500 Equity Shares to Jessy John, 12,500 Equity Shares to Lijo Mathew Samuel, 7,500 Equity Shares to Mariamma K C, 7,500 Equity Shares to Mariamma Vargheese, 12,500 Equity Shares to Rency P Joshua, 10,000 Equity Shares to Sajitha S, 12,500 Equity Shares to Sinoj Samuel, 7,500 Equity Shares to Wilson T K, 7,500 Equity Shares to Yohannan Koshy, 11,250 Equity Shares to Kevin Jacob, 7,500 Equity Shares to Panicker Rajendran V K, 37,500 Equity Shares to Thomas Eappen, 2,500 Equity Shares to Josmy Joseph, 2,625 Equity Shares to Mariamma Sajan, 3,750 Equity Shares to P G Mathukutty, 3,750 Equity Shares to Shaji George, 2,500 Equity Shares to Sharlet P Samuel, 2,500 Equity Shares to Sharon P Samuel, 10,000 Equity Shares to Annamma Ponnachan, 20,000 Equity Shares to Cherian P J, 12,500 Equity Shares to Elizabeth Philip, 12,500 Equity Shares to Jacob Abraham Palakunnathu, 3,750 Equity Shares to Jaya Mathew, 5,000 Equity Shares to Mary Abraham, 15,000 Equity Shares to Mathew V G, 12,500 Equity Shares to Molly Mammen, 8,750 Equity Shares to Sobha Biju, 2,500 Equity Shares to T E John, 7,500 Equity Shares to Thomas Samuel, 10,000 Equity Shares to P G Vargheese, 2,500 Equity Shares to Andrews Vadakkathil Philipose, 12,500 Equity Shares to Elizabeth Idiculla, 25,000 Equity Shares to Mariamma V Mathew, 12,500 Equity Shares to Oommen Ray Vargheese, 5,000 Equity Shares to Riya Mary Peter, 5,675 Equity Shares to Susamma Rajan, 5,000 Equity Shares to Henry Johnson, 6,250 Equity Shares to James George, 10,000 Equity Shares to Nayanakrishnan, 12,500 Equity Shares to Silvy Sebastian, 12,500 Equity Shares to Aju John, 5,675 Equity Shares to Shiney Vargheese, 5,000 Equity Shares to Leelamma Rebekka James, 9,450 Equity Shares to Toney K Joy, 15,000 Equity Shares to Elizabeth Reji Johnson, 12,500 Equity Shares to George Abraham K, 7,500 Equity Shares to Graceamma Thomas, 20,000 Equity Shares to Jose George, 7,500 Equity Shares to M V Varughese, 22,500 Equity Shares to Susan Vargheese, 3,750 Equity Shares to K J Joseph, 25,000 Equity Shares to Silvimole James, 7,500 Equity Shares to Leelamma Vargheese, 10,000 Equity Shares to Oommen Vargheese, 18,900 Equity Shares to Roshan V Thomas, 14,000 Equity Shares to Sheeja Roy, 20,000 Equity Shares to Abraham John, 3,750 Equity Shares to Bivin Thomas Vargheese, 3,750 Equity Shares to Chris Easow Joseph, 10,000 Equity Shares to George Thomas, 12,500 Equity Shares to Roy Kandallloor Ittyavira, 5,000 Equity Shares to arughese P T, 30,000 Equity Shares to Molamma, 17,500 Equity Shares to Saidas Babu Pillai, 3,775 Equity Shares to Soosamma Raju, 22,500 Equity Shares to Thulasi Vikraman Pillai, 5,000 Equity Shares to Annamma Pappachen, 12,500 Equity Shares to Annamma Thomas, 10,000 Equity Shares to Ashwin Joseph Raju, 37,500 Equity Shares to Binu Koshy, 10,000 Equity Shares to Chacko George, 7,500 Equity Shares to Hridya Mariyam Mathew, 3,875 Equity Shares to Jacob George, 4,750 Equity Shares to Lilly Yohannan, 2,500 Equity Shares to Lizy K Joy, 5,675 Equity Shares to P G Manoharan, 12,500 Equity Shares to P K Mathew, 6,250 Equity Shares to Raju Vargheese, 3,750 Equity Shares to Reena Mary Abraham, 7,750 Equity Shares to Renjith Chandran Nair, 10,000 Equity Shares to Rosamma George, 4,750 Equity Shares to Savish V Dan, 5,000 Equity Shares to Shajan K S, 2,825 Equity Shares to Thomas Idicula Nilakalkizhakethil, 7,500 Equity Shares to Thomaskutty, 7,500 Equity Shares to Varughese T M, 2,500 Equity Shares to Asha Rajan, 18,900 Equity Shares to Jeenamma Joy, 5,100 Equity Shares to Kunjumol Mathew, 7,550 Equity Shares to P C Mathai, 11,250 Equity Shares to Suja Mohan, 21,250 Equity Shares to Annamma Kurian, 7,500 Equity Shares to Chellamma Ninan George, 3,750 Equity Shares to James Mathethu Vargheese, 15,000 Equity Shares to Mathew T Koshy, 12,500 Equity Shares to Neethu Susan Abis, 2,500 Equity Shares to Rachel Mohan, 2,500 Equity Shares to Ramachandran Pillai, 12,500 Equity Shares to Sanju Jacob Thomas, 2,500 Equity Shares to Saul Mathai, 10,000 Equity Shares to Sherly Jacob, 3,750 Equity Shares to K George Mathai, 10,000 Equity Shares to K Kurian Vargheese, 7,500 Equity Shares to Laila Zachariah, 3,750 Equity Shares to Mervin Vargheese Abraham, 11,250 Equity Shares to Molly Abraham, 15,000 Equity Shares to Saramma Kurian, 11,250 Equity Shares to Susamma Kuranjoor Abraham, 8,750 Equity Shares to Thomas Skaria, 2,825 Equity Shares to Geetha Kumari, 3,775 Equity Shares to K G S Pillai, 9,450 Equity Shares to Thomas David Muttathu, 5,675 Equity Shares to John Joseph, 6,600 Equity Shares to Juby Manoj, 7,500 Equity Shares to Arya Jose, 6,250 Equity Shares to Bijeesh Mathew, 13,750 Equity Shares to Johnson P K, 7,500 Equity Shares to Sneha Thomas, 12,500 Equity Shares to Aleena Tresa Christopher, 12,500 Equity Shares to Jaimol, 3,750 Equity Shares to Jameskutty K C, 5,000 Equity Shares to Kumari Nair, 3,775 Equity Shares to Lissy George, 9,450 Equity Shares to Shalet Perumpanany Sebastian, 17,500 Equity Shares to Sherly George, 5,675 Equity Shares to Tino Mathews, 9,450 Equity Shares to Victoriya, 2,500 Equity Shares to M F Joseph, 6,750 Equity Shares to Rajamma Cherian Kappayil, 12,500 Equity Shares to Skaria Thomas, 5,000 Equity Shares to Balappan Nair K G, 13,750 Equity Shares to G Sarasamma, 3,125 Equity Shares to Gopi Rajanparikkanilathu, 11,250 Equity Shares to Victor Rajan, 12,500 Equity Shares to James Mathew,

5,000 Equity Shares to Minimol James, 2,500 Equity Shares to Aleyamma Chacko, 2,500 Equity Shares to Balakrishnan Cherthedath Kesavamallan, 15,000 Equity Shares to Eapen, 2,500 Equity Shares to Joseph Mathai Thachuparampathu Mathai, 2,500 Equity Shares to Santhi Bai Damodaraprabhu, 9,450 Equity Shares to Sibychen C Joseph, 20,000 Equity Shares to Pradeep Chacko, 5,675 Equity Shares to Aleyamma Uthup, 22,500 Equity Shares to Blessen Mathew Joseph, 9,450 Equity Shares to Jainamma Philip, 7,500 Equity Shares to George K V, 7,500 Equity Shares to Gracy Varghese, 25,000 Equity Shares to Mathai Kuriakose, 6,250 Equity Shares to Gopakumar M S, 4,150 Equity Shares to Elizabeth Francis, 6,875 Equity Shares to K C Georgekutty, 12,500 Equity Shares to Leelamma Jacob, 12,500 Equity Shares to Vadakedath Issac Sabu, 7,550 Equity Shares to Jithu K Sam, 20,000 Equity Shares to Abraham Eapen, 25,000 Equity Shares to Annu Korah, 17,500 Equity Shares to Jagadeesh Chandran, 7,550 Equity Shares to C V Philipose, 9,450 Equity Shares to Reshma Elsa Reji, 8,500 Equity Shares to Subash K G, 5,000 Equity Shares to Mathewkutty Scaria, 7,500 Equity Shares to Ratheesh C S, 12,500 Equity Shares to Rekha Prasad, 2,500 Equity Shares to Rajan P Kuruvila, 25,000 Equity Shares to Abraham Vaidyan, 7,500 Equity Shares to Anjana Raju, 9,450 Equity Shares to Elsy Thomas, 7,500 Equity Shares to Gangadharan P K, 15,000 Equity Shares to Jacob N J, 12,500 Equity Shares to Jayasree Raju, 11,325 Equity Shares to Laly Kurian, 7,500 Equity Shares to Persis John, 5,750 Equity Shares to Raju Jacob George, 12,500 Equity Shares to Davy Naissery Peter, 7,500 Equity Shares to Selina K P, 12,500 Equity Shares to Sreekumar P V, 6,250 Equity Shares to Aliamma E V, 12,500 Equity Shares to Annie Baby, 12,500 Equity Shares to Baby K V, 10,000 Equity Shares to Malini A, 5,000 Equity Shares to Unnikrishnan C K, 7,500 Equity Shares to Varkey Vareeth, 12,275 Equity Shares to Ratheesh Kollezhatu Prabhakaran, 10,000 Equity Shares to Ancy Antony, 12,500 Equity Shares to Kunjamma Joseph, 3,775 Equity Shares to Mariamma, 12,750 Equity Shares to Ambika, 7,000 Equity Shares to V M Haridas, 5,675 Equity Shares to Latha Narayanan Namboori, 10,000 Equity Shares to Parvathy Ammal R, 12,500 Equity Shares to Devayani, 3,000 Equity Shares to Seena Sheny, 2,500 Equity Shares to Annamma Saju, 15,000 Equity Shares to Joby Joseph, 7,500 Equity Shares to Benny Skariah, 25,000 Equity Shares to Elizebeth Sunny, 12,500 Equity Shares to Susanna Varghese, 5,000 Equity Shares to P C Annamma, 7,500 Equity Shares to Priya Merine Mathew, 7,500 Equity Shares to V S Somasekharan, 7,500 Equity Shares to Grace Jose, 7,500 Equity Shares to Padmanabhan Nair D, 12,500 Equity Shares to Saibu Sebastian, 12,500 Equity Shares to Bindu Suraj, 5,000 Equity Shares to Jacob Thomas, 12,500 Equity Shares to Jessy Tony, 2,500 Equity Shares to Kasim Nizar P M, 12,500 Equity Shares to Lawrence George, 7,500 Equity Shares to Mariamma Ninan, 6,250 Equity Shares to Mathews Eapen, 20,000 Equity Shares to Sreekala Sudhakaran, 10,000 Equity Shares to Teenu Tony, 2,500 Equity Shares to Susan Varghese, 12,500 Equity Shares to Avarachan K V, 20,000 Equity Shares to Sabu Chemmazhikattu Kurian, 10,000 Equity Shares to Hema V, 17,500 Equity Shares to Joseph Daniel, 8,750 Equity Shares to Thomas M V, 13,225 Equity Shares to Babitha Joseph, 7,500 Equity Shares to Chellappan Haridas, 12,500 Equity Shares to K T Paul, 7,500 Equity Shares to Merin Paul, 7,500 Equity Shares to Adookattil Mathai Johny, 5,000 Equity Shares to Akhil Paul, 37,500 Equity Shares to Ammini Sleeba, 3,750 Equity Shares to Babumon K C, 3,750 Equity Shares to Chackappan, 10,000 Equity Shares to Chinnamma Adookattil Mathai, 2,500 Equity Shares to John I V, 7,500 Equity Shares to Jaims Punnackattu George, 12,500 Equity Shares to Karuthedath George Saju, 15,000 Equity Shares to Mariamma Saju, 10,000 Equity Shares to Mathai K K, 5,000 Equity Shares to Nancy Peter Vazhappillil, 25,000 Equity Shares to Paliyeth Kuriako George, 8,750 Equity Shares to Biju V J, 10,000 Equity Shares to Cicily K K, 2,500 Equity Shares to Davees V D, 33,750 Equity Shares to Jose Thomas, 2,500 Equity Shares to Lissy K P, 10,000 Equity Shares to Sebastian Pynadath Stephen, 3,750 Equity Shares to Somy Sebastian T, 7,500 Equity Shares to Soumya Somanathan, 9,450 Equity Shares to Leyoni Jacob, 7,500 Equity Shares to Sharat Thomas, 7,500 Equity Shares to Shiny Martin, 5,000 Equity Shares to Anila Manoj, 12,500 Equity Shares to Godly Varghese, 2,500 Equity Shares to Jithin P George, 7,500 Equity Shares to Susan Mathew P, 7,500 Equity Shares to Bindhu Manoj, 15,000 Equity Shares to Sunny Vargheese, 7,500 Equity Shares to J S A George, 5,000 Equity Shares to Dovelet Beena, 7,500 Equity Shares to Santhosh Kumar J, 8,500 Equity Shares to Aravindakshan Pillai B, 12,500 Equity Shares to Krishna Priya S, 9,450 Equity Shares to Badarudeen, 5,000 Equity Shares to Gopinathan Pillai V, 7,500 Equity Shares to Sherly Roy, 10,000 Equity Shares to Nainan Johny, 5,000 Equity Shares to Philipose Babu, 12,500 Equity Shares to Riya Varghese, 2,500 Equity Shares to Santhamma B, 11,325 Equity Shares to Sarojini Amma, 17,925 Equity Shares to Tisha Susan Thomas, 2,500 Equity Shares to Krishnapillai Gomatheyamma Vijayakumariamma 5,675 Equity Shares to Mariamma, 10,000 Equity Shares to Varghese Chacko, 30,000 Equity Shares to Geo Babu, 5,000 Equity Shares to Vijaya Sree N S, 18,750 Equity Shares to Sivankutty Paramu, 25,000 Equity Shares to Sadanandan Sahadevan, 5,000 Equity Shares to Janiffer Mendez, 7,500 Equity Shares to Rabeena Noushad, 25,000 Equity Shares to Radhakrishnan Kumaraswamy, 2,500 Equity Shares to Ralitzine Mendez, 5,000 Equity Shares to Robin Mendez, 7,500 Equity Shares to Rushendraprabha, 5,000 Equity Shares to S Kannan, 37,500 Equity Shares to Aleyamma Varghese, 5,000 Equity Shares to Annamma Chacho, 2,500 Equity Shares to George C, 2,500 Equity Shares to Jacob Panicker K N, 7,500 Equity Shares to Jevin Varghese Cherian, 7,500 Equity Shares to Jibin Abraham, 2,500 Equity Shares to John T G, 5,000 Equity

Shares to Kunchacko Panicker Chonazhikom Varghese, 2,500 Equity Shares to Lukose Panicker, 2,500 Equity Shares to Raveendran Madhavan, 7,500 Equity Shares to Kochumman Sajimoan, 3,000 Equity Shares to Thankachan Samuel, 2,500 Equity Shares to Thomas John, 2,500 Equity Shares to Susamma Jacob, 3,750 Equity Shares to Leelamma Koshy, 10,000 Equity Shares to Merry Rajan, 10,000 Equity Shares to Raju George, 19,000 Equity Shares to P C Lekha, 5,000 Equity Shares to Johnson D, 12,500 Equity Shares to Biju M R, 6,250 Equity Shares to Gopikuttanpillai, 13,750 Equity Shares to Omana Samuel, 50,000 Equity Shares to Prasad A, 12,275 Equity Shares to G Vijayan Pillai, 20,000 Equity Shares to Lathakumari O G, 7,500 Equity Shares to Parvathy Vijayasree jayanpillai, 5,000 Equity Shares to Reshmi Raveendranpillai, 10,000 Equity Shares to Sasidharan Pillai, 17,500 Equity Shares to Shaji S P, 9,450 Equity Shares to Shaji Dayanandan, 5,000 Equity Shares to V G Muraleedharan, 13,250 Equity Shares to Yamuna Vijayan, 12,500 Equity Shares to A S Deepa, 6,250 Equity Shares to Neethu Manukrishnan, 7,500 Equity Shares to Rani Varghese, 18,900 Equity Shares to Sindhukumary B, 12,500 Equity Shares to Sreelatha L, 2,500 Equity Shares to Ajitha C, 12,500 Equity Shares to Suseela J Fernandez, 7,500 Equity Shares to Bridget Albert, 18,630 Equity Shares to Peter Thomas, 2,500 Equity Shares to Yohannankutty, 8,750 Equity Shares to Moly Zackariya, 10,000 Equity Shares to Sasidharan Pillai Narayanan Pillai, 5,000 Equity Shares to Seethalekshmi R, 5,000 Equity Shares to T S Sreelatha, 7,500 Equity Shares to Aby Abraham, 25,000 Equity Shares to Elizabeth Rejimon Mathew, 12,500 Equity Shares to Gayathry Umesh, 7,500 Equity Shares to Joseph E P, 7,500 Equity Shares to Rajanimol N R, 6,250 Equity Shares to Aneeta Mariyam Johnson, 5,675 Equity Shares to Annamma Koshy, 2,500 Equity Shares to Baby John, 12,500 Equity Shares to Daisy Maichael Michael, 18,900 Equity Shares to Samuel George P, 5,675 Equity Shares to Somasekharan P, 7,500 Equity Shares to Susamma Koshy, 3,775 Equity Shares to Babukutty Thomas, 9,450 Equity Shares to Jilumol Jacob, 2,500 Equity Shares to K Ravindranadhan Nair, 3,775 Equity Shares to Valsamma Kuzhiyuzhathil Varghese, 7,500 Equity Shares to Cheriyan Thomas, 15,000 Equity Shares to Manju, 10,000 Equity Shares to Muraleedharan Nair, 6,250 Equity Shares to T O Koshy, 2,500 Equity Shares to Saramma Koshy, 7,750 Equity Shares to Teena Thomas, 10,000 Equity Shares to Abraham Lukose, 8,750 Equity Shares to Anjaly Mathew, 12,500 Equity Shares to Ansamma Jose, 7,500 Equity Shares to Babu Valliamttumkuzhyil Mathew, 50,000 Equity Shares to Biju Pushpakathu John, 17,500 Equity Shares to Geetha Ramesh, 3,775 Equity Shares to Jino Gigy Sebastian, 10,200 Equity Shares to Lukose Joseph, 10,000 Equity Shares to Mohanakumar V D, 5,675 Equity Shares to Padmakumari Nair, 18,900 Equity Shares to Pailo Kalarickal Shaji, 12,500 Equity Shares to Philip Sebastian, 5,000 Equity Shares to Radhakrishnan Parayil Narayanan, 7,500 Equity Shares to Roy Suresh, 25,000 Equity Shares to Roymon Varghese, 14,500 Equity Shares to Santhakumari, 6,275 Equity Shares to Santhosh Kumar P S, 1,25,000 Equity Shares to Sindhumol Nanappan, 11,250 Equity Shares to Thomas Kutty Kalloth Abraham, 20,725 Equity Shares to Vimala Devi, 5,000 Equity Shares to Radhika S, 10,000 Equity Shares to Usha Kumari K, 25,000 Equity Shares to Neerackal Joseph Georgekutty, 3,000 Equity Shares to Ouseph C D, 2,500 Equity Shares to Nimmy Alexander, 12,500 Equity Shares to Jagan Mathews, 15,000 Equity Shares to John Eapen, 12,500 Equity Shares to John Mathew Chirayil, 50,000 Equity Shares to Sucy Abraham, 10,000 Equity Shares to Aneeta Christopher, 2,500 Equity Shares to Dheenamma Thazchayil Samuel, 9,450 Equity Shares to Lini Thomas, 6,250 Equity Shares to Thomas Varghese, 17,500 Equity Shares to Jenifer Jacob, 12,500 Equity Shares to Kunnumpurathu Binoi Thomas, 7,500 Equity Shares to Radhika Vinod, 2,500 Equity Shares to Ambikadevi Pankajakshi Amma, 5,000 Equity Shares to Anie John, 8,750 Equity Shares to Anila Ann Johny, 13,225 Equity Shares to P D Mathew, 7,500 Equity Shares to Shajan A, 3,775 Equity Shares to Ammukutty Prasad, 7,500 Equity Shares to Annamma Baby, 2,500 Equity Shares to Arjun A, 6,400 Equity Shares to Isac George, 3,775 Equity Shares to Mathew Kattuparampil Cherian, 10,000 Equity Shares to Liya Sara Kurien, 17,000 Equity Shares to Mariamma Seelas, 5,000 Equity Shares to Thomas Daniel, 12,500 Equity Shares to Anila, 12,500 Equity Shares to Devapalan, 12,500 Equity Shares to Indira, 25,000 Equity Shares to Kavya Sasidharan, 15,000 Equity Shares to Leelamma Joy, 7,500 Equity Shares to Mariamma Koshy, 18,750 Equity Shares to Mercy Molamma George, 12,500 Equity Shares to Mohanan Pillai, 5,800 Equity Shares to Rosamma Baby, 25,000 Equity Shares to Shylaja A, 9,450 Equity Shares to Umayamma Gopinath, 12,500 Equity Shares to Lana Joseph, 7,500 Equity Shares to Reetha P R, 5,000 Equity Shares to Joseph, 12,500 Equity Shares to Cherian Chacko, 10,000 Equity Shares to Cyriac Joseph, 12,500 Equity Shares to Joseph Rojan, 7,500 Equity Shares to Reji Joseph, 3,750 Equity Shares to Lilly Jose, 7,500 Equity Shares to Scaria Joseph, 2,500 Equity Shares to Sreelatha K Nampootheri, 10,000 Equity Shares to Baiju Thottathil Sadasivan, 7,500 Equity Shares to Blesson Varghese, 5,000 Equity Shares to Jincy K Philip, 5,000 Equity Shares to Reji Pottathara Varkey, 7,500 Equity Shares to Beena Joseph, 7,500 Equity Shares to Betsy Sebastian, 7,500 Equity Shares to Christin Joseph, 3,750 Equity Shares to Febin Mathew, 2,500 Equity Shares to Jinumol Joseph, 5,000 Equity Shares to Shaji Thomas, 7,500 Equity Shares to Varghese, 2,500 Equity Shares to Binu K Idiculla, 2,500 Equity Shares to Iype M J, 13,750 Equity Shares to Ammini Abraham, 3,750 Equity Shares to Annieamma Chandy, 3,775 Equity Shares to Anil Mathew Elanjickalvelyathu, 15,125 Equity Shares to Cherukara Venzhiyi Mathew, 6,875 Equity Shares to Josephine Abraham, 5,000 Equity Shares to Mohan Dass, 6,875 Equity

Shares to Sindhu, 47,500 Equity Shares to Sonia Suresh, 12,500 Equity Shares to Dasan M Jorge, 5,000 Equity Shares to Easo Vanmelil Kurian, 12,500 Equity Shares to Jolly Philip, 8,750 Equity Shares to K Sadasivan, 6,250 Equity Shares to Mary Mathew, 25,000 Equity Shares to Mathew Sunny Kutty, 13,750 Equity Shares to Mathews P Easo, 7,000 Equity Shares to Ninan K Easo, 7,500 Equity Shares to P Kurian, 25,000 Equity Shares to Rinu Anna Koshy, 6,250 Equity Shares to Susan Kurian, 2,500 Equity Shares to Usha Kumary Sadasivan, 5,000 Equity Shares to P T Markose, 5,000 Equity Shares to Ramanpillai Ramakrishnan Nair, 12,500 Equity Shares to Suvarna P Nair, 12,500 Equity Shares to Jacob Thondukandathil Chacko, 7,500 Equity Shares to Varghese M M, 7,500 Equity Shares to Anandavalli Amma, 17,500 Equity Shares to A T Abraham, 2,500 Equity Shares to Elizabeth John, 15,000 Equity Shares to Mariamma Abraham Thekkeparambil, 7,500 Equity Shares to Anish Abraham Punnoose, 20,000 Equity Shares to Alias Kolletu Chummar, 10,000 Equity Shares to Fincykutty Mathew, 14,625 Equity Shares to John Veluthedathu Parampil Varkey, 5,000 Equity Shares to Skaria P M, 62,500 Equity Shares to Tessymol Philip, 12,500 Equity Shares to Thulasi Pisharasiar N, 7,500 Equity Shares to Lislin Luka, 7,500 Equity Shares to Lizy Kurian, 12,500 Equity Shares to P P Joseph, 12,500 Equity Shares to Aniyamma Punnooran, 10,000 Equity Shares to Baby John, 10,000 Equity Shares to Chandran R, 8,750 Equity Shares to Daisy Cheeran Thomas, 11,250 Equity Shares to John Kuriakose Thayil, 6,600 Equity Shares to Roy Devasia, 8,750 Equity Shares to Bhagvalexshmi, 2,500 Equity Shares to Dilip Varghese, 3,775 Equity Shares to Mathew Kuncheria, 12,500 Equity Shares to Rincymole Roy, 5,000 Equity Shares to Rosna Ann Varghese, 5,000 Equity Shares to Thomas Chacko, 10,850 Equity Shares to Treesa James, 5,000 Equity Shares to Amminiyamma, 3,775 Equity Shares to Aravindan Velu, 5,000 Equity Shares to Biji Jagadamma, 2,500 Equity Shares to Gopalapillai Ramachandran Nair, 1,875 Equity Shares to Indira B, 3,750 Equity Shares to Kaladharan Plathanathu Vasudevan Nair, 2,500 Equity Shares to Omanakutty K S, 5,250 Equity Shares to Ponnamma, 22,500 Equity Shares to Shaji, 14,000 Equity Shares to Sreekumar Harisankar, 42,500 Equity Shares to Sreeletha B, 7,500 Equity Shares to Sushama Panicker, 5,000 Equity Shares to Reena Mathew, 3,775 Equity Shares to Gokul S Pillai, 2,500 Equity Shares to S Gomathy Ammal, 2,500 Equity Shares to Indira T, 5,250 Equity Shares to Krishnambal G, 8,775 Equity Shares to Radha Krishnan S, 7,500 Equity Shares to Santha Kumari Amma, 3,775 Equity Shares to Siji Mathew, 2,825 Equity Shares to Sosamma Alexander, 3,775 Equity Shares to Sreejith R, 8,775 Equity Shares to Sushamma Rajan, 6,250 Equity Shares to Syamala B Pillai, 3,750 Equity Shares to Varghese George, 11,325 Equity Shares to Bibin Jacob, 15,000 Equity Shares to C C Raghavan, 6,750 Equity Shares to K M George, 10,000 Equity Shares to Immanuel V, 17,500 Equity Shares to Gopalakrishnan A, 10,000 Equity Shares to Jose P O, 15,125 Equity Shares to Annamma Rajan, 7,750 Equity Shares to Athin Abraham, 9,450 Equity Shares to Daniel Kunju Kottapurathu George, 17,850 Equity Shares to Indiradevi, 5,000 Equity Shares to Indira J, 3,750 Equity Shares to Gopalakrishnan Nair, 5,000 Equity Shares to Mariamma Alex, 3,750 Equity Shares to N K James, 10,000 Equity Shares to Sayana Samuel, 9,375 Equity Shares to Sheeja John, 12,500 Equity Shares to M P Philip, 4,375 Equity Shares to Mary M Swaraj, 5,000 Equity Shares to Mariamma Varghese, 17,000 Equity Shares to Indiramma, 9,450 Equity Shares to Rajalexshmi T, 12,500 Equity Shares to Puthngadu Cyniac Kurian, 7,500 Equity Shares to Sudhi Pushkaran, 15,000 Equity Shares to Venkita Raman Pollayode, 5,750 Equity Shares to Ashokan N K, 12,500 Equity Shares to Rajan V V, 22,500 Equity Shares to Jayagopan A P, 7,500 Equity Shares to Sreenivasan T P, 7,500 Equity Shares to Francis Xavier A V, 17,500 Equity Shares to Geethanjali Ranjith A, 8,500 Equity Shares to Reena Valsaraj T, 12,500 Equity Shares to Snehaprabha, 15,000 Equity Shares to Sujatha E T, 7,500 Equity Shares to Leelamma Thomas, 7,500 Equity Shares to Thomas P V, 7,500 Equity Shares to Jayaprasanna, 7,500 Equity Shares to Sankaran Nair P E, 8,750 Equity Shares to Yusuf Thazhathethil, 25,000 Equity Shares to Chacko P D, 10,000 Equity Shares to Gracy P U, 7,500 Equity Shares to Abdul Majeed E K, 18,750 Equity Shares to Rajesh K P, 3,750 Equity Shares to K P Chandramohan Pillai, 12,500 Equity Shares to Sudikshina, 6,500 Equity Shares to Deepa Mathew, 12,500 Equity Shares to Elsy Kalampukattu George, 37,500 Equity Shares to Girija C N, 10,000 Equity Shares to Cecily Thomas, 4,000 Equity Shares to Gigi Mathew, 5,000 Equity Shares to Alice, 7,500 Equity Shares to Ammini Ulahannan, 12,500 Equity Shares to Baby Ulahannan, 13,250 Equity Shares to Bindu Salus, 7,500 Equity Shares to Georgekutty Mathew, 8,250 Equity Shares to Jithu Elsy Jose, 10,000 Equity Shares to Lucy Johnson, 21,250 Equity Shares to Mary A A, 11,325 Equity Shares to Ennolikkara Mathew Mary, 3,775 Equity Shares to Ennolikkara Philip Mathew, 7,500 Equity Shares to Mercy Sunny, 27,500 Equity Shares to Preethy Baby, 7,500 Equity Shares to Saramma Skaria, 13,225 Equity Shares to Sinju Joy, 12,500 Equity Shares to Sony M Baby, 7,500 Equity Shares to Suja Paul Peter, 19,275 Equity Shares to Tissy Sunny, 25,000 Equity Shares to Vismaya James, 3,750 Equity Shares to Chembakam Vadakath, 2,500 Equity Shares to Kasturi P Rao, 3,000 Equity Shares to Nagappa Pushkara Rao, 7,500 Equity Shares to Raphael K G, 6,250 Equity Shares to Rekha P, 5,750 Equity Shares to Saseendran V, 12,500 Equity Shares to Antony K O, 15,000 Equity Shares to Divya Sensalavos, 10,000 Equity Shares to Jose T V, 12,500 Equity Shares to Daniel John Oorutharayil, 17,500 Equity Shares to Antony C T, 3,775 Equity Shares to Paul Joseph, 7,500 Equity Shares to Remi Boney Mary Monicka, 9,450 Equity Shares to Suma Rajeev, 11,250 Equity Shares to Brijit Charuvelil

Joseph, 7,500 Equity Shares to K N Balakrishnan Nair, 7,500 Equity Shares to Sabu Mathai, 12,500 Equity Shares to Swapna Charath Syamalan, 7,500 Equity Shares to Varakulalail Sanku Thampi, 5,000 Equity Shares to Alexander Chandy, 5,000 Equity Shares to Benny M I, 12,500 Equity Shares to Eldhose Kurian, 75,000 Equity Shares to Kadavil Joy Robin, 7,500 Equity Shares to Dileep Kumar B, 12,500 Equity Shares to John Zachariah, 15,000 Equity Shares to K J Peter, 15,000 Equity Shares to Sruthy Varghese, 50,000 Equity Shares to Leena George Puthooran, 37,500 Equity Shares to Puthooran Markose George, 12,500 Equity Shares to Rajan Vavachan, 12,500 Equity Shares to Sheela Rajan, 3,200 Equity Shares to Achamma Thomas, 17,500 Equity Shares to Gopalakrishnan Nair, 2,500 Equity Shares to Likhitha M, 17,500 Equity Shares to Pushpavally Nair, 2,500 Equity Shares to Felix P J, 2,500 Equity Shares to Jeju, 7,500 Equity Shares to Aleyamma Varkey, 12,500 Equity Shares to Jenson M V, 10,000 Equity Shares to Mantharayil Thomas Varkey, 12,500 Equity Shares to Pearly Saira Chacko, 25,000 Equity Shares to Shreejesh Sasidharan, 7,500 Equity Shares to Varkey Abraham Palliparambil, 7,500 Equity Shares to Rohith Varma, 7,500 Equity Shares to Saji K Kuzhiyelil, 3,775 Equity Shares to Kochu Thresya, 11,350 Equity Shares to Vignesh S Banerji, 11,350 Equity Shares to Vinayak Surendranath Banerji, 10,000 Equity Shares to Amritha Veliyath Lonappan, 10,000 Equity Shares to Annie Vazhappilly Devassey, 10,000 Equity Shares to Remya Veliyath Lonappan, 10,000 Equity Shares to Joby K J, 18,750 Equity Shares to Raghavan Kanhinghat, 7,500 Equity Shares to Shyjan Odatt Gangadharan, 9,450 Equity Shares to Anandan A P, 12,500 Equity Shares to Antony P L, 7,500 Equity Shares to C R Bhanumathy, 19,000 Equity Shares to Feby John Chiramel, 12,500 Equity Shares to Joy P A, 12,250 Equity Shares to Kamattathil S Thilakan, 7,500 Equity Shares to O K Sugathan, 12,500 Equity Shares to Sija Shiju Nambyadan, 12,500 Equity Shares to Hrishikesh Patinharapat, 7,500 Equity Shares to V P Davy, 15,000 Equity Shares to Parappilly Vincent, 7,550 Equity Shares to Lekha Parameshwara Kaimal Kurumuzhickal, 7,500 Equity Shares to Lissy P R, 7,500 Equity Shares to R P Praseetha, 13,750 Equity Shares to Shoukathali, 7,500 Equity Shares to Suseela Prasad, 37,500 Equity Shares to A B Abhilash, 7,500 Equity Shares to Poruthikkottu Chirakkil Kumaran, 7,500 Equity Shares to K Rohini, 9,500 Equity Shares to Ajitha Chemmannur Antony, 5,000 Equity Shares to T J John, 12,500 Equity Shares to Annie Purattukara Porinchu, 18,750 Equity Shares to Bright Chittilappilly Varghese, 7,500 Equity Shares to Jayanthi M S, 7,500 Equity Shares to Joe Parambi, 2,500 Equity Shares to Karimalikkal Paily Davis, 6,250 Equity Shares to Karanattu Velayudhan Sohan Singh, 12,500 Equity Shares to Maliakkel Kuriappan Kochurani, 2,500 Equity Shares to Reetha Joseph, 7,500 Equity Shares to Roopana Roshan, 2,500 Equity Shares to Sini Davis, 9,000 Equity Shares to Sini Shaji, 10,000 Equity Shares to Toshii Biju, 7,500 Equity Shares to Abdul Azeez T A, 7,500 Equity Shares to Anwar Azeez Rahman, 10,000 Equity Shares to Jovin C Jolly, 7,500 Equity Shares to K G Harshan, 18,775 Equity Shares to K P Gracy, 17,500 Equity Shares to Teena Jossy, 10,000 Equity Shares to Bhagiavathy Vijayan, 12,500 Equity Shares to C R Saimon, 2,500 Equity Shares to Pallath Rajalakshmy, 6,250 Equity Shares to O Suresh Kumar, 7,500 Equity Shares to Anamika P J, 2,500 Equity Shares to Binny Mathew Thottappilly, 7,500 Equity Shares to Lidiya Vincent, 12,500 Equity Shares to Mariyamma Willie Ollattikulam, 10,125 Equity Shares to Seema Winson, 8,825 Equity Shares to Varghese Manjanga Rappai, 7,500 Equity Shares to Pattath Chakkunny Varghese, 7,500 Equity Shares to Olassery Sankaran Chandramohan, 11,325 Equity Shares to Davis, 8,750 Equity Shares to Divakara Menon K, 3,200 Equity Shares to Linzy Joy Kuttikkadan, 7,500 Equity Shares to Sandhya Antu, 25,000 Equity Shares to Subhadramma, 6,250 Equity Shares to Sathyan, 3,750 Equity Shares to Elsy Joseph Emmatty, 7,500 Equity Shares to Kunnapilly Antony Jose, 3,775 Equity Shares to Elsy C P, 5,675 Equity Shares to Palatty Poulo Mary, 12,500 Equity Shares to Elsy Cheriyan, 5,675 Equity Shares to Jacob C D, 5,000 Equity Shares to Musthafa, 7,500 Equity Shares to Rajkumar K G, 7,500 Equity Shares to Vigny Gangadharan, 7,500 Equity Shares to Dinto Davis, 10,000 Equity Shares to Habna Jose, 7,500 Equity Shares to Jobin Jose M, 7,500 Equity Shares to Mercy James, 25,000 Equity Shares to Dhanya S Pillai, 7,500 Equity Shares to John Panakkal, 25,000 Equity Shares to Rajan I, 7,500 Equity Shares to Rani Chakkalakkal Jose, 25,000 Equity Shares to Selija, 50,000 Equity Shares to Sivakumaran P, 15,000 Equity Shares to Annarose K Anto, 15,000 Equity Shares to Beena Jose, 12,500 Equity Shares to Nirmala C J, 10,000 Equity Shares to Subrahmanyam, 5,000 Equity Shares to George M E, 5,000 Equity Shares to P C Ramankutty, 7,500 Equity Shares to Aiswarya Scaria, 10,000 Equity Shares to Binoy Chemmannur Lazar, 7,500 Equity Shares to C L Chummar, 18,900 Equity Shares to George Paul, 13,225 Equity Shares to Hema George, 12,500 Equity Shares to Jaya Francis, 7,500 Equity Shares to Jessy Thomas, 17,500 Equity Shares to Mary Chenchu Binu, 7,500 Equity Shares to Pamela Paul, 25,000 Equity Shares to Sneha Dinesan, 12,500 Equity Shares to Chandrasekharan Thekke Adiyat, 7,500 Equity Shares to Thottian Jose Joby, 7,500 Equity Shares to Shery Lazar, 5,675 Equity Shares to Athul Krishna, 5,625 Equity Shares to Athulya Baji K, 5,675 Equity Shares to Bindu P S, 3,750 Equity Shares to Mercy T A, 7,500 Equity Shares to Gangadevi C R, 7,500 Equity Shares to Jolly Mohan, 8,750 Equity Shares to Julie Binoj, 7,500 Equity Shares to Rajani Santhosh, 12,500 Equity Shares to Benny Chalakkal Kochappan, 6,250 Equity Shares to Charls K F, 20,000 Equity Shares to Juvinn Varghese M, 12,500 Equity Shares to Mini Benny, 12,500 Equity Shares to Sajith Kollannoor Jose, 7,500 Equity Shares to Sali Madhu, 2,500 Equity Shares to Davis C A, 21,250 Equity Shares to Davis Porinchu

- Puthur, 3,125 Equity Shares to Grace Pauly, 7,500 Equity Shares to Jisha, 7,500 Equity Shares to Karippotil Subramanian Lakshmi, 7,500 Equity Shares to Subramanian, 3,000 Equity Shares to Alice Varghese Ponthokken, 5,000 Equity Shares to Anjoe S Nambadan, 13,250 Equity Shares to Curupath Krishnankutty Balakrishnan, 10,000 Equity Shares to Francis Mathew Muttichukaren, 5,000 Equity Shares to Jose Paul Nambadan, 3,750 Equity Shares to Leela Joy Pulikkal, 32,500 Equity Shares to Lonappan E R, 3,750 Equity Shares to Pulikkal Joseph Joy, 6,500 Equity Shares to Varghese D Ponthokken, 7,500 Equity Shares to Achala Unnikrishnan, 30,000 Equity Shares to Aswin Pradeep M, 7,500 Equity Shares to Pandary Vareed Dennymol, 5,625 Equity Shares to Sajitha, 9,450 Equity Shares to Malamel Pattiath Saraswathy, 10,000 Equity Shares to Seema, 7,500 Equity Shares to Latha M R, 15,000 Equity Shares to Ouseph Kattan Thomas, 12,500 Equity Shares to T K Ignatious, 7,500 Equity Shares to Nattath Damodaran Kutty, 7,500 Equity Shares to Jossy Paul, 7,500 Equity Shares to Joseph Jacob E, 7,500 Equity Shares to Neethu Jose V, 7,500 Equity Shares to Mambully Vasudevan Rengith, 3,250 Equity Shares to K V Usha, 7,500 Equity Shares to Konikkara Lonappan Anthony, 7,500 Equity Shares to Manuel George Konikkara, 3,750 Equity Shares to Narayanan Cherukayil, 7,500 Equity Shares to Rani George Vadukkut, 15,000 Equity Shares to Sankarawarrier Prasannakumari, 3,750 Equity Shares to Bindu Balakrishnan Nair, 5,000 Equity Shares to Meenu Manikantan Nair, 4,550 Equity Shares to Omana Unnithan, 20,000 Equity Shares to Suvidya Vidhyadharan Sulochana, 2,500 Equity Shares to Ramanan Prabhakaran, 7,500 Equity Shares to Kanthappan, 6,000 Equity Shares to Beena S, 11,250 Equity Shares to Chandrika L, 15,000 Equity Shares to Renjith Kumar S, 25,000 Equity Shares to Bahuleyan Nair G, 25,000 Equity Shares to Leela, 25,000 Equity Shares to Madhusoodhanan Krishnan Sukumaran, 12,500 Equity Shares to Prince N C, 4,000 Equity Shares to Lekha P Nair, 3,750 Equity Shares to Sankar R, 6,250 Equity Shares to Santosh Daniel Savianvilayil, 5,000 Equity Shares to B Ganga, 5,000 Equity Shares to Pradeesh Soman, 50,000 Equity Shares to David George, 75,000 Equity Shares to Elizabeth Abraham, 22,500 Equity Shares to Fr George Kunnath, 10,000 Equity Shares to Gopalan Mohandas, 7,500 Equity Shares to Sainaba Nazar, 7,500 Equity Shares to Chandrika Janaki, 2,500 Equity Shares to Jayaprabha Suseela, 2,500 Equity Shares to Jerin S J, 7,500 Equity Shares to Arya Subha, 25,000 Equity Shares to Joy, 12,500 Equity Shares to R Lathasivaraman, 7,550 Equity Shares to Sandhya S, 11,325 Equity Shares to Sidharth Vijayan Sandhya, 3,750 Equity Shares to Valsamma Abraham, 7,500 Equity Shares to A Kesavan, 11,250 Equity Shares to Krishnamurthy P S, 25,000 Equity Shares to Sadasivan Vijayan and 7,500 Equity Shares to Meenakshi V R.*
- 4) *Allotment of 30,00,000 Equity Shares to Mathew K. Cherian pursuant to conversion of 1,20,000 Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares.*
- 5) *Allotment of 8,000 Equity Shares to Urmila Devi A P, 6,000 Equity Shares to Sreedevi, 10,000 Equity Shares to Shiny Shaji, 47,000 Equity Shares to P I Thomas, 14,000 Equity Shares to Hafsa C M., 18,000 Equity Shares to Gicco George, 9,000 Equity Shares to Elsamma Mathew, 8,000 Equity Shares to Bini Mary George, 10,000 Equity Shares to Aleyamma Varghese, 6,000 Equity Shares to Suja Varghese, 10,000 Equity Shares to Jaison V R, 6,000 Equity Shares to Santhamma Johnson, 6,000 Equity Shares to Tom Joseph, 12,000 Equity Shares to John Thomas, 7,000 Equity Shares to Suku J Kurian, 7,000 Equity Shares to Ouseph, 6,000 Equity Shares to Gracy Alexander, 6,000 Equity Shares to Annamma T John, 12,000 Equity Shares to Vidyasagar G, 6,000 Equity Shares to Thomas Vareekal Scaria, 10,000 Equity Shares to Liceyamma Plakottayil Varkey, 20,000 Equity Shares to Sherly Wilson, 36,000 Equity Shares to Chinnamma I, 10,000 Equity Shares to Syrus J, 20,000 Equity Shares to Thomas Ayrookuzhiyil Samuel, 20,000 Equity Shares to Varughese Thomas, 6,000 Equity Shares to Shahidha Moosa, 8,000 Equity Shares to T N Sadasivan Nair, 12,000 Equity Shares to Rachel Philip, 6,000 Equity Shares to Shyjan E P, 7,000 Equity Shares to Sheena Benny, 8,000 Equity Shares to Dhanya Raj, 20,000 Equity Shares to P C Varghese, 8,000 Equity Shares to Sajikumar Sukumarapillai, 20,000 Equity Shares to Babu Ahamad Kabir, 6,000 Equity Shares to Mathai V A, 6,000 Equity Shares to Reeja Mathews, 6,000 Equity Shares to Mariamma Oommen, 6,000 Equity Shares to Inasu, 14,000 Equity Shares to Jayasree Radhadevi, 19,000 Equity Shares to Sindhu, 9,000 Equity Shares to Sheeba S Baby, 8,000 Equity Shares to Ansamma Tomy, 30,000 Equity Shares to Josey K K, 8,000 Equity Shares to Benny Joseph, 8,600 Equity Shares to Varughese Cheriyan, 20,000 Equity Shares to Rejishkumar K R, 10,000 Equity Shares to Akhil Udayan, 14,000 Equity Shares to Lizamma L, 12,000 Equity Shares to Peter Paul, 8,000 Equity Shares to Anand Padmavathi Sailesan, 6,000 Equity Shares to Sarakutty, 6,000 Equity Shares to Liby C Baby, 10,000 Equity Shares to Aleyamma Abraham, 6,000 Equity Shares to Louis Thomas, 10,000 Equity Shares to Simy Dominic, 9,000 Equity Shares to Omana Amma G, 20,000 Equity Shares to Betty Jaison, 6,000 Equity Shares to Paulose Parathuvayalil Sunny, 6,000 Equity Shares to Bijoy Paul, 6,000 Equity Shares to Rosa Alias Rekha, 6,000 Equity Shares to Johnson C, 14,000 Equity Shares to Santhamma Scaria, 20,000 Equity Shares to Pulikottil Antony Marykunju, 20,000 Equity Shares to Shantymole Sasivilasam Alfred, 8,000 Equity Shares to Pushkaran K, 6,000 Equity Shares to Abraham Thomas, 6,000 Equity Shares to Raveendran Namboothiripad, 6,000 Equity Shares to Paulson P J, 10,000 Equity Shares to Rigy Jaison, 10,000 Equity Shares to O C Varghese, 6,000 Equity Shares to Elsa Emil, 6,000 Equity Shares to Tijo T Chethiyil, 6,000 Equity Shares to K C Georgekutty, 10,000 Equity Shares to Sindhya Varghese, 25,000 Equity Shares to*

Molykutty Mathew, 6,000 Equity Shares to Babu Varghese, 20,000 Equity Shares to Vibin, 6,000 Equity Shares to Antony K D, 40,000 Equity Shares to Julius Koshy, 6,000 Equity Shares to K Y Mathai, 10,000 Equity Shares to Annamma Jose Cherukunnel, 6,000 Equity Shares to Ancy George, 10,000 Equity Shares to Alice Lukose, 10,000 Equity Shares to Jidin Jacob Kurian, 12,000 Equity Shares to Gerald James, 6,000 Equity Shares to Sindhu Suresh, 6,000 Equity Shares to Valsamma C N, 6,000 Equity Shares to Lissy Joy, 25,000 Equity Shares to Rinta Ann Mathew, 6,000 Equity Shares to Anitha Varghese, 6,000 Equity Shares to Cheriyan E V, 6,000 Equity Shares to Aldo Vincent, 10,000 Equity Shares to Sheeja Joy, 8,000 Equity Shares to Beno John, 10,000 Equity Shares to Alexandar Oomman, 20,000 Equity Shares to Vasu Mohanan, 10,000 Equity Shares to Aleyamma Roch, 6,000 Equity Shares to T T Antony, 14,000 Equity Shares to Issac Varghese, 10,000 Equity Shares to M A Kuriakose, 6,000 Equity Shares to Gregory Simon T, 6,000 Equity Shares to Jeremiah Godly Varghese, 6,000 Equity Shares to Sethulekshmi Kunjamma, 8,000 Equity Shares to Sasikumar Madhavan Pillai, 6,000 Equity Shares to Annieamma Kurien, 6,000 Equity Shares to Ponnamma Thankachan, 6,000 Equity Shares to Abraham P P, 6,000 Equity Shares to Idicula Chaprathu Varghese, 6,000 Equity Shares to Mary Abraham, 7,200 Equity Shares to Job T J, 6,000 Equity Shares to Syrleenj Veliyil John, 12,000 Equity Shares to Vazhaparambil Jacob Johny, 8,000 Equity Shares to V K Manmadhan, 6,000 Equity Shares To Mercy Jose, 6,000 Equity Shares to Baby Jose, 6,000 Equity Shares To Baisil Alias, 6,000 Equity Shares to Anandavally Vijayan Pillai, 6,000 Equity Shares to Kunju Kunjamma John, 20,000 Equity Shares to Susan Alex, 20,000 Equity Shares to Benny Thomas Vayaliparambil, 9,800 Equity Shares to Lizy Kurian, 6,000 Equity Shares to Mariyamma Raju, 8,000 Equity Shares to Janesh Kumar Krishna Pillai, 10,000 Equity Shares to Sreelatha T S., 6,000 Equity Shares to Malath Kurian Elias, 20,000 Equity Shares to C T Babukutty, 10,000 Equity Shares to Kochurani Mathew, 6,000 Equity Shares to Alias Kolletthu Chummar, 10,000 Equity Shares to P M Joseph, 10,000 Equity Shares to Shibu Simon, 12,000 Equity Shares to Alice Cyriac, 10,000 Equity Shares to Joy P Joseph, 6,000 Equity Shares to George Pulickakudy Varghese, 10,000 Equity Shares to Thomas Abraham, 15,000 Equity Shares to Dinu Babukutty, 16,000 Equity Shares to Bhanu Velayudhan, 10,000 Equity Shares to Sheeja Moni, 10,000 Equity Shares to Abraham Varghese, 30,000 Equity Shares to Sreeja Pezhunilkunnathil Krishnankutty Nair, 30,000 Equity Shares to Rajeev Kumar Gopala Pillai, 6,000 Equity Shares to Sasidharan Nair, 12,000 Equity Shares to Sosamma Jose Moolayil Kizhakkethil, 7,400 Equity Shares to Puthur Rappai Johnson, 6,000 Equity Shares to Susy K K, 20,000 Equity Shares to Kannukadan Kuriappan Valsa, 8,000 Equity Shares to Thulasi Pisharasiar N, 14,000 Equity Shares to Soniya Joseph, 6,000 Equity Shares to Michael John, 10,000 Equity Shares to Layamma Thomas, 12,000 Equity Shares to Thalhathu Ouseph Paul, 13,000 Equity Shares to Kampadathil Sebastian Joseph, 10,000 Equity Shares to Tom Varghese, 12,000 Equity Shares to Jose Simon, 10,000 Equity Shares to Arun Palakkuzhippil Francis, 20,000 Equity Shares to Vikrama Panicker Parameswara Panicker, 6,000 Equity Shares to Job George, 20,000 Equity Shares to Aleena Thomas, 10,000 Equity Shares to Simpson Joseph, 10,000 Equity Shares to Mathew Kuncheria, 6,000 Equity Shares to Mariamma Jacob, 10,000 Equity Shares to Thomas Francis, 6,000 Equity Shares to Antony Joseph, 10,000 Equity Shares to Rajalakshmi G Panicker, 12,000 Equity Shares to Kurian Varughese, 6,000 Equity Shares to Anate Mary Augustin, 6,000 Equity Shares to George J Puthiyidom, 10,000 Equity Shares to Geetha Ramesh, 10,000 Equity Shares to Baby Alias, 20,000 Equity Shares to Geevarghese Philip, 6,000 Equity Shares to Jincy Shaju, 6,000 Equity Shares to Sreejamol S, 6,000 Equity Shares to Ancy Mathew, 6,000 Equity Shares to Sajitha V S, 6,000 Equity Shares to Lucy Simon, 6,000 Equity Shares to Sherly Mathew Melit Palathingal, 6,000 Equity Shares to Kurian Jos Vazhappilly, 6,000 Equity Shares to Radhakrishna Pillai G, 8,000 Equity Shares to Sankarawarrier Prasannakumari, 10,000 Equity Shares to Elsy Antony, 12,000 Equity Shares to Sahadevan, 30,000 Equity Shares to Joseph M V, 22,000 Equity Shares to Edakkalathur Ouseph Kochudevassy, 9,400 Equity Shares to Annie Jacob, 6,000 Equity Shares to Merin Grace Ben, 6,000 Equity Shares to Sebastian, 6,000 Equity Shares to K Gopalakrishnan, 12,000 Equity Shares to K M Joseph, 20,000 Equity Shares to Mangalamuttam Job Joseph, 10,000 Equity Shares to Susamma M, 6,000 Equity Shares to Philip V George, 6,000 Equity Shares to Santhi G S, 6,000 Equity Shares to Sarojini P, 6,000 Equity Shares to Rachel Baby, 36,000 Equity Shares to Thomas Varghese, 10,000 Equity Shares to Daniel Thomas, 10,000 Equity Shares to Anita Tom Kurian, 6,000 Equity Shares to Sasidharan Nair K K, 12,000 Equity Shares to Thomas Mathew T, 6,000 Equity Shares to Binilkumar M S, 11,000 Equity Shares to George P Varughese, 10,000 Equity Shares to Santhamma George, 8,000 Equity Shares to Mariamma Monikkuttan, 20,000 Equity Shares to Asha Peter, 10,000 Equity Shares to Marykutty Mathew, 20,000 Equity Shares to Sebastian Mathew P, 6,000 Equity Shares to Ancy Babu, 12,000 Equity Shares to Sherly Abraham, 6,000 Equity Shares to Shini Biju, 10,000 Equity Shares to Ameena Shaju, 10,000 Equity Shares to James K J, 6,000 Equity Shares to Mercy Joseph, 8,000 Equity Shares to Saramma Varkey, 14,000 Equity Shares to Thankachan P P, 6,000 Equity Shares to Sadique, 6,000 Equity Shares to T G Manoj, 6,000 Equity Shares to Kamalasanan C R, 12,000 Equity Shares to Monson Varughese, 6,000 Equity Shares to E P Devassy, 8,000 Equity Shares to Mallika, 12,000 Equity Shares to Ammini Raju Athanickal, 12,000 Equity Shares to Cheeramelil Chacko Thomas, 12,000 Equity Shares to Giju Thomas, 8,000 Equity Shares to Remya Rajesh, 6,000 Equity Shares to Mathew Varghese, 20,000 Equity Shares to

Biju Varghese, 12,000 Equity Shares to Shaji Kunnilakat John, 6,000 Equity Shares to Anagha P J, 10,000 Equity Shares to Mrudul P D, 6,000 Equity Shares to Maliakkel Kuriappan Kochurani, 6,000 Equity Shares to K G Sreekumari, 10,000 Equity Shares to C U K Nair, 6,000 Equity Shares to Saraswathy Narayanan, 6,000 Equity Shares to Pauly P K, 13,000 Equity Shares to K T Peter, 11,000 Equity Shares to Mary Paul, 6,000 Equity Shares to Laly Babu, 6,000 Equity Shares to Lissy, 7,000 Equity Shares to Vasudevan Dwarakanathan Nettath, 7,000 Equity Shares to Thomas Abraham, 6,000 Equity Shares to Shantymol Kuriakose, 6,000 Equity Shares to T V Thomas, 24,000 Equity Shares to Sajimon Simon, 6,000 Equity Shares to Radhamma, 6,000 Equity Shares to Mohanakumar V D, 6,000 Equity Shares to K J Paul, 10,000 Equity Shares to Sreekantan Nair Kuttan Pillai, 6,000 Equity Shares to Neethu, 6,000 Equity Shares to Jobel George, 10,000 Equity Shares to Yohannan Poikamelethil Chacko, 10,000 Equity Shares to Thomas Thomas Noottanikunnel, 12,000 Equity Shares to Thomas Joseph, 12,000 Equity Shares to Gopakumar Madathilparambil Govindapillai, 12,000 Equity Shares to Vikramapanicker Praveenkumar, 6,000 Equity Shares to Kala Nandakumar, 6,000 Equity Shares to Elizabeth Alexander, 10,000 Equity Shares to Jemi John, 6,000 Equity Shares to Anju Mariam Varghese, 6,000 Equity Shares to Podimon C G, 23,000 Equity Shares to George P G, 15,000 Equity Shares to Reshma, 6,000 Equity Shares to Pratheeshkumar P, 6,000 Equity Shares to Mini Vincey, 6,000 Equity Shares to Sneha Shawn, 6,000 Equity Shares to M S Yohannan, 6,000 Equity Shares to Balappan Nair K G, 6,000 Equity Shares to Leelamma Chacko, 10,000 Equity Shares to Aluvile Kavitha Geevarghese, 10,000 Equity Shares to Jiji Joseph, 7,000 Equity Shares to Usha, 28,000 Equity Shares to Valsamma Varghese, 6,000 Equity Shares to Amal A, 6,000 Equity Shares to Edwin Biju Mathai, 10,000 Equity Shares to Thomas K C, 6,000 Equity Shares to Shany Anet A, 20,000 Equity Shares to Aleyamma M Vadake, 8,000 Equity Shares to Paul Peter Malakeel, 6,000 Equity Shares to Radhakrishnan J, 6,000 Equity Shares to Ponnattu Mathai George, 8,000 Equity Shares to Annakutty Varghese, 6,000 Equity Shares to Lilly Mathai, 6,000 Equity Shares to Susy Paul, 10,000 Equity Shares to Neena Antony, 24,000 Equity Shares to Edapylavan Varkey Thomas, 15,000 Equity Shares to Sunil George K B, 8,400 Equity Shares to Krupa Noble P Thomas, 38,000 Equity Shares to M D Paulose, 10,000 Equity Shares to Gnanaseelan Joshua, 24,000 Equity Shares to Thankamma Varghese, 6,000 Equity Shares to Rebecca Abraham, 8,000 Equity Shares to Rosamma Thottuvellil Sebastian, 6,000 Equity Shares to Sabu Jacob Vadakkadom, 6,000 Equity Shares to Sheeladevi, 6,000 Equity Shares to Sathikumary N R, 6,000 Equity Shares to Sony R R, 6,000 Equity Shares to Pushpa George, 10,000 Equity Shares to Laly Kurian, 12,000 Equity Shares to Ramani John, 20,000 Equity Shares to Jessy Cherian, 10,000 Equity Shares to K V George, 14,000 Equity Shares To Gil George, 6,000 Equity Shares to Aswin S Palappillil, 6,000 Equity Shares to Kuriakose Palappillil Varkey, 6,000 Equity Shares to Sabu Kurian, 22,000 Equity Shares to Georgie Alexander, 16,000 Equity Shares to Sankara Pillai, 6,000 Equity Shares to Sasikumar N K, 10,000 Equity Shares to Harikumar D, 6,000 Equity Shares to Shajimon P V, 12,000 Equity Shares to Renjitha Raj T P, 7,500 Equity Shares to Goldy R Nath, 10,000 Equity Shares to Thomaskutty M, 6,000 Equity Shares to Sarojini Kesavan , 6,000 Equity Shares to Mavelil Joshua Koshy, 6,000 Equity Shares to Chacko Abraham, 7,000 Equity Shares to Chinnamma Aniyam Kunju, 7,000 Equity Shares to Aniyankunju Kunjappy, 6,000 Equity Shares to Lovely Babu, 10,000 Equity Shares to Moncy Cherian, 18,000 Equity Shares to Lizyamma Varghese, 27,400 Equity Shares to Abraham George, 6,000 Equity Shares to Suja Johns, 6,000 Equity Shares to Chandralekha, 10,000 Equity Shares to Jyothi S, 6,000 Equity Shares to Annamma K Vaidyan, 6,000 Equity Shares to Saramma George, 50,000 Equity Shares to Ramani Bhasi, 8,000 Equity Shares to Jobin Mathew Kuthoor, 6,000 Equity Shares to Punnelparambil Paul Davies, 15,000 Equity Shares to Lakshmi Unnikrishnan, 10,000 Equity Shares to Lali Bharathan, 6,000 Equity Shares to Saranya Kallayil Sankaranarayanan, 6,000 Equity Shares to Rosamma, 6,000 Equity Shares to Agnous Augustine, 6,000 Equity Shares to Joseph John, 7,000 Equity Shares to Sunnichan T S, 20,000 Equity Shares to Jose Cherian, 6,000 Equity Shares to Geetha Madhu, 6,000 Equity Shares to Sunitha, 13,000 Equity Shares to Aleyamma K K, 6,000 Equity Shares to George Varghese, 6,000 Equity Shares to Kuttan Pillai Sasidharan Nair, 6,000 Equity Shares to Alexander, 12,000 Equity Shares to Sandhya Thomas, 10,000 Equity Shares to Koshy Mathew, 6,000 Equity Shares to Sherly Joys, 6,000 Equity Shares to Gopalakrishnan Nair, 36,000 Equity Shares to Sabu John, 6,000 Equity Shares to Kunjukutty Thankachan, 6,000 Equity Shares to Mariyamma Varghese, 10,000 Equity Shares to Leny John, 6,000 Equity Shares to Philip George, 6,000 Equity Shares to Shoma Anie Mammen, 20,000 Equity Shares to Celine M D , 18,000 Equity Shares to Thekkeppat Sankarankutty, 8,000 Equity Shares to Preethy Gil, 12,000 Equity Shares to C P Thomas, 6,000 Equity Shares to Molly Joy, 10,000 Equity Shares to O C Varghese, 8,000 Equity Shares to Vineeth Varghese Joy, 12,000 Equity Shares to Raju, 20,000 Equity Shares to Pothanalil Padmanabhan Vijayan, 20,000 Equity Shares to Sobhana Vijayan, 6,000 Equity Shares to Hebu Ismail Dileep, 6,000 Equity Shares to Celine Kuriala, 10,000 Equity Shares to Lonappan Alappat Pauly, 6,000 Equity Shares to Roshmi Jestine Erumakkattuparambil, 7,000 Equity Shares to Bincy Liju, 10,000 Equity Shares to Vijayalakshmi P, 10,000 Equity Shares to Vilasini Aravindan, 6,000 Equity Shares to Antony L Kakkassery, 7,000 Equity Shares to Laila, 16,000 Equity Shares to Mahalakshmi Vadakkeodath, 10,000 Equity Shares to Cherian Joseph, 30,000 Equity Shares to Marykutty Cherian, 8,000 Equity Shares To Anoop

Kunnathully, 7,000 Equity Shares to K D Mary, 6,000 Equity Shares to Joshimol S, 6,000 Equity Shares to Abraham T Mathew, 6,000 Equity Shares to Georgekutty Mathew, 7,000 Equity Shares to Joy Madathettu Chettayil Chacko, 9,000 Equity Shares to Nishamol K Thomas, 8,000 Equity Shares to Binoy Augustine, 6,000 Equity Shares to Sebastian K K, 6,000 Equity Shares to Mariamma M M, 20,000 Equity Shares to Aleyamma Abraham, 32,000 Equity Shares to Jimmy Joseph, 10,000 Equity Shares to Lizy Oppoottil Chacko, 13,000 Equity Shares to Reeny Joe, 6,000 Equity Shares to Krishna Kumar K.P, 6,000 Equity Shares to Mary Molly M A, 15,000 Equity Shares to Sahadevan, 16,000 Equity Shares to Leelamma Johny, 8,000 Equity Shares to Prasad Vaidyan P K, 16,000 Equity Shares to Devayani, 6,000 Equity Shares to Balakrishna Panicker L P, 15,000 Equity Shares to Ambika, 6,000 Equity Shares to G Sudha, 6,000 Equity Shares to Baby Stephan, 10,000 Equity Shares to Ajesh Kurian, 8,000 Equity Shares to Devadasa Pai T M, 6,000 Equity Shares to Ani Joseph, 10,000 Equity Shares to Babu P Varghese, 6,000 Equity Shares to Annie Jacob, 20,000 Equity Shares to Shelmi Kandathil Joseph, 6,000 Equity Shares to Piouskutty Jose, 18,000 Equity Shares to Baby John, 6,000 Equity Shares to Shiny Baby, 25,000 Equity Shares to Annamma Abraham, 6,000 Equity Shares to Thomas P T, 8,000 Equity Shares to Basanth Thomas, 8,000 Equity Shares to John Eapen, 12,000 Equity Shares to Saly Rajan Vellappallil, 6,000 Equity Shares to Bincy Joseph , 6,000 Equity Shares to Paul V O, 6,000 Equity Shares to Ramesh R Nair, 6,000 Equity Shares to Bindhumol R, 8,000 Equity Shares to Ann Treesa Joshy, 8,000 Equity Shares to Jommy Mathew, 16,000 Equity Shares to Jinu Mathew, 6,000 Equity Shares to Smithamol C A, 6,000 Equity Shares to Ruby K Thomas, 6,000 Equity Shares to Raju Joseph, 6,000 Equity Shares to Thomas K, 10,000 Equity Shares to Paul Jose Mathew, 6,000 Equity Shares to Babychen Manuel, 6,000 Equity Shares to Thomas Mathew, 8,000 Equity Shares to Vincy Wilson, 6,000 Equity Shares to Jolly Stephen, 6,000 Equity Shares to Reji Abraham, 10,000 Equity Shares to Joly Jose, 6,000 Equity Shares to Linse K A, 6,000 Equity Shares to K A Polson , 10,000 Equity Shares to Jose Kannampilly Antony, 10,000 Equity Shares to Ranganadhan M T, 6,000 Equity Shares to Annmaria Puthur Johnson, 10,000 Equity Shares to Lonappan T J, 10,000 Equity Shares to Mary P V, 13,000 Equity Shares to Lisna Anto, 6,000 Equity Shares to Lucy, 6,000 Equity Shares to Thottan Varghese Vincent, 6,000 Equity Shares to Ancy Reegan, 6,000 Equity Shares to Leemol Tito, 6,000 Equity Shares to Mary Anto T, 6,000 Equity Shares to Thankappan, 8,000 Equity Shares to Shyama Ashim, 6,000 Equity Shares to Joy John, 10,000 Equity Shares to Annamma Joseph, 6,000 Equity Shares to Mariamma Babu, 6,000 Equity Shares to Sherin John, 20,000 Equity Shares to Dasan M Jorge, 10,000 Equity Shares to Devassy C I, 6,000 Equity Shares to Pathrose Kakkattil Kuruvilakuriako, 6,000 Equity Shares to Sheeja P C, 6,000 Equity Shares to Antony Pullattu Antony, 6,000 Equity Shares to Jayakumar T K, 6,000 Equity Shares to Remya V Nair, 20,000 Equity Shares to Jameela, 6,000 Equity Shares to Anil Joseph, 10,000 Equity Shares to Neal George, 6,000 Equity Shares to Aisha, 18,000 Equity Shares to Sunny Thomas, 6,000 Equity Shares to Unnikrishnan Namboothiri A N, 6,000 Equity Shares to Madhu Sudanan Namboothiri, 6,000 Equity Shares to P Radhamma, 6,000 Equity Shares to Sherly Mathew, 6,000 Equity Shares to Jessy Francis, 10,000 Equity Shares to Indira M R, 9,000 Equity Shares to Molly Moncy, 6,000 Equity Shares to Shirly Paul, 20,000 Equity Shares to Merin Thomas, 10,000 Equity Shares to Subaida Haleem, 44,000 Equity Shares to Fr Issac M I, 39,000 Equity Shares to Antreesa Paul, 9,000 Equity Shares to Moncy Vavachan, 6,000 Equity Shares to Aleyamma Kuriakose, 40,000 Equity Shares to Thomas Mathai, 6,000 Equity Shares to Leenamma Francis, 6,000 Equity Shares to Chinchu Varghese, 10,000 Equity Shares to Thankamma Peter, 6,000 Equity Shares to Sarala M, 12,000 Equity Shares to Sania Varghese, 6,000 Equity Shares to Baldwin, 6,000 Equity Shares to Ammini, 8,000 Equity Shares to Sneha Prabha Rajamma, 10,000 Equity Shares to Arianne Joseph, 6,000 Equity Shares to Sandhya J S, 20,000 Equity Shares to Morji John, 6,000 Equity Shares to Rushendraprabha, 8,000 Equity Shares to Thomas Jacob, 6,000 Equity Shares to Daisy Sebastian, 10,000 Equity Shares to Lisy Sebastian, 8,000 Equity Shares to Varghese V G, 10,000 Equity Shares to Jose Joseph, 6,000 Equity Shares to Dileep Vattaparambil Subramanian, 10,000 Equity Shares to Bejoy Paul, 6,000 Equity Shares to Vadassery Poulouse An to, 6,000 Equity Shares to C D Mercy, 9,600 Equity Shares to Tharayil Mohan Pooja, 6,000 Equity Shares to Toms V L, 10,000 Equity Shares to Sivaprasad V R, 6,000 Equity Shares to Liviya Vincent Pulikkotttil, 12,000 Equity Shares to V S Leela ., 10,000 Equity Shares to Phina Thomas, 6,000 Equity Shares to Subhadramma Janaki Amma, 8,500 Equity Shares to Annamma Idicula, 10,000 Equity Shares to Daniel Mathai, 6,000 Equity Shares to Samuel Mathai, 11,400 Equity Shares to Mary Thomas, 10,000 Equity Shares to Lissy Thomas, 6,000 Equity Shares to Rajesh K, 20,000 Equity Shares to Shiny Sajan, 6,000 Equity Shares to Daniel P D, 6,000 Equity Shares to Shainy Samuel, 10,000 Equity Shares to Jiju John .

6) Allotment of 16667 Equity Shares to Sony John, 10000 Equity Shares to Vijaya Kumar K ,13334 Equity Shares to Abraham P J ,10000 Equity Shares to Anilkumar P ,5000 Equity Shares to Paulose K P ,5000 Equity Shares to Joseph K O ,5000 Equity Shares to Saurav Somanath ,5000 Equity Shares to Meenu Chandran ,5000 Equity Shares to K P Kesavan ,5000 Equity Shares to Reeba Saju ,5000 Equity Shares to Varghese P O ,5000 Equity Shares to Sherly M M ,5000 Equity Shares to Jeeji T S ,9000 Equity Shares to Leelamma Joseph Sibichan ,10000 Equity Shares to Joseph Sibichan ,18000 Equity Shares to Reena Philipose ,15000 Equity Shares to K V Varghese ,5000 Equity Shares to Jerome Santhosh Nambadan ,8500

Equity Shares to Thomas K A ,5000 Equity Shares to Jayakrishnan S ,5000 Equity Shares to Jayan Rajan ,8334 Equity Shares to Keerickal Geevarghese Chacko ,5000 Equity Shares to Jacob Varughese Mepurathu ,25000 Equity Shares to Shantha Chandy ,5835 Equity Shares to Sowmya Jose P ,5000 Equity Shares to Sebastian Denny Kuriakose ,8335 Equity Shares to Joel Jose ,5000 Equity Shares to Manikandan K R ,16668 Equity Shares to Sajan Thomas ,5000 Equity Shares to R Ayyappan ,8500 Equity Shares to Mary Thomas ,5000 Equity Shares to Jose Shelby ,5000 Equity Shares to Pallipuram Job Jos ,6667 Equity Shares to Shentiraj S S ,5000 Equity Shares to Anoop Chandrasekharan Nair ,6700 Equity Shares to Thomas Varghese ,8350 Equity Shares to Vivek Zachariah Stephen ,6000 Equity Shares to Chandramathy. ,17500 Equity Shares to Annamma Solomon ,5000 Equity Shares to Sheena Abraham . ,8334 Equity Shares to M John Easaw ,5000 Equity Shares to Sreelekha ,11670 Equity Shares to Neseela ,6700 Equity Shares to Tom Varghese ,25000 Equity Shares to Santha George. ,14250 Equity Shares to Augusthy James ,34925 Equity Shares to Aleyamma M Vadakel ,5000 Equity Shares to Cini P Mathew ,16667 Equity Shares to Mohamed Abdul Haleem P M ,8334 Equity Shares to Subaida Haleem ,8350 Equity Shares to Joppan D ,5000 Equity Shares to Sherly Roy ,5000 Equity Shares to Alice Babu ,5000 Equity Shares to Chackochan K ,5000 Equity Shares to Rajan Mathew ,15000 Equity Shares to Shibu Gopalan ,17500 Equity Shares to Elsamma Mathew ,8335 Equity Shares to Bhuvanachandran ,5000 Equity Shares to Bhaskaran Somarajan ,6667 Equity Shares to Daisy Raju ,5000 Equity Shares to Santhamma Scaria ,5000 Equity Shares to Geetha Kochumon ,8250 Equity Shares to Usha Sukumaran ,24150 Equity Shares to Radha Kuruppuparambil Thundan ,10000 Equity Shares to Fr Seby Chittilappilly ,8500 Equity Shares to T K Ignatious ,5000 Equity Shares to Davis Antony ,8333 Equity Shares to Jose Thomas Chakkalakkal ,5000 Equity Shares to Vadassery Poulouse Anto ,10000 Equity Shares to Mathews K Jacob ,5000 Equity Shares to Joseph K I ,5000 Equity Shares to Jessy Joseph ,10000 Equity Shares to Sankarawarrier Prasannakumari ,5000 Equity Shares to Chandrika Babu ,8000 Equity Shares to Chellappan Haridas ,13400 Equity Shares to Annakutty Varghese ,5000 Equity Shares to Jessy Jacob ,16667 Equity Shares to Eapen Varughese ,8334 Equity Shares to Annamma Thomas ,16667 Equity Shares to Mercy Tom ,8335 Equity Shares to Mathew M T ,5000 Equity Shares to Sreekiran M ,5000 Equity Shares to Rajamma Bharathy ,33500 Equity Shares to Ambily Mariamma Thankachan ,6700 Equity Shares to Varghese Thomas ,5000 Equity Shares to Sujatha Kumari ,5000 Equity Shares to Jessymol ,8500 Equity Shares to Indira Ramachandran Pillai ,7000 Equity Shares to Bindu S Babu ,8335 Equity Shares to Seethalekshmi R ,5000 Equity Shares to Zeenath Ali Bamadeen ,10000 Equity Shares to K J Simon ,5000 Equity Shares to Moli Simon ,5000 Equity Shares to Mariamma Mathew ,7000 Equity Shares to P M Daniel ,11750 Equity Shares to Susan Jose ,5000 Equity Shares to Abraham Varghese ,25000 Equity Shares to Muraleedharan G ,10000 Equity Shares to Daniel Varghese ,5000 Equity Shares to Ransa Beebi ,8334 Equity Shares to Mercy Shaju C ,8334 Equity Shares to Elavathingal Anthony George ,5750 Equity Shares to Joy ,5000 Equity Shares to Parameswaran Thampi Muralidharan Nair ,41750 Equity Shares to Eugene Simon ,5000 Equity Shares to Rajalekshmi Sivaraman ,9000 Equity Shares to Minimol S R ,6667 Equity Shares to Jose P T ,8000 Equity Shares to Lethakumari M ,5000 Equity Shares to Joseph Ulahannan Mamala ,5000 Equity Shares to Remzine Dennis Mendez ,16700 Equity Shares to Jayalal R S ,8334 Equity Shares to Valsala ,5000 Equity Shares to Kamalasanan C R ,5000 Equity Shares to Davis John Chiramel ,5000 Equity Shares to Podiyan ,8500 Equity Shares to John Mathew ,10850 Equity Shares to Surya ,33000 Equity Shares to Jiji Jose ,5000 Equity Shares to Retnamma K ,8335 Equity Shares to Gopikrishnan Gopalakrishna Pillai ,5000 Equity Shares to Samuel Koshy Joseph ,15000 Equity Shares to Aleyamma Samuel ,16675 Equity Shares to Emily Anne Jerry ,5000 Equity Shares to Sosamma Oommen ,6667 Equity Shares to John Kunjappan Puthenparambil ,6667 Equity Shares to Shylaja Sudheesh ,8334 Equity Shares to Chinnamma Thomas ,15000 Equity Shares to Raju ,5000 Equity Shares to Thekkeppat Sankarankutty ,5000 Equity Shares to Devayani ,20000 Equity Shares to Sherly Abraham ,10000 Equity Shares to Rocky Edappulavan Joseph ,16665 Equity Shares to Saramma Aleyas ,5000 Equity Shares to Chembanal Easo Aleyamma ,8334 Equity Shares to Thambi Vadakkedathu Varghese ,5000 Equity Shares to Riyamol ,16667 Equity Shares to Jimmichan C A ,5000 Equity Shares to Sandhya Rani K J ,8500 Equity Shares to Laiju K R ,8500 Equity Shares to Rincy Sunil ,7000 Equity Shares to Alias Kollethu Chummar ,5584 Equity Shares to Molly John ,16667 Equity Shares to Elsamma Scaria ,9167 Equity Shares to Leelamma George Olikara ,5000 Equity Shares to Joshimol S ,66667 Equity Shares to K A Joseph ,15000 Equity Shares to Sajan Paul ,5000 Equity Shares to Manjaly Kunjuvareed Jose ,11000 Equity Shares to Muraleedharan N ,6667 Equity Shares to Usha Kumary Sadasivan ,5000 Equity Shares to George K A ,5000 Equity Shares to Thresiamma Tom ,8335 Equity Shares to Beno John ,5000 Equity Shares to Ritamma Mathew ,30000 Equity Shares to George P G ,12000 Equity Shares to Mariamma Babu ,13500 Equity Shares to Babu Matheth Idicula ,5000 Equity Shares to Johncy Elsa John ,13500 Equity Shares to Mariamma Pallattusseril John ,5850 Equity Shares to C D David ,5050 Equity Shares to Alexander Moolamuriyil Thomas ,7500 Equity Shares to George ,5000 Equity Shares to Jacob Varghese ,6000 Equity Shares to Susamma Kuranjoor Abraham ,8350 Equity Shares to Jayasree ,8334 Equity Shares to Jigi Joseph ,5000 Equity Shares to Aleyamma Thomas ,5000 Equity Shares to Shinu Annie Ity ,33334 Equity Shares to Thomas Chacko ,16667 Equity Shares to Thresyamma Thomas ,5000 Equity Shares to Wilson Rajaian ,5000 Equity

Shares to Madhavan Pillai Subramonia Pillai ,10000 Equity Shares to Viji Baby ,5000 Equity Shares to Sheena R N ,14200 Equity Shares to Sheela Thomas ,18000 Equity Shares to Suma Jose ,5000 Equity Shares to Jose K Samuel ,5000 Equity Shares to Varughese Samuel ,5000 Equity Shares to Ajaynath R ,5000 Equity Shares to Rajesh R ,5000 Equity Shares to Seetha Lakshmiyamma ,5000 Equity Shares to C T Koshy ,5000 Equity Shares to Mathew ,5000 Equity Shares to K G Johnson ,5000 Equity Shares to Rosamma Daniel ,5000 Equity Shares to Abraham C P ,5000 Equity Shares to Manojkumar V ,6667 Equity Shares to Smitha Joyis ,5000 Equity Shares to Annamma Varghese ,5000 Equity Shares to Philip V George ,5000 Equity Shares to Bincy Varghese ,5000 Equity Shares to Janiffer Mendez ,5000 Equity Shares to Radhakrishnan Kunjupanicker ,5000 Equity Shares to Elezabath B ,5000 Equity Shares to Sibi Joseph ,8334 Equity Shares to Agnous Augustine ,5000 Equity Shares to Lukose Joseph ,5000 Equity Shares to Joyal Sebastian ,5000 Equity Shares to Anate Mary Augustin ,5834 Equity Shares to Abraham K M ,8334 Equity Shares to Molly John ,8334 Equity Shares to Delphi Antony ,5000 Equity Shares to Lonappan T J ,5000 Equity Shares to Mary P V ,5000 Equity Shares to Renjith Rajagopalan Kuruvath ,5000 Equity Shares to Kallakkavumkal Kurien Chacko ,5000 Equity Shares to Devassy P C ,10834 Equity Shares to Jainy George ,5000 Equity Shares to Mathai K K ,6667 Equity Shares to V K Raveendran ,18700 Equity Shares to Mary Paul ,18750 Equity Shares to Gracy Isaac ,6667 Equity Shares to Chinnama Skaria ,5000 Equity Shares to Sunil Kumar K ,5000 Equity Shares to Anil Kumar Mani ,5000 Equity Shares to Vijayalakshmi ,5000 Equity Shares to Michelle Roy Kannanthanam ,10000 Equity Shares to Shajimon Athakadu Cherian ,5000 Equity Shares to Mercy Jose ,5000 Equity Shares to Rani George Vadukkut ,5000 Equity Shares to Baji K K ,11666 Equity Shares to Yacob Panengadan Antony ,5000 Equity Shares to Rekha Varghese ,8333 Equity Shares to Mary Christina ,5000 Equity Shares to P B Prabhakaran ,6000 Equity Shares to Palathingal John Lisa ,11667 Equity Shares to Ginu Cherian ,5000 Equity Shares to Deepa Chacko ,5000 Equity Shares to Sobhana Ammini ,5000 Equity Shares to Shelji ,16667 Equity Shares to Prasad Skariah ,5000 Equity Shares to Vincent Cherukara Philip ,5335 Equity Shares to Smitha Luke ,8334 Equity Shares to Thressiamma Joseph ,6670 Equity Shares to Roy Suresh ,16667 Equity Shares to Vijayalakshmi Amma P ,7500 Equity Shares to Roy Chacko ,9500 Equity Shares to Thankachan Gheevarghese ,5000 Equity Shares to Johnson Vergis ,8334 Equity Shares to Krishnapriya S. ,8250 Equity Shares to Rosamma John ,8350 Equity Shares to Anila Thankachan ,5000 Equity Shares to Aleyamma Simon ,10000 Equity Shares to Jayamol Unnooni ,9000 Equity Shares to T Y Easo ,5000 Equity Shares to Samuel P T ,10000 Equity Shares to Mathew T K ,14000 Equity Shares to Ken Suresh ,5000 Equity Shares to Mariamma T T ,5000 Equity Shares to Joice Thomas ,5000 Equity Shares to Remya K S ,5000 Equity Shares to Suseela ,5000 Equity Shares to Anjana Saseendra Kurup ,5000 Equity Shares to Dominic C Mundackal ,5000 Equity Shares to Sonu C Thomas ,6670 Equity Shares to Annamma Varghese ,5000 Equity Shares to Renu George ,7000 Equity Shares to Annie Thevareth Abraham ,8334 Equity Shares to Ammini Mathai ,5850 Equity Shares to Prasannakumari ,5000 Equity Shares to Susan Thomas Joseph ,5000 Equity Shares to Geetha S ,5000 Equity Shares to Omana Unnithan ,8334 Equity Shares to Abraham Vaidyan ,8334 Equity Shares to Gil George ,5000 Equity Shares to K Y Mathai ,8334 Equity Shares to Philip John ,8334 Equity Shares to Molly Philip ,8334 Equity Shares to Kunjammini ,25000 Equity Shares to Elsamma Abraham ,5000 Equity Shares to Gracamma Kuruvila ,20000 Equity Shares to Elsamma Kavithala Joseph ,5000 Equity Shares to Philip Mathew ,6000 Equity Shares to Sujatha P ,5500 Equity Shares to Ramakrishnan ,8550 Equity Shares to Renu Kunjumon ,43338 Equity Shares to Janardana Madhavapanicker Kurup ,16669 Equity Shares to Sonia Suresh ,10000 Equity Shares to Alan Abey Thomas ,5000 Equity Shares to Ushadevi Mathoor Saraladevi ,5000 Equity Shares to Joseph Mathew ,5000 Equity Shares to Seeja Jacob ,5000 Equity Shares to Sumam George ,5000 Equity Shares to Philip K C ,21500 Equity Shares to K G Kunjumon ,10000 Equity Shares to K E Jacob ,5000 Equity Shares to Vidyasagar G ,5000 Equity Shares to Antony Thomas ,5000 Equity Shares to Ancy Susan George ,5000 Equity Shares to Prijith Varghese Mathew ,5000 Equity Shares to Thressiamma Antony ,8335 Equity Shares to Priya K ,5000 Equity Shares to Liya Shibu ,5000 Equity Shares to Susan Samuel Thomas ,5000 Equity Shares to Molamma Jacob ,5000 Equity Shares to Thomas Varughese ,5000 Equity Shares to Sheeladevi ,5000 Equity Shares to Abraham Kottoorethu George ,5000 Equity Shares to Anandavally Vijayan Pillai ,5000 Equity Shares to Biju Divakaran ,5000 Equity Shares to Santhakumari Amma Thankamma Pillai ,5000 Equity Shares to Gracy Simson T ,15000 Equity Shares to Madhu Unnikrishnan Nair ,11250 Equity Shares to Valsamma James ,8334 Equity Shares to Mini Joseph ,5000 Equity Shares to Shinod Kakkassery Varghese ,41500 Equity Shares to Peter Jerome ,5000 Equity Shares to Leena Rani L ,5000 Equity Shares to Rosy Mathew ,7000 Equity Shares to Aliyamma Baby ,6000 Equity Shares to Benson Baby ,6000 Equity Shares to Bosky Baby ,5000 Equity Shares to Saby K Joy ,8334 Equity Shares to T Lehkakumari Amma ,5000 Equity Shares to Sujin Varghese Mappila ,6700 Equity Shares to Rajendran Pillai M ,15000 Equity Shares to Chandrika Janardan Kurup ,5000 Equity Shares to Jose Joseph ,6667 Equity Shares to George T Philip ,10850 Equity Shares to Mary Thomas ,5000 Equity Shares to V R Rajendra Karnavar ,5000 Equity Shares to Jose George ,5000 Equity Shares to Sasidharan Nair ,5000 Equity Shares to Shimon Shibu Puthukkattu ,5000 Equity Shares to John Abraham Anjilimootill ,5000 Equity Shares to Arundathi Bai K ,5000 Equity

Shares to Leelamma Thomas ,5000 Equity Shares to Baby ,6667 Equity Shares to Micky Chacko ,16678
 Equity Shares to Sainudeen P U ,5000 Equity Shares to Mini Simon ,5000 Equity Shares to Abraham C G
 ,8335 Equity Shares to Sreeja R ,8335 Equity Shares to Rajan Chellappan ,15000 Equity Shares to Parvathy
 K R ,5000 Equity Shares to Karappanveetil Mohammed Naseer ,5000 Equity Shares to Smitha Marylyn
 Thomas ,5001 Equity Shares to Prastheena Pathrose ,5250 Equity Shares to Britto John Paul ,16700 Equity
 Shares to Indulekha V ,7500 Equity Shares to K C Joy ,10000 Equity Shares to George Varghese ,5000 Equity
 Shares to Sabu Jacob ,7500 Equity Shares to Philip Jacob ,10834 Equity Shares to Anju Joseph ,10000 Equity
 Shares to Idicula Kurian ,7500 Equity Shares to Ria Jose ,5000 Equity Shares to Augusthy Pullickeel Kurian
 ,10000 Equity Shares to K M Joseph ,5000 Equity Shares to Joseph Paily ,5000 Equity Shares to Jose P O
 ,14168 Equity Shares to Molly Jacob ,5000 Equity Shares to Sipin Elizabeth Paul ,5000 Equity Shares to
 Varghese V M ,5000 Equity Shares to Minishony ,16667 Equity Shares to Loviji Geofry ,5000 Equity Shares
 to Shajan Thomas ,16667 Equity Shares to Giju Thomas ,8334 Equity Shares to Nestin Balu Edappattu ,5000
 Equity Shares to K V George ,8300 Equity Shares to Susan Varghese ,15000 Equity Shares to Santhosh K N
 ,10000 Equity Shares to Rajankutty G ,5000 Equity Shares to Gopakumar T R ,16700 Equity Shares to
 Geethamony Prabakaran Pillai ,16700 Equity Shares to Sukumara Pillai Kuttan Pillai ,5000 Equity Shares
 to Thara Parvathy Amma ,5000 Equity Shares to Shyni M T ,5000 Equity Shares to Bino K John ,5000 Equity
 Shares to Lucy Tania Cabral ,8334 Equity Shares to Ramachandran Padmanabha Pillai ,5000 Equity Shares
 to Stephen Joseph Pulickakudyil ,5000 Equity Shares to Korathu Paul ,5000 Equity Shares to Godly Varghese
 ,5000 Equity Shares to Susan Mathew P ,5000 Equity Shares to Benny Peringattu Varghese ,10000 Equity
 Shares to Devadasa Pai T M ,5000 Equity Shares to Ettiekkat Mathew Alamma ,16675 Equity Shares to Jean
 Pappachen Jaimson ,5000 Equity Shares to Eizabeth Thomas ,8334 Equity Shares to Mini Jacob ,8334 Equity
 Shares to Manju Shanavas ,5000 Equity Shares to Gracyamma Thomas ,13334 Equity Shares to Mohanan
 Nair ,8335 Equity Shares to Ramani Rajan ,5000 Equity Shares to Vijayamma Hari Kumar ,5000 Equity
 Shares to Sreedevika S ,6250 Equity Shares to Thomas Sebastian ,5000 Equity Shares to Mathew Pothen
 ,5000 Equity Shares to Annamma Thomas ,10000 Equity Shares to John P J ,10000 Equity Shares to
 Annamma Joseph ,41667 Equity Shares to K S Joseph ,5000 Equity Shares to Aravindakshan Nair ,8334
 Equity Shares to Rebin Geo Kurian ,5000 Equity Shares to Kuruvila Puthenchirayil James ,8334 Equity
 Shares to Job T J ,5000 Equity Shares to Shinu Packarampel Thoma. ,7085 Equity Shares to Angel Jenson
 ,8335 Equity Shares to Baby Michel ,5000 Equity Shares to Steby Babu ,25001 Equity Shares to Leelamma
 Poulouse ,8335 Equity Shares to Sarakutty Mathai ,8334 Equity Shares to Kattumangatt Paulose Baby ,5000
 Equity Shares to Hema V ,5000 Equity Shares to Paul Abraham ,6667 Equity Shares to Mary Thomas ,5000
 Equity Shares to Shony Francis Kavalakat ,5000 Equity Shares to Mangan Chacko Joseph ,5000 Equity
 Shares to Steeph P P ,6000 Equity Shares to Thomas A N J ,17000 Equity Shares to C D Jose ,5000 Equity
 Shares to Ammanamveetil Saidmohamed Beena ,10000 Equity Shares to Sona S ,17000 Equity Shares to Elsie
 Jose ,10,000 Equity Shares to Poruthoor Francis Johny ,5000 Equity Shares to Sibin J Poruthoor ,6667
 Equity Shares to Alice Johny ,8334 Equity Shares to Rasmi John ,5000 Equity Shares to Jose K R ,5000
 Equity Shares to Marath Velayudhan Sajee ,5000 Equity Shares to Sulaiman P A ,5000 Equity Shares to
 Ajitha C ,16500 Equity Shares to Baby John ,16500 Equity Shares to Shiny Baby,5000 Equity Shares to
 Sumathykutty ,5000 Equity Shares to P C Cherian ,5000 Equity Shares to Radhika Pradeep ,5834 Equity
 Shares to Lekha ,5000 Equity Shares to Lalitha K G ,7500 Equity Shares to Kochurani George ,6700 Equity
 Shares to Susamma Kurian ,8334 Equity Shares to Bobby Jacob ,6667 Equity Shares to P M Joseph ,5000
 Equity Shares to Jimmy Joseph ,5000 Equity Shares to Aneeshkumar P K ,5000 Equity Shares to P V Joshua
 ,8334 Equity Shares to George Alexander ,8350 Equity Shares to Sujith Soman Pillai ,6670 Equity Shares to
 Suby Mary Easo ,5000 Equity Shares to Manju Janardhanan ,5000 Equity Shares to Remani Mathew ,8000
 Equity Shares to Baby V M ,5000 Equity Shares to Mini Mithralayam Thankamma ,10000 Equity Shares to
 Tixy K Joseph ,5000 Equity Shares to Omana Amma G ,5000 Equity Shares to Wilson Daniel ,10000 Equity
 Shares to Dasan M Jorg. ,5250 Equity Shares to Sheela Davis ,25850 Equity Shares to Jose Cherian ,7500
 Equity Shares to Aleyamma John ,5000 Equity Shares to Elizabeth John ,5000 Equity Shares to Pathrose A
 C ,

3. Statement of the aggregate number of securities of our Company purchased or sold by the promoter group and by and by our Directors and their relatives within the six months immediately preceding the date of filing this Draft Prospectus:

None of the Directors of our Company including their relatives as defined under Section 2(77) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Promoter/Promoter Group of our Company have undertaken purchase and/or sale of the securities of our Company during the preceding 6 (six) months from the date of this Draft Prospectus.

4. Shareholding pattern

The following table sets forth the shareholding pattern of our Company as on last quarter end i.e., September 30, 2024:

Category (I)	Category of Shareholder (II)	Number of Shareholders (III)	No. of fully paid up Equity Shares Held (IV)	No. of partly paid-up Equity Shares held (V)	No. of shares underlying depositary receipt (VI)	Total nos. shares held (VII) = (IV) + (V) + (VI)	Shareholding as a % of total nos. of shares (calculated as per SCRR, 1957) (VIII) As a % of (A+B+C2)	Number of voting rights held in each class of securities (IX)			No of underlying outstanding convertible securities (X)	Shareholding as a % assuming full conversion of convertible securities (as a percentage of diluted share capital) (XI) = (VII) + (X) As a % of (A+B+C2)	Number of locked in shares (XII)		Number of Shares pledged or otherwise encumbered (XIII)		Number of Equity Shares held in dematerialised form (XIV)
								Class-Equity	Total	Total as a % of (A+B+C+)			No.	As a % of total Shares held (a)	No.	As a % of total Shares held (b)	
(A)	Promoter and Promoter Group	7	19,47,64,557	0	0	19,47,64,557	86.18	19,47,26,557	19,47,64,557	86.18	0	0	0	0	0	0	19,47,64,557
(B)	Public	2275	3,12,42,382	0	0	3,12,42,382	13.82	3,12,80,382	3,12,42,382	13.82	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,12,42,382
(C)	Non-Promoter Non-Public	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(C1)	Shares underlying DRs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(C2)	Shares held by Employee Trusts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Total (A+B+C)	2284	22,60,06,9 39	0	0	0	0	22,60,06,9 39	22,60,06,9 39	100	0	0	0	0	22,60,06,93 9
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5. List of top ten holders of Equity Shares of our Company as on September 30, 2024 is as below:

Sr. No.	Name of Shareholders	Number of Equity Shares held	Number of shares in demat form	Total shareholding as % of total no of Equity Shares
1	Mathew Kosamattom Cherian	12,84,90,670	12,84,90,670	56.84
2	Kosamattam Ventures Private Limited	3,60,00,200	3,60,00,200	15.93
3	Laila Mathew	3,01,48,300	3,01,48,300	13.34
4	Cecily Thomas	1,50,625	1,50,625	0.07
5	K X Thomas	1,25,000	1,25,000	0.06
6	Sindhumul Nanappan	1,25,000	1,25,000	0.06
7	Sadanandan Sahadevan	1,03,125	1,03,125	0.05
8	Julius Koshy	1,02,500	1,02,500	0.05
9	Aleyamma M Vadakel	1,01,800	1,01,800	0.05
10	Saju Varghese John	93,850	93,850	0.04

6. List of top ten debenture holders of our Company as on September 30, 2024:

a. Unlisted privately placed secured redeemable non-convertible debentures:

Sr No	Name of Holders	Address	Number of Instruments Held	Face value per Debenture (In ₹)	Amount (In ₹)
1	Sundaram Finance Ltd	Sundaram Finance Limited, No.21, Patullos Road, Chennai, PIN- 600 002	50,000	100.00	15,00,00,000.00
2	Preethy Jose	Nedumpaikulathu Veedu, Kundara, Kollam PIN 691501	2,500	100.00	2,50,000.00
3	Hanna Mariam Jose	Nedumpaikulathu Veedu, Kundara, Kollam PIN 691501	2,500	100.00	2,50,000.00
4	Jojo C Varghese	Chittilappilly House, Near Society, Parappur, Thrissur 680552	1,400	100.00	1,40,000.00
5	CJ Varghese	Chittilappilly House, Near Society Parappur, Thissur, 680552	1,100	100	1,10,000.00
6	KK Padmanabhan	Sundarabhavan Puzhavathu, Changanacherru-686101	500	100	50,000.00

7. List of top ten unsecured, privately placed, non-convertible debenture holders of our Company as on September 30, 2024:

Subordinated Debt

Sr No	Name of Holders	Address	Number of Instruments Held	Face value per Debenture (In ₹)	Amount (In ₹)	Percentage of NCD holding issued by the issuer
1.	Aleyamma Jacob	Chennekkattukalangamari, Kada yiruppu, Kolenchery, Ernakulam, Pin-682311	50000	1,000.00	5,00,00,000.00	16.102
2.	Augustin Dominic	Alancherry, Kurichy, Malakunnam, Kottayam, 686535	3600	1,000.00	36,00,000.00	1.159

3.	Preetha Susan George	Ponnalayathu Prince Villa,Pallickal,Kattanam,,690503	3500	1,000.00	35,00,000.00	1.127
4.	Saira Vincent	Pulinthara House,Thoppumpady ,Thoppumpady ,Ernakulam,682005	3400	1,000.00	34,00,000.00	1.095
5.	Priyadas G Mangalath	Tc 13/130-1, Gaya,Kannammoola,Nalumukku Road,Pettah,Trivandrum,695024	3200	1,000.00	32,00,000.00	1.031
6.	Boben Thomas	Ottakkattil House,KCM Building , SH Mount, Kottayam,686006	3000	1,000.00	30,00,000.00	0.966
7.	Rassia P K	Melukhan Parambil,Angadi, Ranny,Pathanamthitta,,689674	3000	1,000.00	30,00,000.00	0.966
8.	Issac Varghese	Thadeeparampil Pylithanathu,Velloor,Pampady, Kottayam,686501	3000	1,000.00	30,00,000.00	0.966
9.	Aleyamma Kuriakose	Mandapathil,Ramapuram Bazar,Ramapuram,Kottayam,686576	2800	1,000.00	28,00,000.00	0.902
10.	Hema George	Punnelparambil House, Door No.39 ,Kundukulam Road,Mannuthy,Thrissur,680651	2800	1,000.00	28,00,000.00	0.902

Listed secured non-convertible debentures, issued vide public issue (on cumulative basis):

Sr. No.	Name of holders	Address	Number of instruments held	Face Value per debenture (In `)	Amount (In `)	Percentage of NCD holding issued by the issuer (In%)
1	Aleyamma jacob	Chennakkattu kalangamary, nechuppadam kadayiruppu po aikaranad, north kolan cherry,ernakulam kerala,682311	88,000	1,000	8,80,00,000	0.41%
2	P p yohannan	1403/3 shalom arcade, floor no.5, terece floor, door no. 1,near hdfc bank, kasavanahalli,bengaluru karnataka,560035	37,000	1,000	3,70,00,000	0.17%
3	K s joseph	Kampadathil house, manjoor p o,manjoor,kottayam kerala.686603	16,994	1,000	1,69,94,000	0.08%
4	Jubymon p m	Palliyazhikathu veedu, vettithitta p o,piravanthoor,kollam kerala,689696	16,250	1,000	1,62,50,000	0.07%
5	Joseph simon e	Elengical house, putheya road,kaloor,ernakulam , kerala,682017	16,000	1,000	1,60,00,000	0.07%
6	Thomas purayidathil thomas	Purayidathil, athirampuzha,athirampuzha,kottay am,,kottayam kerala,686562	15,831	1,000	1,58,31,000	0.07%
7	Bhaskaran karuppu aynipully	S/o late a p karappu, a 82 duggal colony devli road khanpur,south delhi,,new delhi delhi,110062	15,000	1,000	1,50,00,000	0.07%

8	Sabeena simon	X 11/810 12 739c, elanjickal house, v s n l road kakkannad, ernakulam kerala, 682030	13,300	1,000	1,33,00,000	0.06%
9	Ponnamma j	Palliyil, kandiyoor, mavelikara, thattarambalam, alappuzha kerala, 690103	13,075	1,000	1,30,75,000	0.06%
10	C r jayasree gopinathan	H no 68/2233, 12 b, katticaran jmjresidency, ernakulam, ernakulam kerala, 682018	12,000	1,000	1,20,00,000	0.06%

Listed Unsecured non-convertible debenture, issued vide public issue:

Sr. No.	Name of holders	Address	Number of instruments held	Face Value per debenture (In `)	Amount (In `)	Percentage of NCD holding issued by the issuer (In %)
1	Monetary Kuries Private Ltd	3rd Floor, Bell Mouth Bldg, Round South, Thrissur Kerala, 680001	10,000	1,000	1,00,00,000	0.50%
2	Ajimon Mary John	Charuvila Puthen Veedu, Thekkumpuram, Pavithreswaram Neduvathoor, Kollam Kerala, 691507	6,000	1,000	60,00,000	0.30%
3	Renjini Reji .	B 207 Paradise Raheja Vihar, Chandivali Powai, Mumbai Sakinaka Kurla Mumbai Suburban, Mumbai Maharashtra, 400072	6,000	1,000	60,00,000	0.30%
4	Renu Daniel .	Chalathu Renji Villa, Moonnalam, Adoor Po, Pathanamthitta Kerala, 691523	5,000	1,000	50,00,000	0.25%
5	Thayamkulangara Kuries Private Limited	Malithu Towers, Cherpu P O, Thrissur, Thrissur Kerala, 680561	5,000	1,000	50,00,000	0.25%
6	Thomas K P Mathew .	Kochukuttiyil House, Puthenchantha P.O., Vallikunnam Kerala, 690501	5,000	1,000	50,00,000	0.25%
7	Davis Mohan Ambakkaden .	Ambakkaden House, Royal Avane, Thiruvambady P O, Thrissur Kerala, 680022	5,000	1,000	50,00,000	0.25%
8	Varghese Mathai	Akkanattu Rose Villa, Erazha North, Mavelikara, Chettikulangara Kerala, 690106	4,500	1,000	45,00,000	0.22%
9	Leelamma Thankachan .	Edathundil, Kannanakuzhi P.O, Charummood, Alappuzha Kerala, 690505	4,500	1,000	45,00,000	0.22%
10	Baiju Ramachandran .	Eswara Vilasom, Mangattukadavu, Thirumala, Thiruvananthapuram Kerala, 695006	4,412	1,000	44,12,000	0.22%

8. Debt-equity ratio:

The debt equity ratio estimated after the proposed public issue of secured redeemable non-convertible debentures worth ₹ 20,000.00 lakhs comes to 5.58. Detailed workings are given below:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As on September 30	
	Pre-Issue	Post Issue
Total Debt	(A) 5,30,177.65	5,50,177.65
Equity		
Equity Share Capital	22,600.69	22,600.69
Other Equity		

Capital Reserve		9.07	9.07
Statutory Reserve		13,879.39	13,879.39
Securities Premium		11,106.46	11,106.46
General Reserve		11,660.97	11,660.97
Impairment Reserve		-	-
Other Comprehensive Income		(56.66)	(56.66)
Retained Earnings		39,480.98	39,480.98
Total Equity	(B)	98,680.89	98,680.89
Debt Securities /Equity	(C) = (A)/(B)	5.37	5.58

Notes:

- The pre-issue figures disclosed are based on the audited financial statements as on September 30, 2024.
- The Debt Equity ratio post issue is indicative and is on account of the assumed inflow of ₹20,000 lakhs from the proposed issue.
- The following events that occurred from October 1, 2024, may have an impact on above calculation:
 - The Company has redeemed 10,32,187 secured NCDs of face value ₹ 1000 each amounting to ₹ 10,321.87 Lakhs on October 28, 2024.
 - Charge created on the assets of the Company towards credit facility availed from Bajaj Finance Limited (₹2,000 lakhs) and Jana Small Finance Bank (₹4,000 lakhs).
 - Charge modified towards credit facility availed from Bank of Maharashtra (Charge ID: 100986321, ₹ 5,000 lakhs) and IDFC First Bank Limited (Charge ID: 100619317, ₹500 lakhs.)

9. Details of the bank fund-based facilities / rest of the borrowing (if any including hybrid debt like foreign currency convertible bonds, optionally convertible debentures/preference shares) from financial institutions or financial creditors:

As of September 30, 2024, with regard to the bank fund-based facilities, please refer to “Financial Indebtedness” beginning on page 145. As of September 30, 2024, our Company has no outstanding amounts in relation to hybrid debt like foreign currency convertible bonds, optionally convertible debentures/preference shares.

10. For details on the total outstanding debt of our Company, see “Financial Indebtedness” beginning on page 152.

Our Company does not have any outstanding borrowings taken/debt securities issued where taken/issued (i) for consideration other than cash, whether in whole or part, (ii) at a premium or discount or (iii) in pursuance of an option.

11. Details of any acquisition or amalgamation in the last one year.

Our Company has not made any acquisition or amalgamation with any entity in the preceding one year prior to the date of this Draft Prospectus.

12. Details of any reorganisation or reconstruction in the last one year.

Our Company has not made any reorganisation or reconstruction in the preceding one year prior to the date of this Draft Prospectus.

13. Details of change in the promoter holding in our Company during the preceding financial year beyond the threshold prescribed by the RBI from time to time.

There has been no change in the promoter holding in our Company during the preceding financial year beyond 26%.

14. None of the Equity Shares held by the Promoter and Promoter Group in our Company are pledged or encumbered otherwise by our Promoters and Promoter Group.

As on the date of this Draft Prospectus, 22,60,06,939 Equity Shares of our Company are in dematerialised form.

15. Details of Promoter's shareholding in our Company's Subsidiaries

Not Applicable as our Company has no subsidiaries.

16. Employee Stock Option Scheme:

Our Company does not have any employee stock option scheme.

STATEMENT OF TAX BENEFITS AVAILABLE TO THE DEBENTURE HOLDERS

The Board of Directors

Kosamattam Finance Limited

Kosamattam City Centre,
Floor No. 4th and 5th, T.B. Road,
Kottayam – 686001
Kerala, India

Dear Sirs,

This certificate is issued in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated August 19, 2024.

We hereby report that the enclosed statement in Annexure A, states the possible tax benefits available to the debenture holders of Kosamattam Finance Limited (the company) pursuant to the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 i.e. applicable for the Financial year 2024-25 relevant to the Assessment year 2025-26 presently in force in India

Management's Responsibility

The preparation of the contents in the enclosed annexure is the responsibility of the Company's management. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Statement, and applying an appropriate basis of preparation; and making estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances. The management is also responsible for identifying and ensuring that the Company complies with the laws and regulations applicable to its activities.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to examine whether the Statement prepared by the Company, in all material respects, is in accordance with applicable provisions of the IT Act. For this purpose, we have read the Statement of tax benefits as given in Annexure A, and evaluated with reference to the provisions of the IT Act to confirm that statements made are correct in all material respects.

We conducted our examination of the information given in the Statement in accordance with the 'Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"), as revised from time to time; the aforesaid Guidance Note requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the ICAI, as revised from time to time.

We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, 'Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements', as revised from time to time.

Inherent Limitations

We draw attention to the fact that the Statement includes certain inherent limitations that can influence the reliability of the information. The benefits discussed in the enclosed Annexure A are not exhaustive. Several of these benefits are dependent on the Investors fulfilling the conditions prescribed under the relevant tax laws. Therefore, the ability of Investors to derive the tax benefits is dependent on fulfilling such conditions.

The Statement is only intended to provide general information and is neither designed nor intended to be a substitute for the professional tax advice. In view of the individual nature of the tax consequences and the changing tax laws, each investor is advised to consult their own tax consultant with respect to specific tax implications arising out of their participation. Neither are we suggesting nor advising the investor to invest money based on this Statement.

We do not express any opinion or provide any assurance as to whether:

- i) Debenture holders of the Company will continue to obtain these benefits in future;

- ii) the conditions prescribed for availing the benefits have been/would be met with; or
- iii) the revenue authorities/ Courts will concur with the views expressed herein.

The contents of the enclosed Statement are based on information, explanations and representations obtained from the Company and on the basis of our understanding of the business activities and operations of the Company. We have relied upon the information and documents of the Company being true, correct and complete and have not audited or tested them. Our view, under no circumstances, is to be considered as an audit opinion under any regulation or law. No assurance is given that the revenue authorities/ courts will concur with the views expressed herein.

Our views are based on existing provisions of law and its interpretation, which are subject to change from time to time. We do not assume any responsibility to update the views consequent to such changes.

In our opinion, the Statement of Tax Benefits prepared by the Company as set out in Annexure A materially covers all tax benefits available as at the date of our report to Debenture Holders, in accordance with provisions of the IT Act, as amended.

Restriction on Use

The enclosed annexure is intended solely for your information and for inclusion in the Tranche II Prospectus in connection with the proposed issue of secured redeemable non-convertible debentures and is not to be used, referred to or distributed for any other purpose without our prior written consent.

For CHEERAN VERGHESE AND CO
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm's Registration No: 050061S

C V VARGHESE
Partner
Membership No: 020644
Peer Review No: 015674
UDIN:24020644BKBGSH2487

Place: Thrissur
Date : 06/11/2024

OBJECTS OF THE ISSUE

Our Company has filed this Draft Prospectus for public issue of secured redeemable non-convertible debentures of face value of ₹1,000 each (“NCDs”) aggregating up to ₹10,000 lakhs (“**Base Issue Size**”) with an option to retain oversubscription up to ₹10,000 lakhs, aggregating up to ₹20,000 lakhs (“**Issue**”).

Our Company is in the business of gold loan financing, and as part of our business operations, we raise/avail funds for onward lending and for repayment of interest and principal of existing debts.

The Issue is being made pursuant to the provisions of the SEBI NCS Regulations and the Companies Act and the rules made there under. Our Company proposes to utilise the funds which are being raised through the Issue, after deducting the Issue related expenses to the extent payable by our Company (“**Net Proceeds**”), towards funding the following objects (collectively, referred to herein as the “**Objects**”):

1. For the purpose of onward lending;
2. For repayment of interest and principal of existing debts of our Company; and
3. For general corporate purposes;

The main objects clause of the Memorandum of Association of our Company permits our Company to undertake the activities for which the funds are being raised through the present Issue and also the activities which our Company has been carrying on till date.

The details of the proceeds of the Issue are set forth in the following table:

Sr. No.	Description	Amount
1.	Gross proceeds of the Issue	As Specified in the Prospectus
2.	(less) Issue related expenses	As Specified in the Prospectus
3.	Net Proceeds	As Specified in the Prospectus

(in ₹ lakhs)

Requirement off funds and utilisation of Net Proceeds

The following table details the objects of the Issue and the amount proposed to be financed from the Net Proceeds:

Sr. No.	Objects of the Issue	Percentage of amount proposed to be financed from Net Proceeds
1.	Onward lending	at least 40%
2.	Repayment of interest and principal of existing debts	up to 35%
3.	General Corporate Purposes*	Maximum up to 25%
	Total	100%

**The Net Proceeds will be first utilised towards the Objects mentioned above. The balance is proposed to be utilised for general corporate purposes, subject to such utilisation not exceeding 25% of the gross proceeds, in compliance with the SEBI NCS Regulations*

For further details of our Company’s outstanding indebtedness, see “Financial Indebtedness” on page 152.

General Corporate Purposes

Our Company intends to deploy up to 25% of the amount raised and allotted in the Issue for general corporate purposes, including but not restricted to routine capital expenditure, renovations, strategic initiatives, partnerships, meeting any expenditure in relation to our Company as well as meeting exigencies which our Company may face in the ordinary course of business, or any other purposes as may be approved by the Board of Directors.

Funding plan

The requirement of funds is entirely funded through Issue Proceeds.

Summary of the project appraisal report

NA

Schedule of implementation of the project

NA

Interim Use of Proceeds

Our Board of Directors, in accordance with the policies formulated by it from time to time, will have flexibility in deploying the proceeds received from the Issue. Pending utilisation of the proceeds out of the Issue for the purposes described above, our Company intends to temporarily invest funds in high quality interest bearing liquid instruments including money market mutual funds, deposits with banks or temporarily deploy the funds in investment grade interest bearing securities as may be approved by the Board. Such investment would be in accordance with the investment policies approved by the Board or any committee thereof from time to time. Also, such investments shall be in line with the guidelines and regulations prescribed by RBI.

Monitoring of Utilisation of Funds

There is no requirement for appointment of a monitoring agency in terms of the SEBI NCS Regulations. The Board shall monitor the utilisation of the proceeds of the Issue. For the relevant Financial Years commencing from Financial Year 2024, our Company will disclose in our financial statements, the utilisation of the Net Proceeds of the Issue under a separate head along with details, if any, in relation to all such proceeds of the Issue that have not been utilised thereby also indicating investments, if any, of such unutilised proceeds of the Issue. Our Company shall utilise the proceeds of the Issue only upon the execution of the documents for creation of security and receipt of final listing and trading approval from the Stock Exchange. Our Company, in accordance with the timeline prescribed in SEBI Listing Regulations, shall submit to the stock exchange, a statement indicating the utilization of issue proceeds of non-convertible securities, which shall be continued to be given till such time the issue proceeds have been fully utilised or the purpose for which these proceeds were raised has been achieved.

Details regarding lending done out of the issue proceeds of previous public issues

The entire proceeds of the previous public Issuances of non-convertible debentures have been utilised according to the objects mentioned in the respective offer documents i.e. minimum 75% towards lending and repayment of interest and principal of existing debts and balance approx. 25% towards general corporate purposes.

Variation in terms of contract or objects in Prospectus

Our Company shall not, in terms of Section 27 of the Companies Act, 2013, at any time, vary the terms of a contract referred to in this Draft Prospectus or objects for which this Draft Prospectus shall be issued, except subject to the approval of, or except subject to an authority given by the shareholders in a general meeting by way of special resolution and after abiding by all the formalities prescribed in Section 27 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Issue related Expenses

The expenses for this Issue include, inter alia, lead management fees and selling commission to the Lead Manager, Consortium Member and intermediaries as provided for in the SEBI Master Circular, fees payable to debenture trustees, the Registrar to the Issue, SCSBs' commission/ fees, printing and distribution expenses, legal fees, advertisement expenses, listing fees and any other expense directly related to the Issue. The Issue expenses and listing fees will be paid by our Company.

The estimated breakdown of the total expenses for the Issue is as follows:

Sr No.	Particulars	Amount (in ₹ lakhs)	As a percentage of the Issue proceeds* (in %)	As a percentage of the total expended of the Issue* (in%)
a.	Lead manager(s) fees#	[•]	[•]	[•]

Sr No.	Particulars	Amount (in ₹ lakhs)	As a percentage of the Issue proceeds* (in %)	As a percentage of the total expended of the Issue* (in%)
b.	Underwriting commission#	[●]	[●]	[●]
c.	Brokerage, selling commission and upload fees#	[●]	[●]	[●]
d.	Fees payable to the registrars to the issue#	[●]	[●]	[●]
e.	Fees payable to the legal Advisors#	[●]	[●]	[●]
f.	Fees payable to the regulators including stock exchanges#	[●]	[●]	[●]
g.	Advertising and Marketing Expenses#	[●]	[●]	[●]
h.	Printing, Stationery and Distribution#	[●]	[●]	[●]
i.	Other Miscellaneous Expenses#	[●]	[●]	[●]
	Total	[●]	[●]	[●]

* Assuming the Issue is fully subscribed, and our Company retains oversubscription.

#Fees payable to such intermediaries are payable after receipt of invoice from each of such intermediaries' post closure of the Issue

The above expenses are indicative and are subject to change depending on the actual level of subscription to the Issue and the number of Allottees, market conditions and other relevant factors.

Other confirmations

In accordance with the SEBI NCS Regulations, our Company will not utilise the proceeds of the Issue for providing loans to or for acquisitions of shares of any person who is a part of the same group as our Company or who is under the same management of our Company.

No part of the Issue Proceeds will be paid by our Company to our Promoters, our Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, Senior Managerial Personnel or companies promoted by our Promoters.

The Issue proceeds shall not be utilised towards full or part consideration for the purchase or any other acquisition, inter alia by way of a lease, of any property. The Issue proceeds shall not be used for buying, trading or otherwise dealing in equity shares of any other listed company.

The Issue proceeds from NCDs allotted to Banks will not be utilised for any purpose which may be in contravention of the RBI guidelines on bank financing to NBFCs including those relating to classification as capital market exposure or any other sectors that are prohibited under the RBI Regulations.

Our Company undertakes that the Issue proceeds from NCDs allotted to banks shall not be used for any purpose, which may be in contravention of the RBI guidelines on bank financing to NBFCs.

Our Company confirms that it will not use the proceeds of the Issue for the purchase of any business or in the purchase of any interest in any business whereby our Company shall become entitled to the capital or profit or losses or both in such business exceeding 50% thereof, directly or indirectly in the acquisition of any immovable property or acquisition of securities of any other body corporate.

The fund requirement as above is based on our current business plan and is subject to change in light of variations in external circumstances or costs, or in our financial condition, cash flows, business, or strategy. Our management, in response to the competitive and dynamic nature of the industry, will have the discretion to revise its business plan from time to time and consequently our funding requirements and deployment of funds may also change.

There is no contribution being made or intended to be made by the Directors as part of the Issue or separately in furtherance of the Objects of the Issue.

Benefit / interest accruing to our Promoter/Directors out of the object of the Issue

Neither our Promoters nor our Directors are interested in the Objects of this Issue

Utilisation of Issue Proceeds

- (a) All monies received pursuant to the issue of NCDs to public shall be transferred to a separate bank account other than the bank account referred to in Section 40 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013;
- (b) Details of all monies utilised out of the Issue referred to in sub-item (a) shall be disclosed under an appropriate separate head in our Company's Balance Sheet indicating the purpose for which such monies had been utilised;
- (c) Details of all unutilised monies out of issue of NCDs, if any, referred to in sub-item (a) shall be disclosed under an appropriate separate head in our balance sheet indicating the form in which such unutilised monies have been invested.
- (d) The details of all utilized and unutilised monies out of the monies collected in the previous issue made by way of public offer shall be disclosed and continued to be disclosed in the balance sheet till the time any part of the proceeds of such previous issue remains unutilized indicating the purpose for which such monies have been utilized, and the securities or other forms of financial assets in which such unutilized monies have been invested.
- (e) We shall utilize the Issue proceeds only upon execution of the Debenture Trust cum Hypothecation Deed as stated in this Draft Prospectus, creation of security, receipt of the listing and trading approval from the Stock Exchange and on receipt of the minimum subscription of 75% of the Base Issue Size being ₹ 7,500 lakh.
- (f) The Issue proceeds shall not be utilized towards full or part consideration for the purchase or any other acquisition, inter alia by way of a lease, of any immovable property or in the purchase of any business or in the purchase of an interest in any business.
- (g) The Issue Proceeds shall be utilized in compliance with various guidelines, regulations and clarifications issued by RBI, SEBI or any other statutory authority from time to time.

SECTION IV - ABOUT OUR COMPANY AND THE INDUSTRY

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

Unless otherwise indicated, all of the information and statistics disclosed in this section are extracted from an industry report titled "Industry report on gold loans", prepared and issued by CRISIL Market Intelligence & Analytics. For details of risks in relation to CRISIL Report and other publications, see "Risk Factors- "Third party statistical and financial data in this Draft Prospectus may be incomplete and unreliable" contained in this Draft Prospectus" on page 20. Unless otherwise indicated, all industry and other related information derived from CRISIL Report. The information presented in this section, including forecasts and projections, have not been prepared or independently verified by us, our Directors, our Promoters, the Lead Manager or any of our or their respective advisors.

The data may have been re-classified by us for the purposes of presentation. Industry sources and publications generally state that the information contained therein has been obtained from sources generally believed to be reliable, but that their accuracy, completeness and underlying assumptions are not guaranteed and their reliability cannot be assured. Industry sources and publications are also prepared based on information as of specific dates and may no longer be current or reflect current trends. Industry sources and publications may also base their information on estimates, projections, forecasts and assumptions that may prove to be incorrect. Accordingly, investors must rely on their independent examination of, and should not place undue reliance on, or base their investment decision solely on this information. The recipient should not construe any of the contents in the CRISIL Report as advice relating to business, financial, legal, taxation or investment matters and are advised to consult their own business, financial, legal, taxation, and other advisors concerning the transaction.

An overview of the Indian economy

While the global economy faces headwinds, India is poised to continue its growth

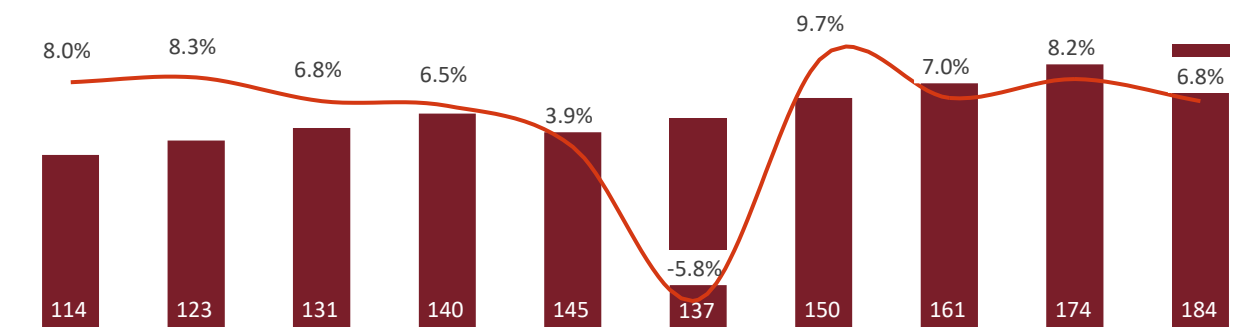
Despite grappling with the formidable challenges of Covid-19, geopolitical conflicts, and climate change, the Indian economy has demonstrated notable resilience and exceeded growth expectations. Amid a global slowdown, tighter monetary conditions, and high inflation, India has achieved a higher economic growth rate compared to many of its peers. This success is attributable to strong domestic consumption, lower dependence on global demand, and continued resistance to external headwinds. Optimism prevails as the rural economy shows signs of recovery, while strong growth in manufacturing, robust bank balance sheets, increased credit growth, and high-value manufacturing bolster India's underlying growth potential.

India's gross domestic product (GDP) exceeded expectations yet again. According to the National Statistics Office (NSO)'s second advance estimates (SAE), real GDP accelerated to 8.2% on-year in fiscal 2024 from 7.6% in fiscal 2023. Growth of the past two quarters were revised up (fourth quarter was revised to 7.8% from 5.9%, and third quarter to 8.6% from 8.4%).

After a strong GDP print in the past three fiscals, CRISIL MI&A Research expects GDP growth to moderate to 6.8% this fiscal as fiscal consolidation will reduce the fiscal impulse to growth, rising borrowing costs and increased regulatory measures could weigh on demand, net tax impact on GDP is expected to normalize, and exports could be impacted due to uneven growth in key trade partners and any escalation of the Red Sea crisis. On the other hand, the forecast of an above-normal monsoon and easing inflation could revive rural demand.

The Indian economy will take support from domestic structural reforms and cyclical levers and can retain and even improve its growth prospects. This can be done by continuing to build infrastructure both digital and physical and undertaking growth-enhancing reforms aimed at improving the ease of doing business. Amid global risks, this can also allow India to grasp opportunities from diversifying global supply chains.

On-year GDP change



Note: F: Forecast, *: 2nd Revised Estimate, #: 1st Revised Estimate, @: Second Advance Estimate
Source: National Statistical Office (NSO), CRISIL MI&A Research

In the near term gradually the government of India will start receding its capex, and expectations the pass on being taken up by the private sector. Some sectors have already been picked up by the private capex such as electronics, EVs and green transition accounted for 16% of incremental capex in fiscals 2023 and 2024.

With 8.2% GDP growth estimated by the National Statistical Office (NSO) for fiscal 2024, India's performance has exceeded expectations. The major bugbear has been inflation, which though localised, has stayed above the 4% target of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI). CRISIL MI&A Research forecasts a moderation to 6.8% in fiscal 2025, largely due to cyclical factors.

Macroeconomic outlook

Macro variable	FY23	FY24 E	FY25 F	Rationale for outlook
Real GDP(% y-o-y)	7.0	8.2 [^]	6.8	High interest rates and lower fiscal impulse (from reduction in fiscal deficit to 5.1% of GDP) will temper domestic demand. Net indirect tax impact on GDP is expected to normalise this fiscal. Uneven growth in key trade partners will restrict healthy export recovery. But budgetary support to capex and rural incomes will support growth.
Consumer price index (CPI)- based inflation (% y-o-y)	6.7	5.5	4.5	Soft commodity prices and healthier farm output should help moderate inflation. A non-inflationary budget that focuses on asset creation rather than direct cash support bodes well for core inflation and hence monetary policy
Current account balance/ GDP (%)	-2.0	-0.7	-1.0	Softer crude oil prices and moderation in domestic growth will keep trade deficit in check despite tepid exports of goods. Alongside, robust services trade surplus and healthy remittances will keep the current account deficit (CAD) in check
Rs/\$ (March end)	82.3	83.0	84.0	Narrower CAD and healthy foreign portfolio flow into debt amid a favourable domestic macro environment will support the rupee
Fiscal deficit (% of GDP)	6.4	5.6	4.9	Continued pursuit of fiscal consolidation aided by moderation in revenue spending and robust tax collections will reduce the fiscal deficit and lead to lower government borrowings from the market
10-year G-sec yield (fiscal-end, %)	7.4	7.0	6.8	Lower gross market borrowings will reduce the pressure on yields. Lower inflation and expected rate cuts by the MPC will create downside pressure on yields. India's inclusion in the JP Morgan Emerging Market Bond Index is favourable for capital flows into government debt

[^]National Statistical Office (NSO) third advance estimate; *FY24 and FY25 numbers are government's revised and budget estimates
Note: E - estimate, F - forecast

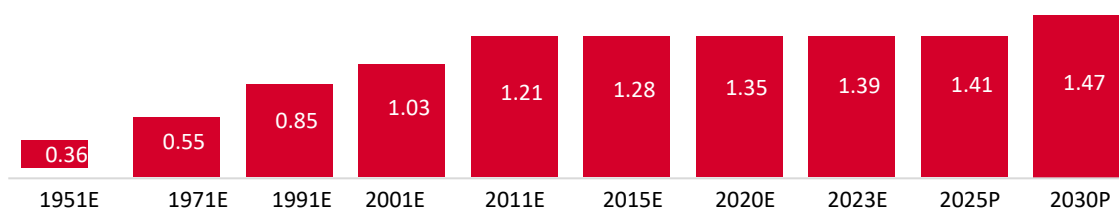
Source: RBI, National Statistical Office (NSO), CRISIL MI&A Research

Indigenous advantages to result in a stronger economic growth rate in the longer term

India has the largest population in the world

As per the report published (in July 2020) by National commission on population, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare report, India's population in 2011 was 121 crores, comprising nearly 24.6 crore households. It should be noted that decadal growth rate during 2001-2011 stood at 17%. This is estimated to have fallen to 12% during 2011-2021 and is likely to decline further to 9% during 2021-2031. However, with 147 crore estimated population in 2030, India will continue to be a major opportunity market from demand perspective. Additionally, as per United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, India has overtaken China as the world's most populous country in April 2023.

India's population growth trajectory (billion)



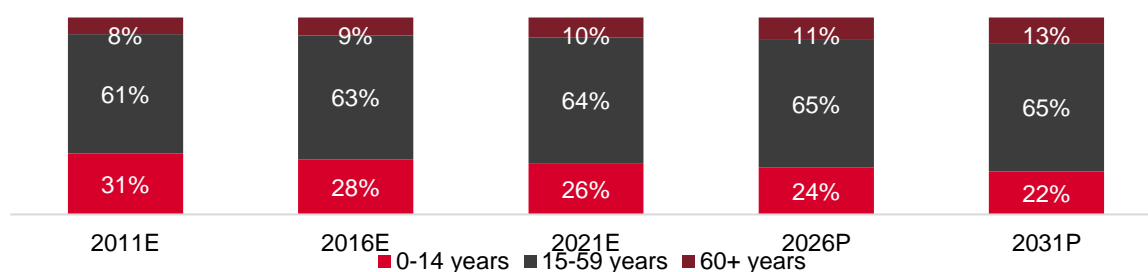
Note: P – Projected, E – Estimates

Source: Census of India 2011, Ministry of Health and family welfare, CRISIL MI&A Research

Favourable demographics

India is also one of the countries with the largest youth population, with a median age of 28 years. About 90% of Indians are aged below 60 years. It is estimated that 64% of this population is aged between 15 and 59 years. CRISILMI&A Research expects the existence of a large share of working population, coupled with rapid urbanisation and rising affluence, will propel growth of the Indian financial services sector.

India's demographic division (share of different age groups in India's population)



Note: P – Projected, E – Estimates

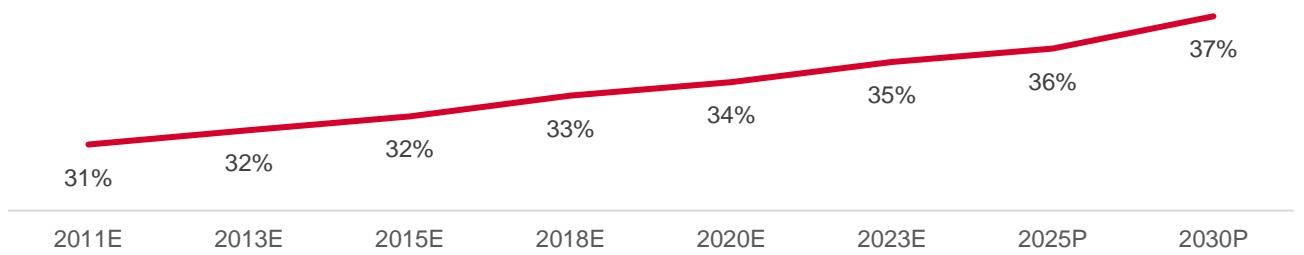
Source: Census of India 2011, Ministry of Health and family welfare, CRISIL MI&A Research

Rise in urbanisation

Urbanisation is a key growth driver for India, as it leads to faster infrastructure development, job creation, development of modern consumer services, and the city's ability to mobilise savings. The share of urban population in total population has been consistently rising over the years and is expected to reach 36% by 2025 from 31% in 2011, spurring more demand.

Urban consumption in India has shown signs of improvement and given the country's favourable demographics, coupled with rising disposable incomes, the trend is likely to continue and drive domestic economic growth.

Urbanisation in India



Note: P – Projected, E – Estimates

Source: Census of India 2011, Ministry of Health and family welfare, CRISIL MI&A Research

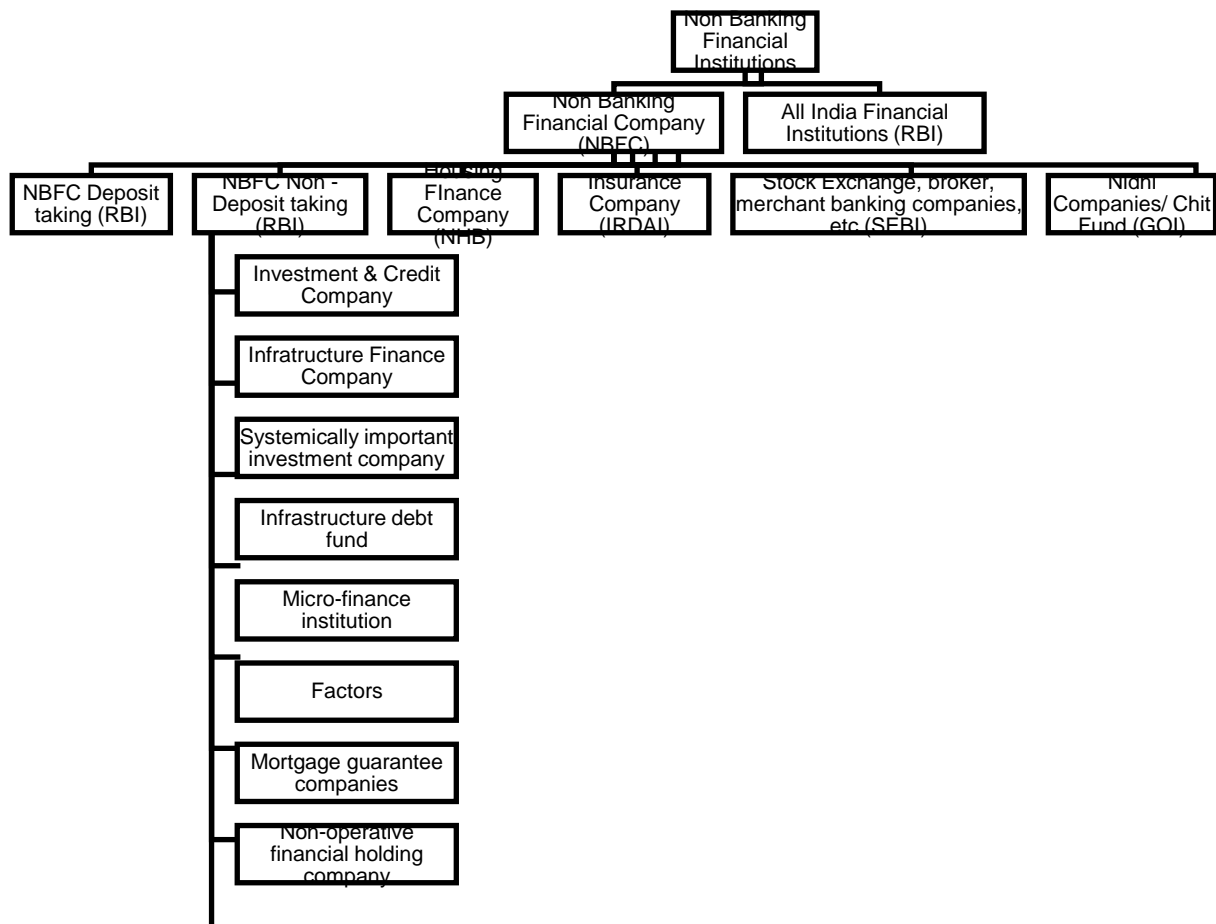
Overall NBFC – Industry overview

NBFCs are important part of the credit system

Financing needs in India have risen in sync with the notable economic growth over the past decade. NBFCs have played a major role in meeting this need, complementing banks and other financial institutions.

NBFCs help fill gaps in the availability of financial services with respect to products as well as customer and geographic segments. A strong linkage at the grassroots level makes them a critical cog in the financial machine. They cater to the unbanked masses in rural and semi-urban reaches and lend to the informal sector and people without credit histories, thereby enabling the government and regulators to realise the mission of financial inclusion.

Structure of non-banking financial institutions in India



Note: The regulatory authority for the respective institution is indicated within the brackets; All-India Financial Institutions include NABARD, SIDBI, EXIM Bank
 Source: RBI, CRISIL MI&A Research

Classification of NBFCs

NBFCs until now have been classified on the basis of the kind of liabilities they access, types of activities they pursue and their perceived systemic importance. RBI on October 22, 2021, introduced additional classification of NBFCs vide Scale Based Regulation (SBR) framework into four categories i.e., Base Layer (NBFC – BL), Middle Layer (NBFC – ML), Upper Layer (NBFC – UL) and Top Layer (NBFC – TL).

Liabilities-based classification

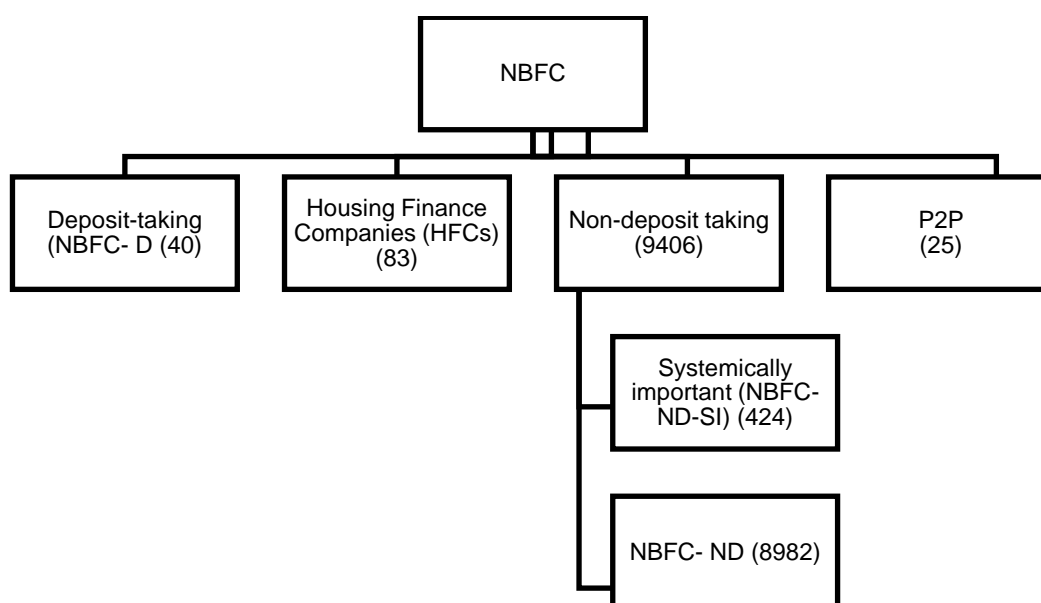
NBFCs are classified on the basis of liabilities into two broad categories:

- (a) deposit-taking; and
- (b) non-deposit taking.

Deposit-taking NBFCs (NBFC – D) are subject to the requirements of stricter capital adequacy, liquid-assets maintenance and exposure norms.

Further, in 2015, non-deposit taking NBFCs with an asset size of Rs 5 billion and above were labelled as ‘systemically important non-deposit taking NBFCs’ (NBFC – ND – SI), and separate prudential regulations were made applicable to them.

Classification on the basis of liabilities



Note: Figures in brackets represent number of entities registered with RBI as of March 2023.

Source: RBI, CRISIL MI&A Research

Activity-based classification

As per the RBI circular dated February 22, 2019, the central bank merged three categories of NBFCs, i.e., asset finance companies (AFC), loan companies (LCs) and investment companies (ICs), into a new category called NBFC - Investment and Credit Company (NBFC-ICC)

1. **Investment and credit company – (NBFC-ICC):** An NBFC-ICC means any company that is a financial institution carrying on as its principal business of providing finance by making loans or advances or

otherwise for any activity other than its own and acquisition of securities; and is not any other category of NBFC.

2. **Infrastructure finance company (IFC):** An IFC is an NBFC that deploys at least 75% of its total assets in infrastructure loans and has a minimum net-owned funds of Rs 300 crore, with a minimum credit rating of 'A' or equivalent and a 15% CRAR (Capital to risk-weighted adequacy ratio).
3. **Infrastructure debt fund (IDF-NBFC):** An IDF-NBFC is a company registered as an NBFC to facilitate the flow of long-term debt into infrastructure projects. It raises resources through the issue of rupee or dollar-denominated bonds with a minimum five-year maturity. Only IFCs can sponsor IDF-NBFCs
4. **Micro-finance institution (NBFC-MFI):** An NBFC-MFI is a non-deposit-taking NBFC with not less than 75% of its assets in the nature of qualifying assets, which satisfy the following criteria:
 - NBFC MFIs can disburse loans to borrowers with household annual income not exceeding Rs 300,000. The household shall mean an individual family unit, i.e., husband, wife and their unmarried children.
 - All collateral-free loans will be considered as qualifying assets. Such loans will include all non-collateral loans irrespective of end use and mode of application/ processing/ disbursement.
 - The loan shall not be linked with a lien on the deposit account of the borrower.
5. **Factors (NBFC-Factors):** An NBFC-Factor is a non-deposit-taking NBFC engaged in the principal business of factoring. Financial assets in the factoring business should constitute at least 50% of its total assets and income derived from the factoring business should not be less than 50% of its gross income.
6. **Mortgage guarantee companies (MGC):** An MGC is a financial institution for which at least 90% of the business turnover is mortgage guarantees or at least 90% of the gross income is from the mortgage-guarantee business and whose net-owned funds is at least Rs 100 crore.
7. **Non-operative financial holding company (NOFHC):** An NOFHC is a financial institution through which promoter / promoter groups will be permitted to set up a new bank. A wholly owned NOFHC will hold the bank as well as all other financial services companies regulated by the RBI or other financial sector regulators to the extent permissible under the applicable regulatory prescriptions.
8. **Account Aggregators (NBFC-AA):** NBFC Account Aggregator is a financial entity which functions as the Account Aggregator for the customers of NBFC. NBFC-AA accumulates and provides information concerning multiple accounts which are held by the customers in various NBFC entities.
9. **Peer to Peer Lending (NBFC-P2P):** NBFC –Peer to Peer Lending platform (NBFC-P2P) is a type of Non-Banking Financial Company which carries on the business of providing services of Loan facilitation to willing lenders and borrowers through online platform.

Scale based classification

As per RBI circular dated October 22, 2021, the central bank introduced Scale Based Regulation (SBR) framework for classification of NBFCs along with the activity-based classification of NBFCs as per earlier regulations. The revised SBR framework shall be effective from October 01, 2022

As per the revised framework NBFCs will be classified into four layers based on their size, activity and perceived riskiness. NBFCs in the lowest layer will be known as NBFC – Base Layer (NBFC BL), NBFCs in middle layer and upper layer shall be known as NBFC - Middle Layer (NBFC-ML) and NBFC - Upper Layer (NBFC-UL) respectively. The Top Layer is expected to be empty and will be known as NBFC - Top Layer (NBFC - TL).

Classification on the basis of scale- based regulation



Source: RBI, CRISIL MI&A Research

Base Layer – NBFC – BL shall comprise of (a). Non deposit taking NBFCs below asset size of Rs 1000 crore and (b). Following NBFCs – (i) NBFC P2P, (ii) NBFC – AA, (iii) NOHFC, and (iv) NBFCs not availing public funds and not having any customer interface

Middle Layer – NBFC – ML shall comprise of (a). All deposit taking NBFCs irrespective of asset size, (b). Non-deposit taking with asset size of Rs 1000 crore and above and (c). Following NBFCs – (i) Standalone primary dealer (SPD), (ii) Infrastructure debt fund (IDF), (iii) Core investment companies (CIC), (iv) Housing finance companies (HFCs) and (v) Infrastructure finance companies (IFCs) Government owned NBFCs shall be placed in the Base Layer or Middle Layer, as the case may be. They will not be placed in the Upper Layer till further notice by RBI.

Upper Layer – NBFC – UL shall comprise of NBFCs which are specifically identified by the Reserve Bank as warranting enhanced regulatory requirement based on a set of parameters and scoring methodology. The top ten eligible NBFCs in terms of their asset size shall always reside in the upper layer, irrespective of any other factor.

Top Layer – NBFC – TL shall be populated only if in opinion of RBI there is a substantial increase in the potential systemic risk from specific NBFCs in the Upper Layer. Such NBFCs shall be moved to Top layer from the Upper layer.

Other regulatory changes under Scale Based Regulations

1. Net Owned Fund (NOF) for NBFC-ICC, NBFC-MFI and NBFC-Factors shall be increased to Rs 10 cr timelines for change in NOF for above mentioned NBFCs is as follows.

NBFCs	Current NOF	By March 31, 2025	By March 31, 2027
NBFC – ICC	Rs 2 crore	Rs 5 crore	Rs 10 crore
NBFC – MFI	Rs 5 crore (Rs 2 crore in NE region)	Rs 7 crore (Rs 5 crore in NE region)	Rs 10 crore
NBFC – Factors	Rs 5 crore	Rs 7 crore	Rs 10 crore

2. NPA classification: NPA classification norms stands changed to the overdue period of more than 90 days for all categories of NBFCs, timelines to adhere change for NBFC – BL to 90 days NPA norm is as follows.

NPA norms	Timeline
>150 days overdue	By March 31, 2024
>120 days overdue	By March 31, 2025
>90 days overdue	By March 31, 2026

3. Experience of the board - Considering the need for professional experience in managing the affairs of NBFCs, at least one of the directors shall have relevant experience of having worked in a bank/ NBFC. This regulation shall be applicable for all class of NBFCs.
4. Ceiling on IPO Funding – RBI prescribed ceiling of Rs 1 crore per borrower for financing subscriptions to IPO. NBFCs can fix more conservative limits. This regulation shall come into effect from April 01, 2022.

Prompt corrective action framework

NBFCs have been growing in size and now have substantial interconnectedness with other segments of the financial system. Accordingly, in October 2022, the RBI made effective a prompt corrective action (PCA) framework to further strengthen the supervisory tools applicable to NBFCs. The objective of the framework is to enable supervisory intervention at the appropriate time.

It requires the supervised entity to initiate and implement remedial measures in a timely manner to restore its financial health. It does not preclude the central bank from taking any other action as it deems fit at any time, in addition to the corrective actions prescribed in the framework.

The PCA framework applies to all NBFC-Ds and all NBFC-NDs in the middle, upper and top layers, identified under the new SBR. It excludes NBFCs not accepting/ not intending to accept public funds, government companies, primary dealers and HFCs.

The risk thresholds when breached that may result in invocation of PCA are:

1. For NBFC-Ds and NBFC-NDs (excluding CICs):

Indicator	Risk threshold 1	Risk threshold 2	Risk threshold 3
CRAR	Up to 300 bps below the regulatory minimum CRAR (currently, CRAR <15% but \geq 12%)	More than 300 bps, but up to 600 bps below regulatory minimum CRAR (currently, CRAR <12% but \geq 9%)	More than 600 bps below regulatory minimum CRAR (currently, CRAR <9%)
Tier 1 capital ratio	Up to 200 bps below the regulatory minimum tier 1 capital ratio (currently, tier 1 capital ratio <10% but \geq 8%)	More than 200 bps, but up to 400 bps below the regulatory minimum tier 1 capital ratio (currently, tier 1 capital ratio <8% but \geq 6%)	More than 400 bps below the regulatory minimum tier 1 capital ratio [currently, tier 1 capital ratio <6%]
NNPA ratio (including NPIs)	>6% but \leq 9%	>9% but \leq 12%	>12%

Source: RBI

2. For CICs

Indicator	Risk threshold 1	Risk threshold 2	Risk threshold 3
Adjusted net worth (ANW) / aggregate risk weighted asset (RWA)	Up to 600 bps below the regulatory minimum ANW/ RWA (currently, ANW/RWA <30% but \geq 24%)	More than 600 bps, but up to 1200 bps below regulatory minimum ANW/ RWA (currently, ANW/RWA <24% but \geq 18%)	More than 1200 bps below regulatory minimum ANW/ RWA (currently, ANW/RWA <18%)
Leverage ratio	\geq 2.5 times but <3 times	\geq 3 times but <3.5 times	\geq 3.5 times
NNPA ratio (including NPIs)	>6% but \leq 9%	>9% but \leq 12%	

Source: RBI

Credit concentration norms

RBI, in its April 19, 2022 guidelines on Large Exposure Framework for Non-Banking Financial Company – Upper Layer (NBFC-UL), permits exposures to the original counterparty to be offset with certain credit risk transfer instruments. These include instruments such as cash margin/caution money/security deposit against which the right to set off is available, held as collateral against the advances, and government guaranteed claims (0% risk weight for central and 20% for state government for CRAR computation) However, this was exclusive to NBFC-UL.

In a move towards standardisation, the RBI has extended this provision to NBFCs in the middle and base layers. This harmonisation levels the playing field for all NBFCs across layers.

Out of 9,376 RBI-registered NBFCs, only 15 fall under the NBFC-UL category, while the majority are in the middle and base layers.

Overview on NBFC sector

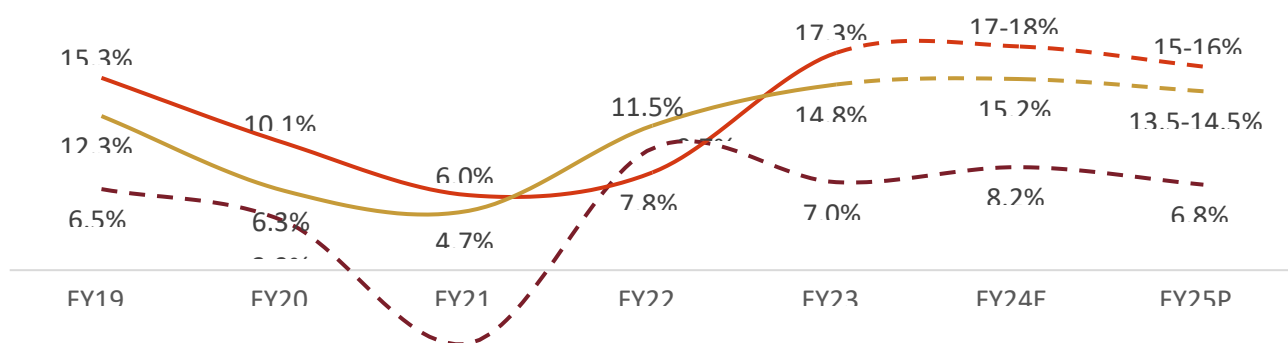
NBFC credit growth to remain robust despite macroeconomic and regulatory challenges

The credit growth of non-banking financial companies (NBFCs), which has trended above India's gross domestic product (GDP) historically, is expected to continue to rise at a faster pace in fiscal 2025.

The growth in fiscal 2023 marked a return to the pre-pandemic trend in credit growth. Between fiscals 2016 and 2018, NBFCs had clocked credit growth of 15% CAGR, mainly because of aggressive expansion of their footprint and the entry of several new players across India. This also coincided with a decline in bank credit growth.

However, the NBFC sector faced headwinds after Infrastructure Leasing & Financial Services (IL&FS) defaulted on repayment of loans in September 2018, followed by a liquidity crisis.

NBFCs' retail segment-led credit growth to stay healthy in fiscal 2025



E – estimated; P – projected

Note: Historical credit growth numbers are adjusted for merger of HDFC Ltd with HDFC Bank for comparable credit growth

Source: Reserve Bank of India (RBI), National Housing Bank (NHB), Ministry of Finance, company reports, CRISIL MI&A Research, NBFC Report

– April 2024 update

In contrast, India's gross domestic product (GDP), which exceeded forecasts, expanding an estimated 8.2% in fiscal 2024, is projected to see some moderation in growth in fiscal 2025.

The transmission of previous rate hikes by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to broader lending rates continues. However, while rising borrowing costs and regulatory measures to clamp down risky lending could moderate domestic demand, another spell of normal monsoon and easing inflation could provide some respite.

Still, while the RBI has not raised rates since February 2023, it has been equally cautious about cutting rates, amidst slower cooling of inflation and a strong growth trajectory. Globally as well, major central banks remain cautious about cutting rates.

Going forward, though, an above-normal monsoon will bode well for domestic disinflation. But inclement weather because of global warming and rising crude oil prices remain monitorables. Also, government bond yields have firmed up, as markets are pricing in a delay in rate cuts from the RBI. In fact, 'higher for longer' interest rates and the RBI's regulatory measures could weigh on the overall financial conditions in this fiscal as well.

Performance of NBFCs to remain healthy in fiscal 2025

NBFCs' credit, estimated to have grown 17-18% on-year in fiscal 2024, is expected to sustain the momentum, and rise 15-16% on-year this fiscal, with housing, personal, auto and microfinance loans in the retail segment, and micro, small and medium enterprise (MSME) loans in the wholesale segment continuing to be the primary drivers.

Lending to MSMEs has gained traction over the past three fiscals, with NBFCs increasing focus on unsecured business loans amid higher competition from banks in the traditional segments.

Also, consolidation within certain corporate groups and other corporate activities indicate buoyancy in the NBFC space and expectations of good credit conditions, though a pinch of caution. The entry of a new player in the retail space is expected to intensify competition in the coming fiscals as well.

Meanwhile, asset quality improved last fiscal on account of normalisation of economic activity and improved collection efficiency across segments, with the gold loan segment being an exception. Collection efficiency is expected to hold up in the near future as well, resulting in further easing of gross non-performing assets (GNPAs). However, here, the performance of unsecured retail credit will be a key monitorable.

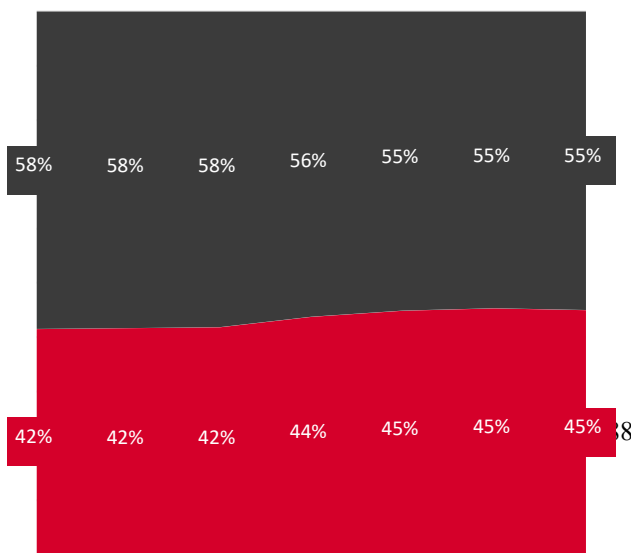
The buoyant growth since fiscal 2022 is in sharp contrast to fiscal 2021, when the Covid-19 pandemic brought a sudden halt in economic activity and slowed down demand for credit, impacted by funding challenges. But banks benefitted in this milieu and used their surplus liquidity to gain market share, in terms of credit in a few key segments. In fiscal 2022, the economy began to reopen, and lockdowns were relaxed after the second wave of the pandemic, leading to normalisation of business activities and driving credit growth in most segments.

Consequently, by fiscal 2023, NBFCs were back on track, with disbursements growing 16.8% on-year, albeit on a lower base of 7.8% rise in fiscal 2022.

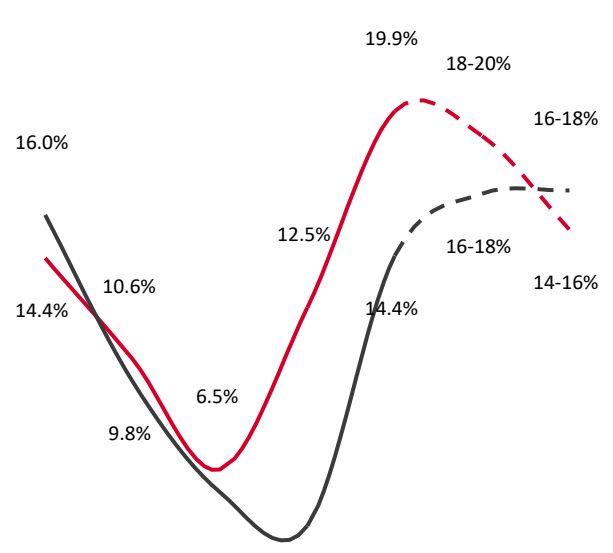
Retail segment resilient amid evolving regulatory landscape; recovery in wholesale lending boosts credit growth

Wholesale credit recovery and steady retail credit growth provide balanced overall credit growth going forward

Share of retail vs wholesale in NBFCs



Credit growth of retail vs wholesale segments



P — projected Notes:

1) Retail includes housing, auto, gold, microfinance, personal loans, consumer durables, and education

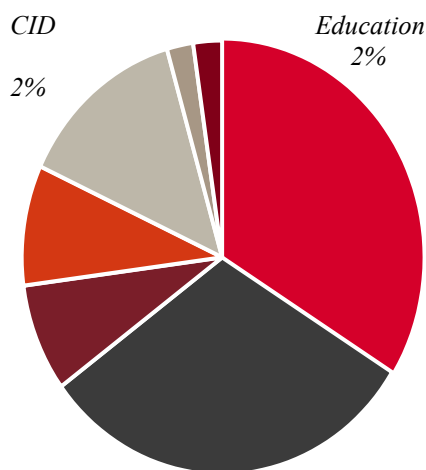
2) Wholesale includes MSME, real estate and large corporate, infrastructure, and construction equipment Source: Industry, CRISIL MI&A Research

Steady growth across retail as well as recovery wholesale segments is estimated to have resulted in the shares of the two in overall NBFC credit remaining stable in fiscal 2024, at 45% and 55%, respectively. While credit growth in the retail segment is estimated to have risen a healthy 18-20% on-year, wholesale credit rose 16-18%. Though the credit growth in the case of the retail segment was healthy, it was a moderation in comparison with fiscal 2023. This was because of normalisation in unsecured segments, which had increased sharply in the past, spurred by the RBI's risk weight circular.

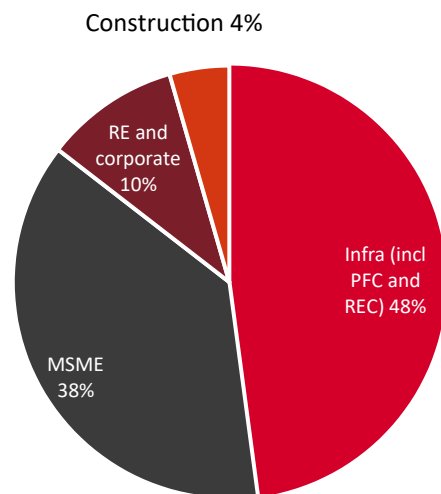
Still, post the NBFC crisis in fiscal 2018, the retail segment had led growth of the NBFC sector, while the wholesale segment posted low single-digit growth between fiscals 2020 and 2022. In fiscal 2023, the retail segment grew a sharp 20% on-year and the wholesale, 14%. Also, while credit growth in the retail segment was broad-based, the MSME segment was the primary growth driver in the wholesale segment, supported by steady growth in infrastructure financing on a high base.

Break-up of retail vs wholesale segment of NBFCs in fiscal 2024E

Retail credit break-up



Wholesale credit break-up

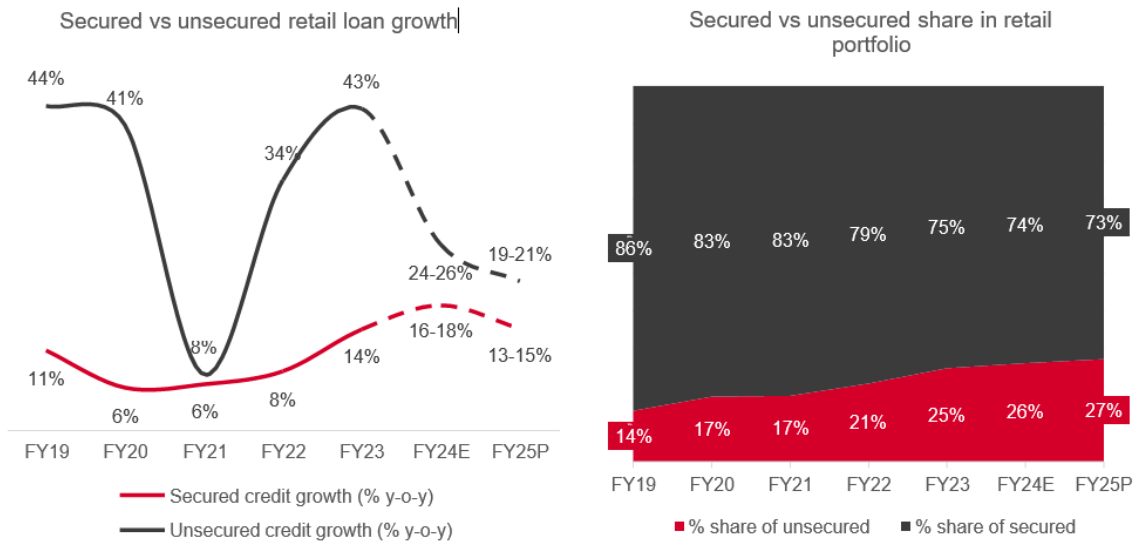


Source: RBI, company reports, CRISIL MI&A Research

Unsecured credit growth to normalise owing to regulatory efforts, still to trend higher than secured credit

Secured segment to lose further ground

Secured vs unsecured retail loan growth



E – estimated; P – projected

Note: For calculation of unsecured retail loans for NBFCs, segments such as personal, microfinance and consumer durables loans, and a share of education loans are considered.

Source: RBI, NHB, MFIN, CRISIL MI&A Research











The retail portfolio of NBFCs was estimated at Rs 19.3 trillion in March 2024. Within the space, the share of the unsecured portion is estimated to have expanded from 14% in fiscal 2019 to 26% in fiscal 2024. The RBI circular acted as a catalyst against this backdrop of rapid growth of unsecured lending by NBFCs and banks and its underlying risks.

Higher inflation, along with stagnant income, could cramp the borrower’s repayment capability. Overleveraging at the borrower’s end could also augment asset quality vulnerability. This is further exacerbated in unsecured lending, where there is no recourse to collateral and, hence, the loss given default is high. Therefore, lenders are required to keep higher capital buffers against such exposures as a result of this circular.

Between fiscals 2021 and 2023, i.e. the post-pandemic period, the secured segment logged 11% CAGR, surpassing the pre-pandemic growth rate of 8%. In contrast, the unsecured segment clocked a staggering 41% CAGR as NBFCs expanded their reach by targeting the new-to-credit customer segment and focussing on tier II and lower-tier cities.

A decadal low savings rate of Indian households of 5.1% owing to rising financial liabilities indicates a debt-driven consumption-led post-pandemic recovery. The emergence of fintech companies (fintechs) has played a key role in driving growth of the unsecured segment. Fintechs have been at the forefront of innovative lending practices, often catering to segments that traditional financial institutions might not reach.

Retail segment continues to lead NBFC credit growth

		Change in credit at NBFCs			
		CAGR FY19-23	FY23 y-o-y	FY24E y-o-y	FY25P y-o-y
	Housing	7%	10%	13-14%	11-13%
	Auto (all segments)	9%	20%	20-21%	15-16%
	Personal loan	35%	48%	20-21%	14-16%
	Gold	17%	5.5%	13-15%	11-13%
	Microfinance	25%	38%	25-26%	21-23%
	Consumer durables	24%	27%	29-30%	26-27%
	Education	35%	79%	75-76%	51-53%
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	MSME	18%	22%	25-26%	24-26%
	Corporate and Real estate	(5)%	(4)%	(4-5)%	(1-3)%
	Infrastructure	7%	13%	15-16%	15-16%
		<5%	5-10%	>10%	

E – estimated; P – projected

Source: Company reports, CRISIL MI&A Research

Housing: The credit growth of the overall housing finance sector has returned to pre-pandemic level, rising an estimated 12-14% in fiscal 2024. The slowdown caused by the pandemic affected low- and middle-income groups for a brief period; however, the segment turned a corner faster than expected. In fiscal 2025, CRISIL MI&A Research expects demand for housing to rise 10-12% on-year. This, along with the expected 8-10% growth in capital values in fiscal 2024 and 5-7% in fiscal 2025 and incremental construction under the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana during the fiscals, will support an estimated 13-14% growth in NBFC/housing finance companies' (HFC) housing loans in fiscal 2024 and 11-13% growth in fiscal 2025.

Auto finance: The segment saw healthy credit growth in fiscal 2023, supported by easing of semiconductor shortages, pent-up demand for cars and utility vehicles, improving profitability of transporters, and advance buying in anticipation of the second phase of Bharat Stage-VI norms. Growth in fiscals 2024 and 2025 will be driven by rising demand for commercial vehicles, cars, utility vehicles, and two-/three-wheelers, accompanied by bigger ticket financing and the government's focus on infrastructure spending. With this, CRISIL MI&A Research estimates the auto finance NBFC segment grew 20-21% in fiscal 2024, with 15-16% growth projected in the current fiscal

Gold loan finance: NBFCs' credit growth is estimated to have moderated to 13-15% in fiscal 2024 compared with 16.2% CAGR between fiscals 2019 and 2023. Growth moderated in fiscal 2023 because of intense competition from banks and mixed credit demand from the rural economy — a major market segment for gold loan NBFCs. Credit growth is projected to grow 11-13% in fiscal 2025.








Microfinance: The microfinance industry clocked a CAGR of 17% between fiscals 2019 and 2023, with NBFC-MFIs growing at a fast pace of 25% CAGR and capturing the market share of banks, which witnessed 11% growth during the same period. The new regulatory framework contributed to improved financial inclusion due to higher household income. With the increase in household income in urban and rural areas, the lenders expanded their customer base in fiscal 2024, boosting credit growth at an estimated 25-26% for NBFC-MFIs and 23-24% for the overall microfinance industry.

MSMEs: The first and second waves of the pandemic hit MSMEs real hard. This segment has a fundamental link to economic activity. Corporate India's revenue is estimated to have increased 7-9% in fiscal 2024 vis-à-vis 7-7.5% growth for SMEs. In line with this, CRISIL MI&A Research estimates overall MSME credit growth to have been a healthy 25-26% last fiscal and is projected to remain range bound at 24-26% this fiscal.

Real estate and corporate: The wholesale portfolios of NBFCs/HFCs are systematically being trimmed. NBFCs/HFCs are collectively shifting their focus towards the retail business. This led to an estimated de-growth of 4-5% in credit in fiscal 2024. CRISIL MI&A Research expects wholesale credit to further de-grow 1-3% this fiscal, with real estate disbursement expected to pick up for a few NBFCs/HFCs.

Infrastructure (including PFC and REC): The infrastructure book of NBFCs grew 13.4% in fiscal 2023, following a marginal growth of 2% in fiscal 2022 due to weak power demand amid the pandemic. The growth momentum in fiscal 2023 was owing to investments in renewable power and a pickup in the transmission and distribution (T&D) sector amid increased power demand. Book growth is estimated to have been 15-16% in fiscal 2024, driven by firm growth in power sector investments and the Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS). Additionally, REC has been appointed as the nodal agency to oversee the overall coordination and implementation of the rooftop solarisation project announced in January 2024. Supported by the aforementioned factors, CRISIL MI&A Research expects the NBFC infrastructure book to grow 15-16% in fiscal 2025.

Gradual improvement in asset quality

			GNPA FY23	GNPA FY24P	GNPA FY25P
Retail		Housing	1.6%	1.3-1.4%	1.2-1.4%
		Auto (all segments)	5.0%	4.0-4.5%	4.0-4.5%
		Gold	3.0%	2.8-3.0%	2.5-2.7%
		Microfinance	2.9%	2.3-2.4%	2.2-2.3%
Wholesale		MSME	3.6%	3-4%	3-4%
		Real estate & corporate	NM	NM	NM
		Infrastructure (Incl. PFC REC)	3.6%	3.0-3.2%	2.5-3.0%
			<2.5%	2.5-7.5%	>7.5%

Note: E – estimated, P – projected

1) Green: <2.5%, amber: 2.5-7.5%, red: >7.5%

2) Asset quality in real estate and corporate loans is not meaningful due to the addition of contractual moratorium, date for commencement for commercial operations extension, one-time restructuring, and player strategy to reduce the wholesale portfolio

Source: Company reports, CRISIL MI&A Research

Asset quality continued to improve with strong economic activities and better collection efficiency, leading to a reduction in gross non-performing assets (GNPA) in fiscal 2024. This was further helped by write-offs given the comfortable capital buffers maintained by NBFCs.

Housing: In fiscal 2023, HFCs' GNPA decreased ~100 bps as stress in the non-housing portfolios reduced owing to the offloading of large parts of the wholesale portfolio by HFCs under the retailisation strategy, growth of MSME businesses and stable incomes of the prime customers. According to CRISIL MI&A Research, GNPA is estimated to have decreased 40 bps to 2.6-2.7% in fiscal 2024 as two large housing finance players wrote off substantial portions of their real estate exposures and developers made record repayments along with continuing retailisation strategy. GNPA is expected to improve to 2.3-2.5% in fiscal 2025.

Auto: The industry's stress levels, which peaked in fiscal 2021, returned to pre-pandemic levels with GNPA of 4.70% in March 2023. It is expected to improve further to 4-4.5% this fiscal supported by sustained macroeconomic activity.

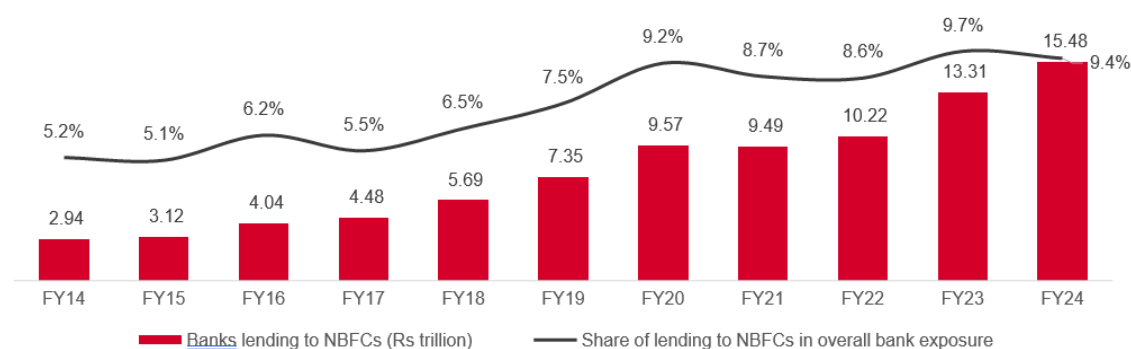
Gold finance: This is considered to be a safer segment from an asset quality perspective as players can improve GNPA by auctioning gold collateral. Additionally, given the liquid nature of collateral and recent increase in gold prices, the ultimate loss given default is expected to be modest. Gold loan NBFCs have loan to value (LTV) ratios of 60-70%, which is a sufficient buffer for any price fluctuation. The overall GNPA increased in fiscal 2023 and is estimated to have declined in fiscal 2024, driven by the performance of top players. Traditionally, GNPA has been controlled via recoveries through gold auctions. However, since gold financing is an extremely customer-centric business, gold auctions tend to be the last resort. Typically, NPAs are resolved through customer repayments. Additionally, in case of GNPA, driven by migration of teaser loans to higher rates, further slippages could be limited since much of the teaser loan book has already been migrated. CRISIL MI&A Research estimates GNPA of gold loan NBFCs to have improved to 2.8-3.0% in March 2024 and is expected to moderate to 2.5-2.7% this fiscal.

Microfinance: GNPA of the NBFC-MFI book stood at 2.90% in March 2023 after declining from a peak of 6% in March 2022. Further, after continued decline in GNPA to 2.20% in the first half of fiscal 2024, the industry witnessed an uptick of 20 bps taking GNPA to 2.40% as of December 2023. The increase was mainly attributed to challenges faced by the lenders specifically in Tamil Nadu and Punjab, where collection efficiencies dropped due to floods in both states and also loan waiver campaign in a few parts of Punjab. However, on-year, GNPA is estimated to have moderated marginally to 2.3-2.4% in fiscal 2024 and is expected at 2.2-2.3% this fiscal.

MSME: Asset quality deteriorated in March 2021 due to Covid-19. Income of borrowers was impacted, which worsened GNPA. However, with continued improvement in economic activity, better collection efficiency and strong credit growth, GNPA level decreased in March 2022. In March 2023, the GNPA ratio for MSME loans was 3.6%. Among various player groups, the asset quality is the best for private banks as of March 2023 because they serve relatively low risk customers compared with NBFCs, which also serve customers with no documented income. CRISIL MI&A Research estimates asset quality to have ranged 3-3.5% in fiscal 2024.

Real estate and corporate: The real estate and corporate segments experience higher stress than other segments where NBFCs lend. In the first half of fiscal 2024, some NBFCs/HFCs performed a considerable number of technical write-offs. However, GNPA crossed the 9% mark in fiscal 2023, ~250 bps lower on-year. CRISIL MI&A Research estimates GNPA to have ranged 8-10% last fiscal.

Share of bank lending to NBFCs declined 30 bps to 9.4% in FY24

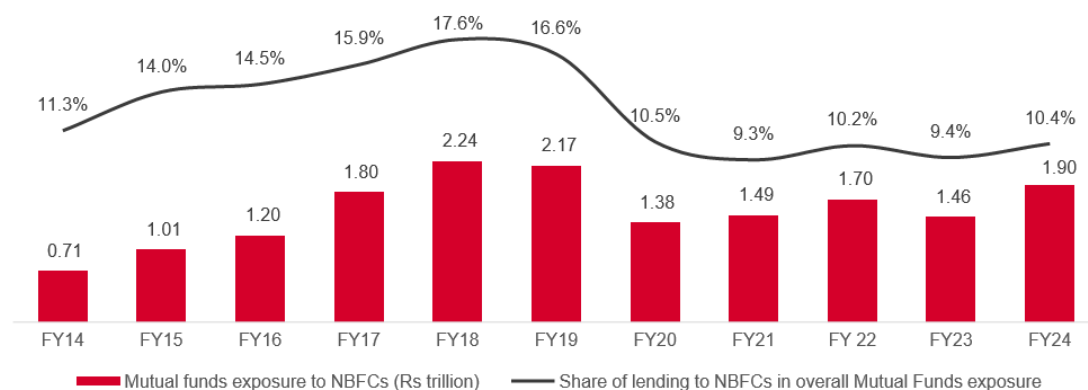


Source: Company reports, CRISIL MI&A Research

Banks credit exposure to NBFCs is estimated to have increased 16% on-year to Rs 15.5 trillion in fiscal 2024 from Rs 13.3 trillion in fiscal 2023. On the other hand, the share of NBFCs in the overall credit exposure is estimated to have declined to 9.4% from 9.7% during the period. The moderation was driven by a dynamic management of banking liquidity which saw lending rates of the overall banks increase and the added impact of the RBI's risk weight circular. The weighted average lending rates on outstanding rupee loans for banks increased from 8.72% in April 2022 to 9.81% in February 2024 (9.83%, if HDFC merger is excluded). Hardening in bank lending rates in relation to other funding avenues such as domestic capital markets and ECBs could lead to further moderation in the share of bank borrowings going forward.

Bank lending to NBFCs has almost doubled in the past 10 years. More recently, amid increasing interest rates, termloans of banks became the preferred source of borrowing as the rates transmitted to bank lending rates with a lag.

Debt Mutual funds' exposure to NBFCs show signs of improvement with share close to 10.4%



Source: Securities and Exchange Board of India, CRISIL MI&A Research

Note: Exposure refers to debt mutual funds

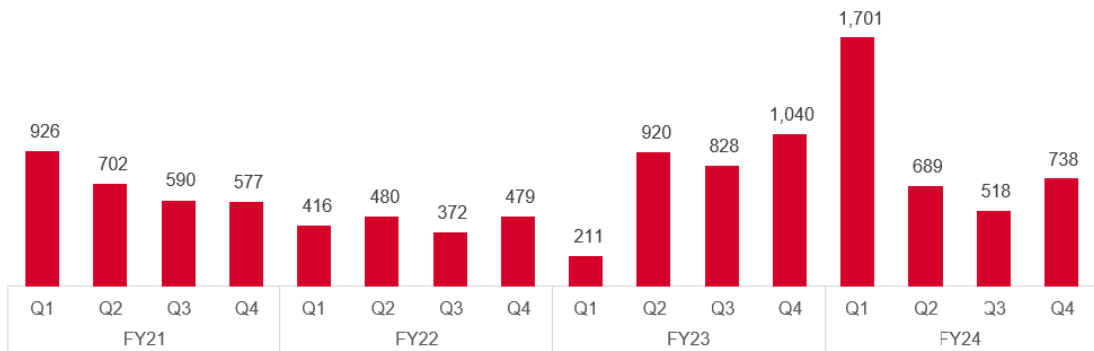
The IL&FS crisis in fiscal 2019 led to funds becoming extremely cautious towards investing in NBFCs. Exposure declined from ~18% in fiscal 2018 to 10% in fiscal 2022, and this trend is expected to continue in the medium term. Large NBFCs that showcased strong performance and resilience in fiscal 2022, and small and medium-sized NBFCs to some extent, are expected to drive mutual fund investments in NBFCs going forward. This is unlike prior to fiscal 2019, when bulk of the investments were in small and medium-sized NBFCs, which in turn aggressively pursued growth.

Mutual funds' exposure to NBFCs totaled Rs 1.90 trillion in FY24, constituting 10.4% of the total mutual fund exposure.

Non-convertible debenture issuances remain a monitorable

HDFC merger and interest rate volatility dampened NCD issuance momentum in the recent quarters

NCD Issuances (Rs Billion)

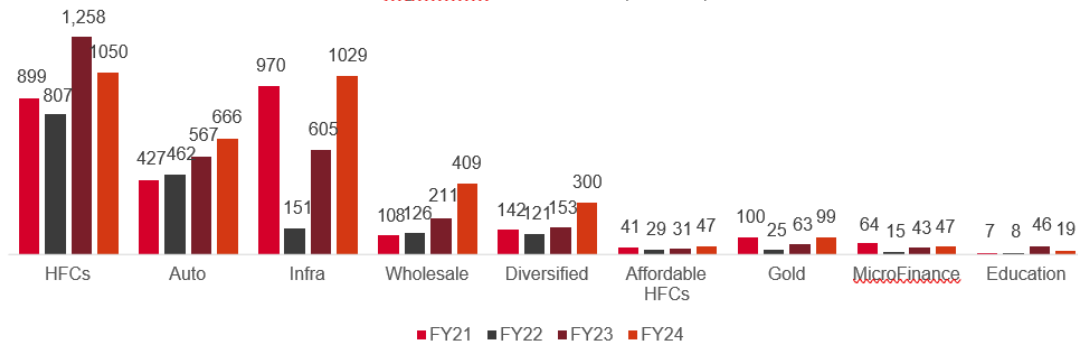


Note: Above data represents trend for key 160 NBFCs forming more than 95% of loans and advances of estimated NBFC sector outstanding
Source: F track, monthly portfolio disclosures by mutual funds, CRISIL MI&A Research

NCD issuances plummeted after the first quarter of fiscal 2024, impacted by the HDFC merger as a significant issuance was made by HDFC Ltd in May (~37%) and June 2023 (~31%) out of the total issuances of NCDs. Subsequently, the company merged with HDFC Bank with effect from July 2023.

During the last quarter of fiscal 2024 the issuances once again picked up summing up to Rs. 738 billion rising 42% from the previous quarter this brought the total issuances for fiscal 2024 higher by 22% when compared to the total of fiscal 2023.

Segmentwise NCD Issuances (Rs Billion)



Note: Top 100 companies by AUM considered for issuances
Source: CRISIL MI&A Research

In fiscal 2023, NCD issuances surpassed fiscal 2020 levels across all retail segments, with the highest increase in education loans on a low base of fiscal 2022. Issuances also picked up in the wholesale segment, driven by infrastructure finance issuers.

In fiscal 2024, total NCD issuances surpassed the 2023 levels by 23%, while total NCD issuances of housing finance companies fell by 17% on year it still made the largest share at 29% followed by Infra finance companies at 28% and auto finance at 17% the three segments form ~75% of the total issuances for the year.

Market broad basing continues with entry of newer originators, including banks

Securitisation issuance crossed the Rs 500 billion mark in the fourth quarter, driving the total to a record high of Rs 1.9 trillion in fiscal 2024, matching the peaks of fiscals 2019 and 2020. This growth was partly fuelled by policy interventions, including government-backed partial credit guarantee schemes for NBFCs.

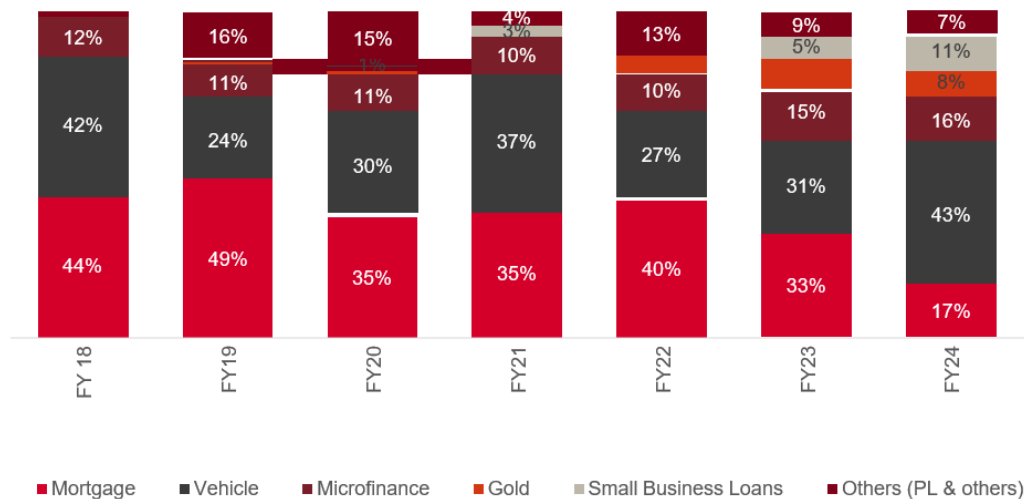
The number of originators involved in securitisation transactions increased to 165, completing ~1,100 transactions in fiscal 2024, compared with 160 originators and ~1,000 transactions in fiscal 2023. Despite the exit of a major HFC originator from the market, due to its merger with a bank in the second quarter of

fiscal 2024, the overall market activity surged, with the growth rate exceeding 5%. Growth adjusted for the significant HFC's volume reached ~27%.

This trend is expected to persist as NBFCs seek to diversify their funding sources following regulatory changes that increased risk weights for bank lending to them. Vehicle loan securitisation dominated the market share in fiscal 2024, accounting for 43%, compared with 31% in fiscal 2023. Microfinance contributed 16%, business loan securitisation doubled to 11% from 5%, while personal loan reached 5% from 4%. In fiscal 2025, the volume mix is projected to shift towards these asset classes, driven by high expectations of credit growth and recent regulatory and corporate actions impacting gold loan and mortgage securitisation.

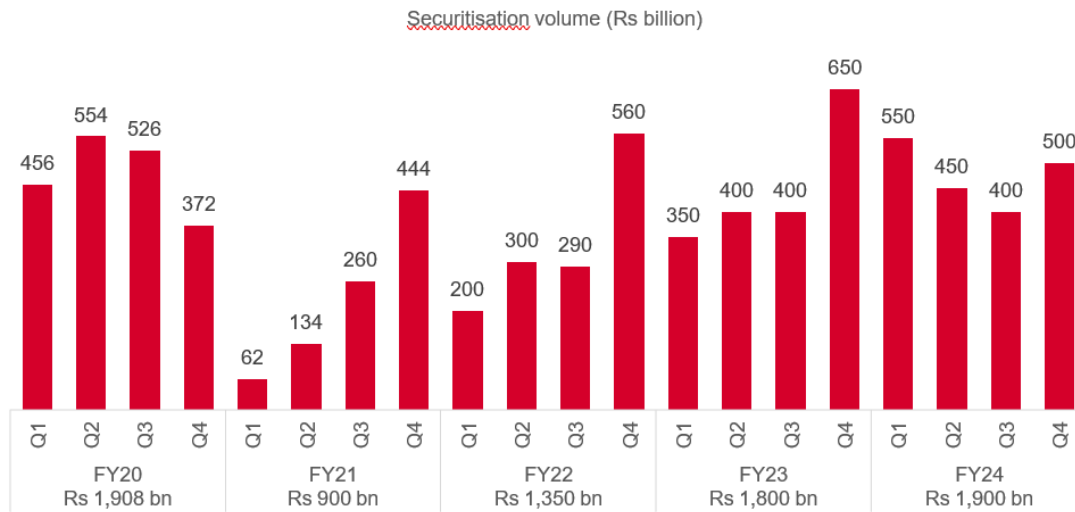
Among investor groups, banks continued to dominate the market, with those in the private sector accounting for 41% of volume, public sector 28% and foreign 20%. Private sector and foreign banks continue to favour pass-through certificates (PTCs), while public sector banks predominantly acquire pools via the direct assignment route. NBFC investors accounted for 8% of the volume. The market also saw participation from other investors such as mutual funds (in PTCs backed by secured vehicle and business loans), insurance companies (in mortgage-backed PTCs) and alternate investment funds (in PTCs across various asset classes).

Securitisation volume unaffected, while non-mortgage loans gain popularity, with PTC expanding its market share



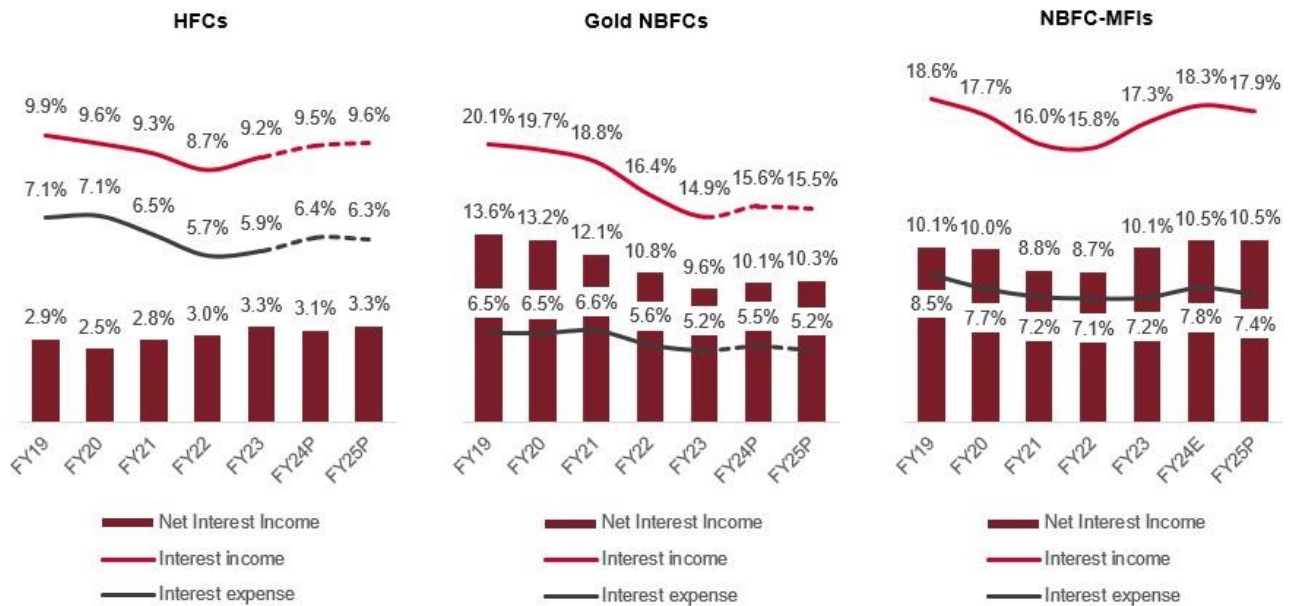
Source: CRISIL Ratinas

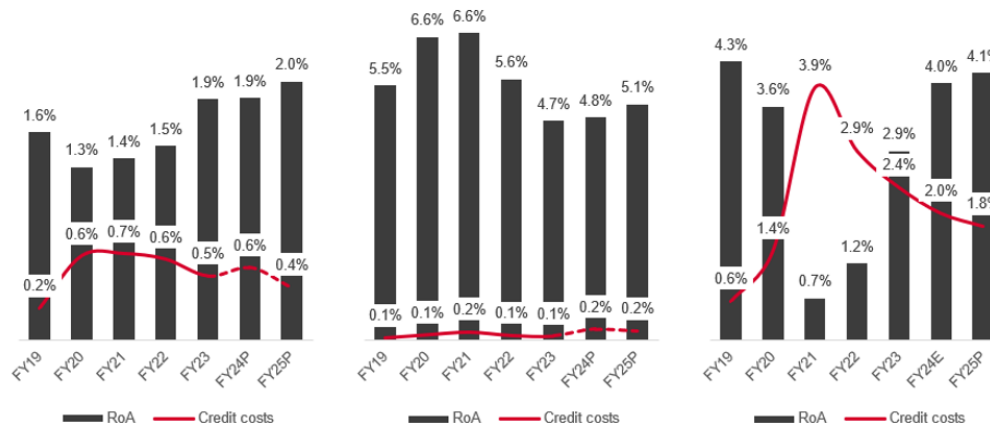
Securitisation volume in fiscal 2024 matches peak of 2020, reaches Rs 1.9 lakh crore



Source: CRISIL Ratings

Profitability to inch up on account of improved NIMs





Note: The above ratios are calculated on average total assets
Source: Company reports, CRISIL MI&A Research

Improved NIMs and controlled credit costs are the key reasons for improving or stable profitability outlook in future. In fiscal 2023, the MFI segment, which typically has more pricing power, could improve its NIM. Similarly, the housing segment also improved its NIM, owing to the floating nature of its loan book where it was able to pass on the increase in rates to its customers faster. However, competition from banks and subdued credit demand resulted in NIM compression for the gold segment.

The overall yield and COF for the retail segment are estimated to have gone up in fiscal 2023, due to increasing interest rates. However, the amount of pass-on has been distinct across all segments on account of the level of competition, nature of asset class and segmental credit demand.

The impact of RBI circular on risk weight circular on COF and consequently, NIM and RoA, will be a key monitorable.

Housing: With the aggressive 250 bps repo rate hike in fiscal 2023, the yield on assets increased ~50 bps and the weighted average COF ~20 bps, leading to margins and RoA improving to 3.3% and 1.9%, respectively. CRISIL MI&A Research expects the yield on assets to have improved by 30 bps at 9.5% with the weighted average COF to rise by 50 bps to 6.4%, causing the margins to fall by 10 bps at 3.2% and ROA to remain stable between 1.9%-2.0% in fiscal 2024. The weighted average cost of borrowing is expected to marginally fall by 10 bps to 6.3% in fiscal 2025, owing to a likely drop in the repo rate. However, the yield on assets will rise by 10 bps, due to a lag in the transmission of rates to the final customer translating to a rangebound ROA of 1.9- 2.1%.

Gold finance: The pressure of competition on NIMs of gold loan NBFCs has been offset to some extent with the revival of credit growth. With majority of the teaser loans having been reduced, the yields may have bottomed out. However, at a structural level, the yields will continue to be lower than the pre-pandemic levels in the near-to-medium term, somewhat offset by the steady credit growth at a higher rate of interest. On the other hand, the COF is expected to inch up with further repricing of bank borrowings. Fierce competition, coupled with expansion activities, resulted in higher advertisement and employee benefit costs, keeping the operating costs elevated. Given the improvement in NIM, owing to the aforementioned factors, RoA is estimated to have improved to 4.8% in fiscal 2024, compared with 4.7% in fiscal 2023, and is further expected to improve to 5.1% in fiscal 2025.

Microfinance NBFCs: NIMs improved by 140 bps in fiscal 2023 and are expected to have improved further by ~60 bps in fiscal 2024, with the increasing share of incremental portfolio having originated at higher rates post the implementation of new regulations in fiscal 2023. The credit costs pertaining to the pandemic-related stressed asset quality stabilised in fiscal 2023 at 2.4% from a high of 3.9% in fiscal 2021. With most of the credit costs for stressed assets being absorbed in the past fiscals, the residual credit costs on account of these

assets are expected to be lower. Hence, credit costs are expected to have declined to 2% in fiscal 2024 and likely to reduce further to 1.8% in fiscal 2025. Overall, CRISIL MI&A Research expects the RoA to have improved to ~4.0% in fiscal 2024 and reach ~4.1% in fiscal 2025, supported by reducing credit cost and improving NIM.

Gold finance

Review and outlook

Credit growth of gold loan NBFCs rose in fiscal 2024 despite shrinking market share

Banks dominate the gold loan segment

Type	Share (FY24E)	Book (Rs bn) - FY24E	CAGR (FY20-FY24E)	Growth in FY24E	Growth in FY25P
NBFCs	21%	1,551	14.5%	13-15%	11-13%
Banks	79%	5,972	28.2%	23-25%	19-21%
Overall	100%	7,523	24.7%	21-23%	17-19%

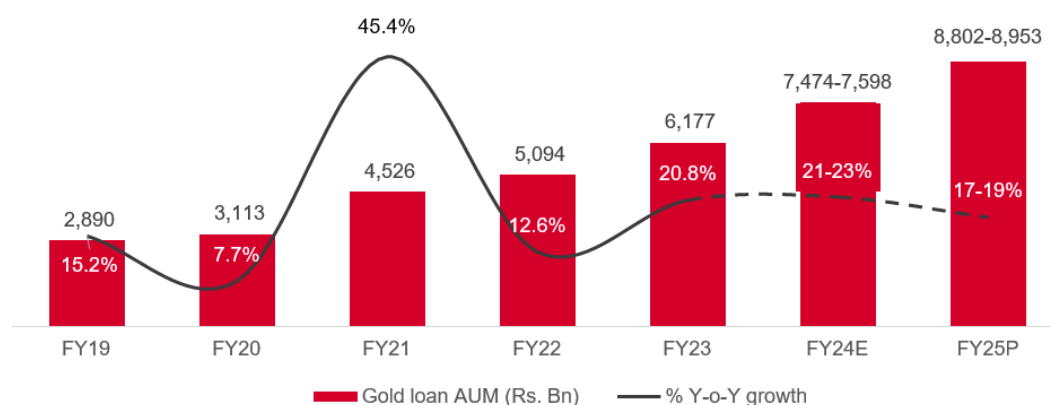
Note: E — estimated; P — projected

Source: Company reports, CRISIL MI&A Research, NBFC Report – April 2024 update

The overall gold loan segment (banks and NBFCs combined) is estimated to have expanded 21-23% in fiscal 2024, trending above the 20.9% compound annual growth rate (CAGR) logged between fiscals 2019 and 2023. While credit growth of banks in the segment is estimated to have normalised, that of NBFCs is estimated to have recovered, leading to healthy growth in the overall segment in fiscal 2024, primarily driven by increasing gold prices, an inherently better asset quality performance and better rates of interest.

In fiscal 2025, the overall segment is expected to grow a further 17-19%. Gold loan NBFCs will continue to lose market share to banks amid intense competition in the segment even as their disbursements are expected to recover. Disbursement growth is expected to continue, albeit at a normalised rate.

Gold loan AUM to normalise



Note: 1) E — estimated; P — projected

2) Includes agricultural lending by banks with gold as collateral

Source: Company reports, CRISIL MI&A Research

The firming up of gold prices in India on account of elevated inflation, a global economic slowdown, rupee depreciation and an increase in gold import duty could support the loan-to-value (LTV) ratio of lenders. Rising prices also create headroom for further credit growth.

The customer shift from unorganised to organised players will also support credit growth, largely because unorganised players charge exorbitant rates of interest and provide little clarity on valuation of gold and LTV. Also, there is no assurance that the pledged asset will be returned.

CRISIL MI&A Research believes organised financiers will see their share grow, driven by increasing gold loan penetration in the country through geographical diversification and wider popularity of this mode of financing.

- Organised gold loan penetration in India (computed as gold stock with organised financiers divided by the total gold stock in India) is estimated at ~7% as of March 2023, indicating significant headroom for organised gold loan market growth. It is expected to deepen due to wider geographical diversification, a growing branch network and increasing keenness of households to monetise their gold holdings for personal and business needs. The increase in gold prices and expectations of micro enterprises to fund their working capital requirements through these loans are also expected to boost gold financing growth
- According to CRISIL MI&A Research, owing to increasing awareness about the benefits of availing gold loans from the organised segment, the share of organised gold loan financiers increased from 56-58% in fiscal 2017 to ~61% (in terms of value) in fiscal 2023. The trend is expected to continue and the share of organised players is likely to improve further to ~63% in the near to medium term

The organised segment has been using digital and online platforms, along with phygital (combination of physical and digital) modes to do business. In fact, the growing uptake under these modes is expected to be the primary growth driver.

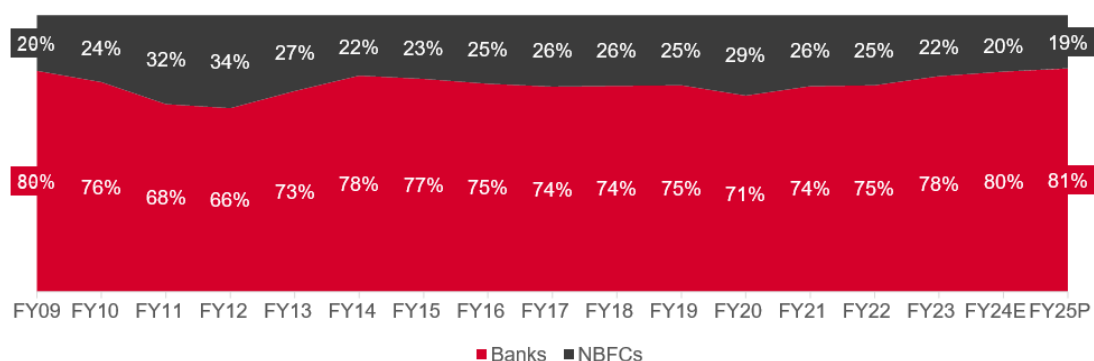
Market share interplay between banks and gold loan NBFCs

Banks have enjoyed a majority share in the domestic gold loan business historically. Their share increased significantly whenever there was a major disruption in the financial markets, such as the Global Financial Crisis of 2008, the taper tantrum of fiscal 2014 and the onset of the pandemic in fiscal 2021. Banks perceive gold as a product with relatively better asset quality as it is a liquid collateral. Not only does it offer a higher rate of interest but also, gold prices are likely to increase. In fiscal 2021, during the peak of the pandemic, an increase in the regulatory cap on LTV to 90% for a year provided banks further incentives to focus on the safer gold loan segment. After fiscal 2021, despite lowering of the regulatory cap on LTV to 75%, banks continued to grow in the segment, as the country reeled under the impact of the second pandemic wave and subsequent reimposition of lockdowns. The major focus of banks has been on growing the agri-gold loan book which is also given priority sector lending (PSL) benefits.

With banks aggressively focusing on the segment, gold loan NBFCs have seen a sustained reduction in their share, including in the last fiscal. Banks are competing in the gold loan segment by focussing on agri-gold loans, which qualify for priority sector lending, along with offering lower interest rates to existing-to-bank (ETB) customers in higher ticket sizes. Gold loan NBFCs compete on turnaround time (as low as 5-15 minutes), service levels and ease of processing.

Even as NBFCs are expected to further lose market share this fiscal, the overall gold loan segment is expected to continue to expand with banks leading credit growth, at least in the near term.

Banks to continue to outpace NBFCs, gain market share in the near to medium term



Note: 1) E — estimated; P — projected

2) Includes agricultural lending by banks with gold as collateral

Source: Company reports, CRISIL MI&A Research

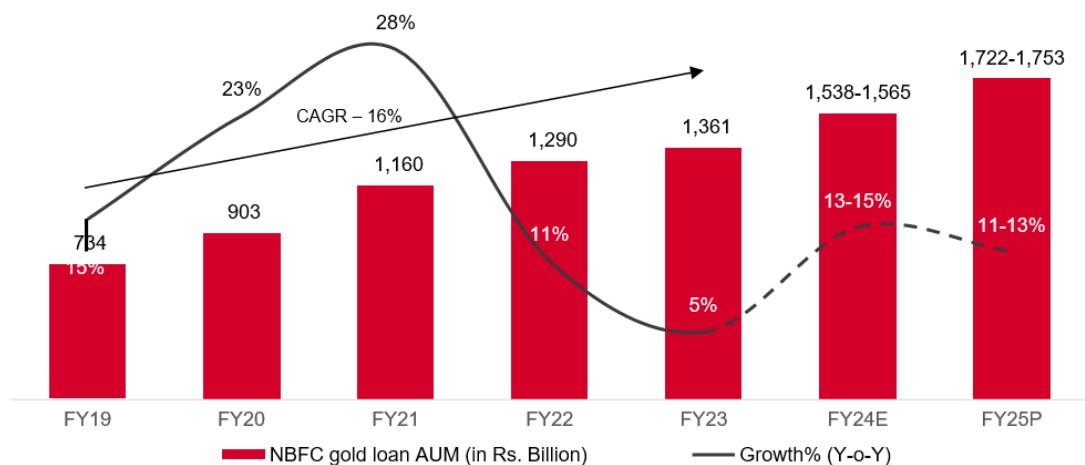
NBFCs compete on operating efficiency, turnaround time and local connect while managing risks

Despite banks having a competitive advantage by offering gold loans at a lower cost, NBFCs have been trying to compete through aggressive branch expansion and a sharper focus on customer experience. They focus more on the gold loan business and have, accordingly, built their service offerings by investing significantly in manpower, systems and processes in line with customer needs. Some key features are listed below:

- 1. Lower turnaround time and less documentation:** The borrower generally wants to get the loan disbursed as quickly as possible. Availability of well-trained and experienced employees in assessment and valuing gold helps NBFCs disburse loans faster than banks
- 2. Wider reach and better local connect:** NBFCs have a wider and deeper reach geographically, especially in rural and semi-urban regions, where the demand for gold loans is higher
- 3. Risk management process:** Most NBFCs have put in place a comprehensive and robust risk management process based on their experience and considering the key risks involved. These include steps to prevent fraud, ensure safety of the gold stored and recoup losses from possible non-performing assets

Growth in NBFC gold loan disbursements moderated further in fiscal 2023, owing to increased competition from banks and lower rural credit demand. Also, as cash flows improved following a rebound in economic activity, borrowers began repaying the loans and redeeming their gold. However, with a recovery in rural credit demand, expansion and optimisation of gold loan branches, credit growth is estimated to have recovered in fiscal 2024.

Loan book growth of gold loan NBFCs to improve amid rising gold prices



Note: P — projected

Source: Company reports, CRISIL MI&A Research

Looking to compete more effectively with banks and fintechs, gold loan NBFCs are expanding their reach and customer base through focused marketing strategies, and also by increasing advertising and employee incentives. They are also working towards ringfencing their high-value customer base (loans >Rs 2 lakh), which is targeted by the banks, and expanding to cater to rural low-income customers. The majority of customer base of gold loan NBFCs, though, remains stable, as banks typically cater to higher ticket sizes.

NBFC growth logged a 16% CAGR between fiscal 2019 and fiscal 2023 despite marginal growth of 5.5% in fiscal 2023. CRISIL MI&A Research estimates credit growth of gold assets under management (AUM) to have risen 13- 15% in fiscal 2024 and projects growth of 11-13% in fiscal 2025 on account of branch expansion and optimisation, expected firming up of gold prices and an increase in credit demand from the target consumer segment of NBFCs.

The average ticket size of gold loans has been rising over the past five years, as higher gold prices have created headroom for incremental credit due to lowering of the LTV ratio. Since the LTV ratio for NBFCs is capped at 75%, the increase in average ticket size suggests a rise in the gold loan portfolio owing to higher gold prices. Thus, AUM growth is also led by an increase in ticket size, in addition to higher volumes.

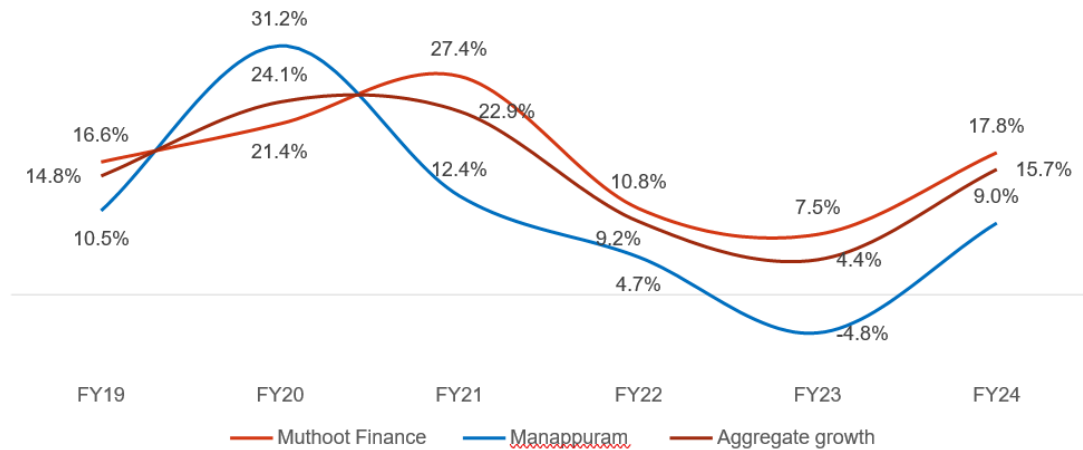
Increase in average ticket size contributed to loan book growth

Average ticket size (Rs lakh)	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Manappuram Finance Limited	0.33	0.39	0.45	0.57	0.58	0.59
Muthoot finance	NA	NA	0.61	0.69	0.76	0.83
IIFL Finance Limited	0.58	0.56	0.59	0.70	0.63	0.90

Source: Company reports, CRISIL MI&A Research

Credit growth of top two gold loan NBFCs accelerates further on-year in the third quarter of fiscal 2024

Muthoot Finance and Manappuram Finance together enjoyed a 60% share of the NBFC gold loan market as of March 2023 and Muthoot Fincorp, IIFL Finance, Shriram Finance, Muthoot Mini Financiers, Bajaj Finance and Kosamattam Finance were the other key players. The top two have an established franchise, a strong regional presence and a good branch network and reach. However, intense competition from banks and improving cash flow of borrowers have been challenging their growth.



Source: Company report, CRISIL M&A Research

The top two companies have taken various steps to maintain their market share. Apart from making significant investments in marketing and employee benefits, they also introduced teaser loans in fiscal 2022. Subsequently, a majority of teaser loans were closed or migrated to higher interest rates as of March 2023.

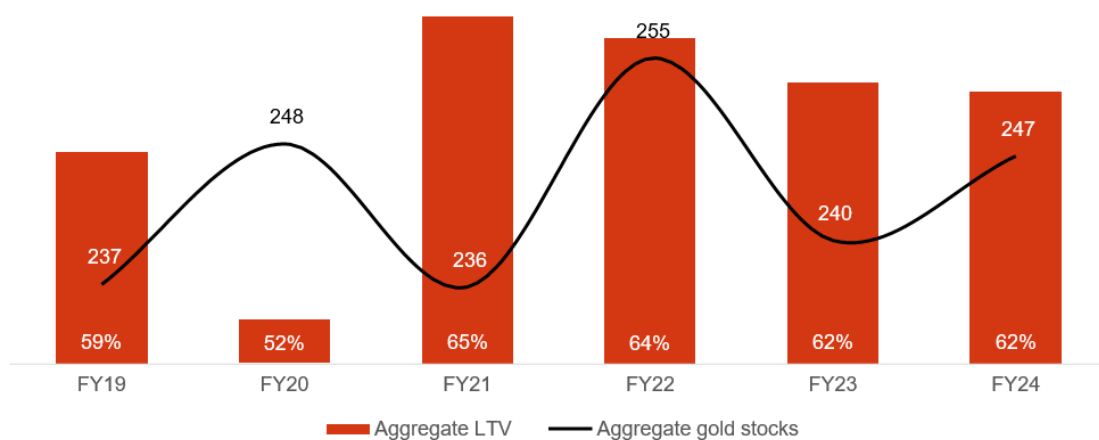
Specialised gold loan NBFCs have a focused approach and their technological initiatives enable customers to transact online.

But amid increased competition from banks, along with higher gold prices, their performance will remain a key monitorable in the near to medium term.

Credit growth supported by gold prices

Gold stocks of the top two NBFCs were declining for much of fiscal 2023 before reporting a moderate uptick in the last quarter. The uptick in gold stocks is estimated to have continued in fiscal 2024. Despite the rise in gold stocks, LTVs remained elevated at 67-69% in the first and second quarter of fiscal 2024 before moderating to ~64% in the third quarter due to softening of gold prices during the first and second quarter of fiscal 2024 before recovering in the third quarter.

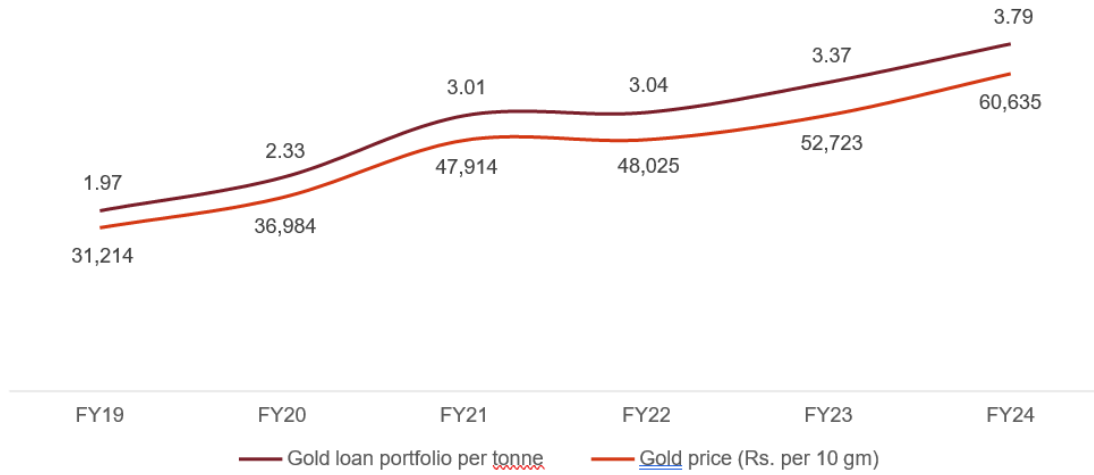
Interplay between gold stocks and LTV



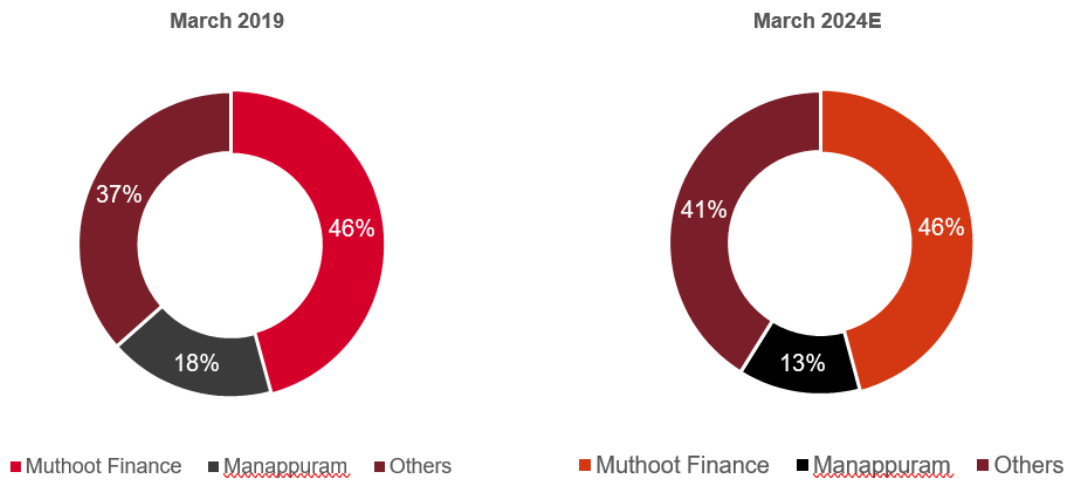
Gold loan book per tonne indicates growth fuelled by gold prices

The gold loan book per tonne increased from Rs 1.97 billion in fiscal 2019 to Rs 3.68 billion in the third quarter of fiscal 2024 largely in line with higher gold prices as shown in the exhibit below.

Such a strong correlation between loan book growth and gold prices indicates that any adverse movement in prices will have an adverse effect on credit growth.



Market share shift among gold loan NBFCs

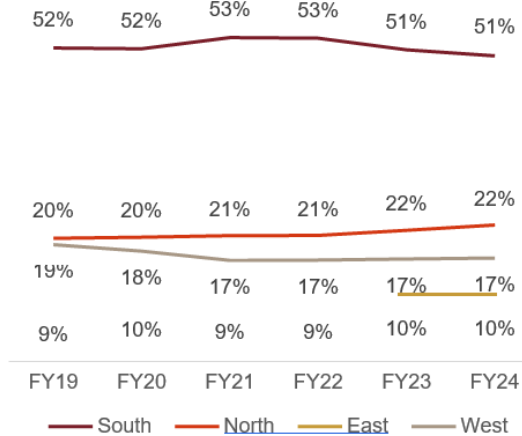


Source: Company reports, CRISIL MI&A Research

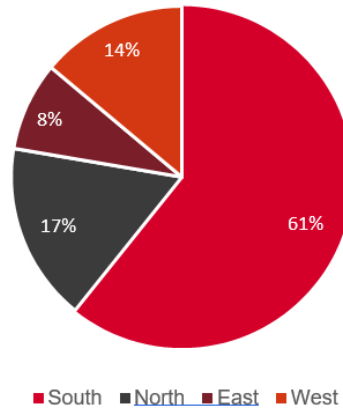
Southern India retains a major share of AUM

Southern India will continue to have a dominant share in AUM of gold loan NBFCs, though the players will increase their penetration in other regions. Changing consumer perception of gold loans, driven by increasing awareness and funding requirements, will give an impetus to the sector in the other regions.

Region-wise share of AUM of top two players



Region-wise share of branches in fiscal 2024



Note: Aggregate includes Muthoot Finance and Manappuram Finance
 Source: Company reports, CRISIL MI&A Research

Demand for gold loans higher in southern states

Southern states accounted for 50-55% of the overall gold loan AUM over the past five years due to the following factors:

Gold owners in the region have better awareness about the utility of the yellow metal as a collateral to raise funds

The region has seen the origination and establishment of gold loan franchisees, which have devised simple procedures that ensure quick loan disbursement

Though the south continues to dominate, several players have been shifting focus to untapped markets in the eastern and western regions, where there are fewer branches but they provide an incremental growth opportunity.

GNPAs of gold loan NBFCs improve moderately last fiscal

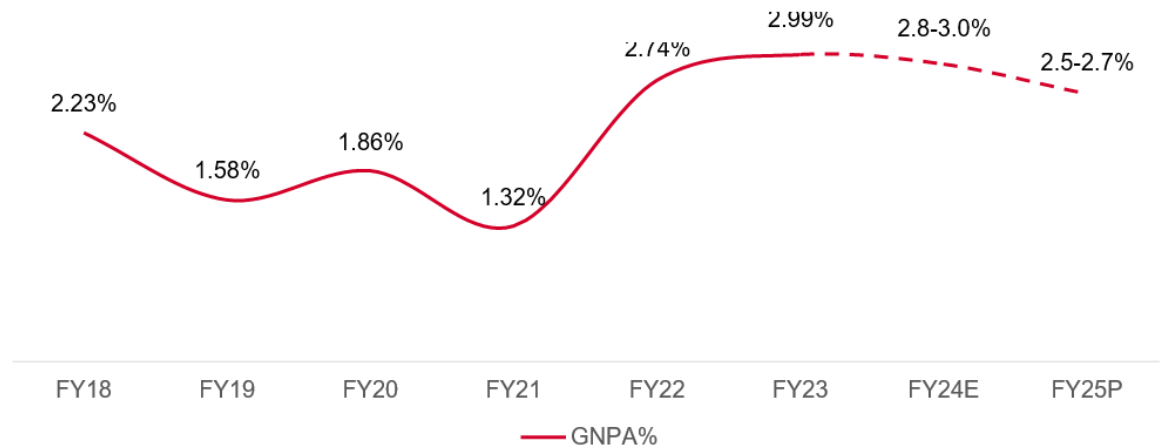
Decline in NPA post rise in fiscal 2023

Gross non-performing assets (GNPAs) of key gold loan NBFCs, despite remaining elevated, are estimated to have eased on-year last fiscal, supported by both customer repayments, auctions and sale of NPAs to asset reconstruction companies (ARCs).

CRISIL MI&A Research estimates the GNPAs to have improved to 2.80-3.00% (2.99% in fiscal 2023), owing to better collection efficiency and lower slippages, recovery via auctions and sale of stressed assets. It should be noted, though, that since gold financing involves personal connect with customers, gold auctions tend to be the last resort for recoveries. Typically customers somehow repay and, thus, the NPAs get resolved.

Going forward, volatility in gold prices could pose downside risks to asset quality of an otherwise relatively safe segment.

GNPAs to ease from the current high



Notes: E – estimated; P – projected

Source: Company reports, CRISIL MI&A Research

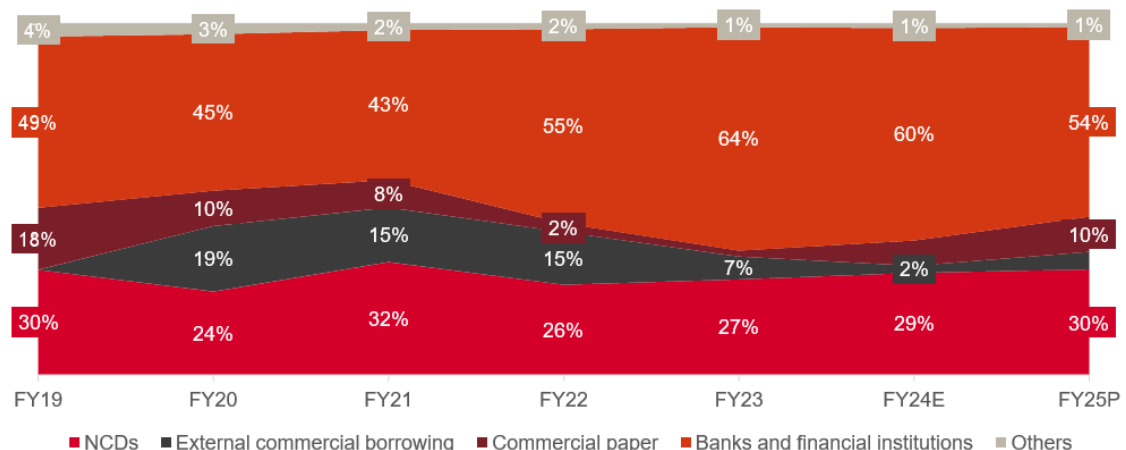
GNPAs of the top two gold financiers are estimated to have cooled down to 2.8-3.0% in fiscal 2024 from 3.21% a year back. One of them had seen NPAs decline through recoveries and sale of NPAs to an ARC. The stress on asset quality could be because of a combination of factors such as migration of teaser loans to higher rate of interest and loosening of credit filters in fiscal 2023 for achieving growth.

However, further slippages on account of migration of teaser loans to higher rates could be limited since nearly the entire teaser loan book has already been migrated. Also, given the liquid nature of collaterals and steady gold prices, the ultimate loss given default (LGD) would be modest.

In fact, the LTV ratio of gold loan NBFCs is 60-70%, thereby providing sufficient buffer against fluctuation in gold prices. Lenders ensure adequate provisioning as well, supported by residual provisions taken during deterioration in asset quality at the peak of the pandemic in fiscal 2022. That said, any volatility in gold prices could translate into higher LGD rates, thereby resulting in an increase in expected credit loss (ECL) provisioning.

Borrowing mix – banks remain main funding source

Gold loan NBFCs dependant on bank funding



Notes: E – estimated; P – projected

Source: Company reports, CRISIL MI&A Research

Repricing of bank borrowing to result in upside risk in cost of borrowing

At the peak of the pandemic, gold loan NBFCs carried high liquidity on their balance sheets. The low interest rate environment supported their cost of funds at the time.

However, the reversal in the interest rate cycle has had an adverse impact. As the share of borrowings from banks and financial institutions remains elevated in the NBFCs' borrowing mix, their borrowing cost is expected to rise further owing to interest rate reset.

Gold loan NBFCs have also raised additional funds through overseas borrowings, among other sources. Given the global economic uncertainty and hardening of interest rates, some NBFCs, including the top two players, prepaid their external commercial borrowings (ECBs) in the first half of fiscal 2024, though in the second half of the fiscal, a key player raised \$500 million from overseas.

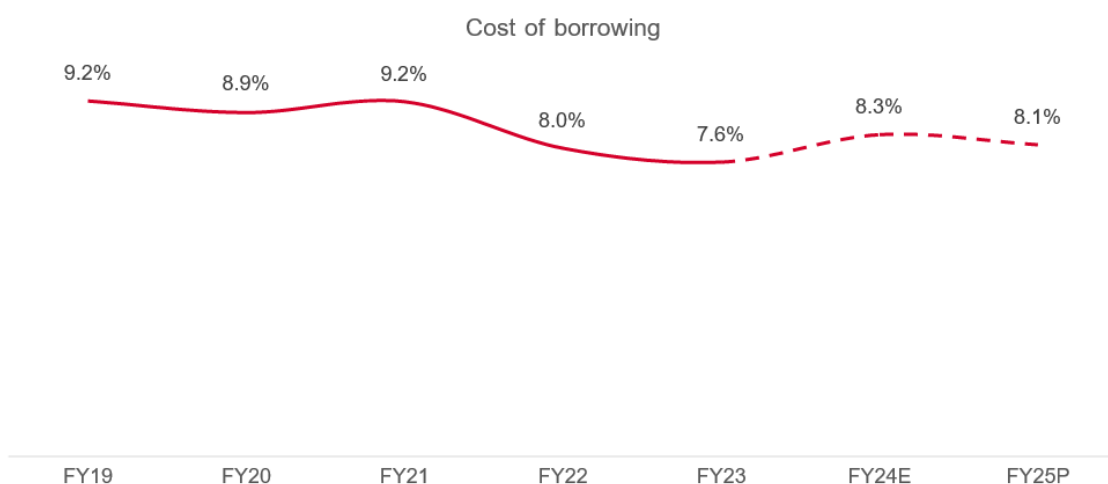
The share of ECBs in the borrowing mix will remain a monitorable amid the interest rate movements globally and relative pricing of other borrowing options.

NBFCs are also issuing non-convertible debentures (NCDs) and commercial papers at competitive rates. Overall, the high ratings of the top two players help them raise borrowings at competitive rates. CRISIL MI&A Research expects their borrowings from banks to reduce in favour of NCDs and ECBs to some extent this fiscal given the rising lending rates of banks and relatively cheaper other funding options.

In fiscal 2023, the overall borrowing cost (interest expense on average borrowing) of gold NBFCs had declined ~36 basis points (bps) on-year (largely driven by Muthoot Finance) on account of higher proportion of fixed rate in the borrowing mix and low-cost debt raised in the low interest rate environment during the peak of the pandemic.

However, in the first half of fiscal 2024, the cost of funds trended upwards as bank borrowings underwent repricing and proportion of low-cost borrowings in the borrowing mix came down. The trend is estimated to have continued throughout the fiscal with the cost of funds increasing ~71 bps on-year largely driven by bank borrowings, which form the largest chunk of NBFC loans. Bank lending rates had gone up last fiscal following the Reserve Bank of India's (RBI) rate hikes. Additionally, it is important to note that this segment has remained shielded from any impact of the RBI's risk weight circular as it was excluded from its ambit.

Cost of borrowing to inch up owing to repricing of existing and incremental debt



Note: P – projected
Source: CRISIL MI&A Research

Despite uptick in cost of funds, profitability to improve owing to credit growth pick-up

Impact of competitive pressure on yields could ease as loan book growth picks up

While a contraction in net interest margin (NIM) had impacted NBFC profitability in fiscal 2023, a recovery in it is estimated to have improved profitability in fiscal 2024.

Yields have been declining for various players amid acute competition from banks. In fact, competition continues to put pressure on NIMs of gold loan NBFCs. Typically, banks offer gold loans at a lower yield of 7-15% because of their low cost of funds, while NBFCs charge 18-24%. Banks felt the initial effect of competition when certain NBFCs introduced teaser rate loans, which adversely impacted yields in the segment. With majority of the teaser loans ending, the yields may have bottomed out. However, at a structural level, yields of gold loan NBFCs could continue to be lower than pre-pandemic levels in the near-to-medium term.

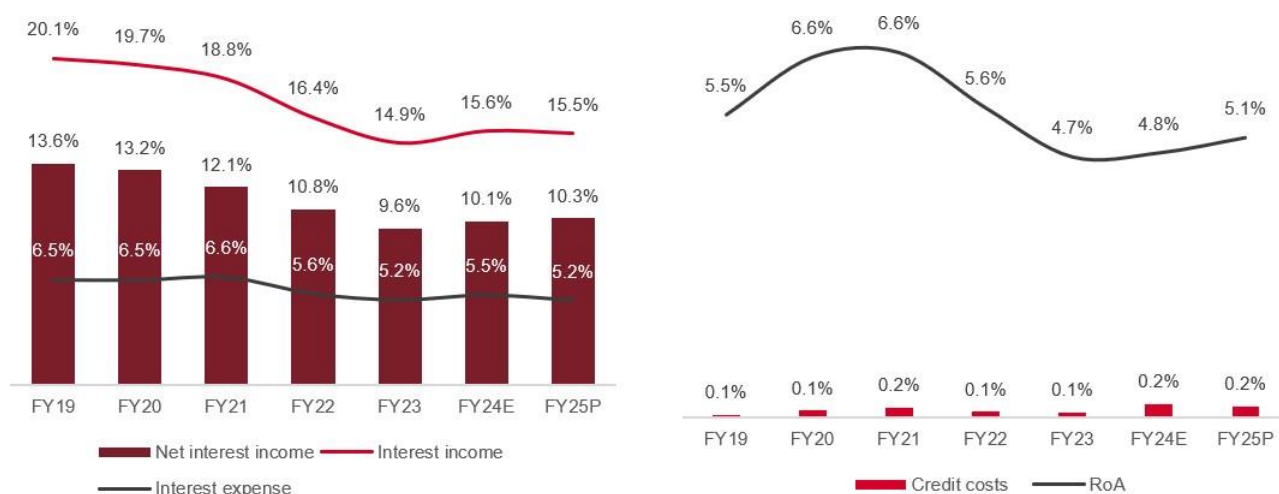
Hence, the NIM is estimated to have expanded in fiscal 2024, benefitting from a revival in portfolio growth and cooling off of competition from banks. NIM is forecast to expand further this fiscal driven by the softening cost of funds and steady portfolio expansion.

Also, operating cost as a percentage of total average assets is estimated to have increased further last fiscal in step with the portfolio growth. This is expected to tone down this fiscal as operating efficiencies set in with healthy portfolio growth.

A modest uptick was estimated in credit costs in fiscal 2024 as GNPA remained steadily above historical levels, only to be offset by auction and sale of NPAs to ARCs. However, with respect to sale to ARCs, the write-offs remained negligible owing to the value and liquidity of gold as collateral, thereby limiting credit costs. Additionally, higher gold prices will lower the LGD for ECL calculation, resulting in lower provision, leading to further buffering of credit costs, assuming stable LTV levels. Credit cost is expected to decline in fiscal 2025 in line with projected NPA levels.

Overall, return on assets (RoA) is estimated to have improved in fiscal 2024 and is expected to further improve this fiscal on account of better NIM and controlled credit cost.

RoA improved last fiscal with easing in NIM pressure



Notes: E – estimated; P – projected

Aggregate includes Muthoot Finance and Manappuram Finance

Source: Company reports, CRISIL MI&A Research

Industry overview

While gold loans lost their sheen in fiscal 2023, structural tailwinds support growth

The gold loan market is sensitive to movement in gold prices. An increase in gold prices lowers the LTV, creating headroom for incremental credit growth for the same collateral. However, an adverse movement could result in calling the loan early or calling for additional margin to maintain the LTV below the regulatory cap of 75%. Hence, a sustained downward movement in gold prices adversely impacts credit growth in the segment.

That said, given the liquid nature of the collateral, gold loans are easier to liquidate, and therefore, recover. Additionally, firming up of gold prices could lower LGD during the ECL calculation, which could result in a lower provision cover. Thus, any weakening in gold prices would result in higher LGD and higher provision cover.

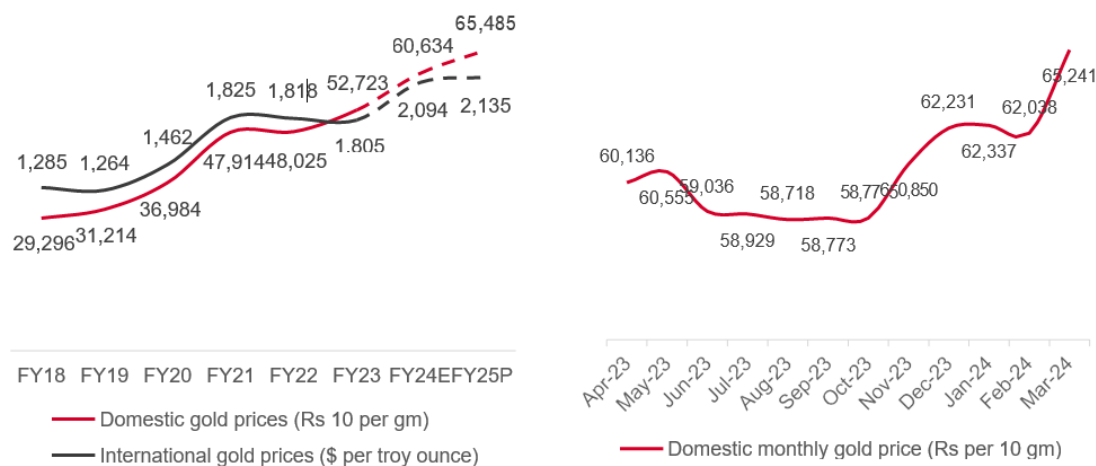
However, given the significance of gold and sentimental value attached to gold jewellery in Indian culture, customers typically ensure loans are repaid and the ornaments are redeemed. Hence, there is relatively low rate of delinquencies in the segment.

Factors supporting gold loan AUM growth

a) Rising gold prices

International gold prices are expected to inch up this fiscal, given the higher inflation outlook, higher US Federal Reserve funds rate and a possible global slowdown. In Indian markets, the rupee's depreciation and increased import duty on gold supported a rise in the prices of yellow metal last fiscal. However, a slowdown in discretionary spending would have impacted consumption and, thereby, demand. Tapering gold imports on a quarterly basis indicate muted demand.

International and domestic gold prices to rise this fiscal



Note: E: Estimated; P: Projected

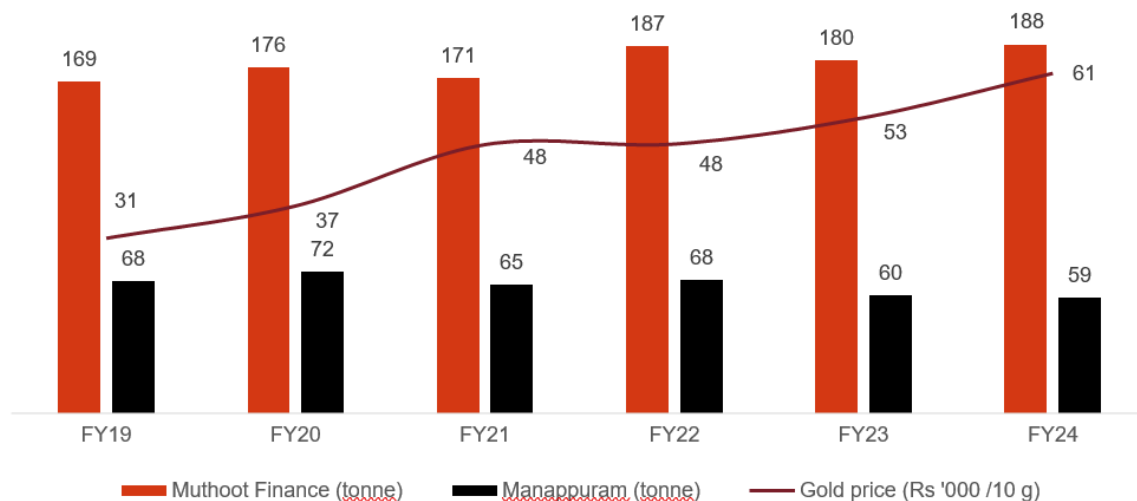
Source: Company reports, CRISIL MI&A Research, World Gold Council, World Bank

b) Modest rise in gold stocks

Gold stocks in fiscal 2023 had remained at fiscal 2022 level because of subdued credit demand growth amid high competition and increase in gold prices.

However, in fiscal 2024, gold stocks increased led by a rise in AUM and a stable price trajectory. This fiscal, the stocks are expected to increase driven by a steady growth in loan book. Further, LTVs are estimated to have remained range bound in fiscal 2024 remaining under the regulatory cap of 75%.

Stagnant credit growth and rising gold prices lower gold stocks in fiscal 2023



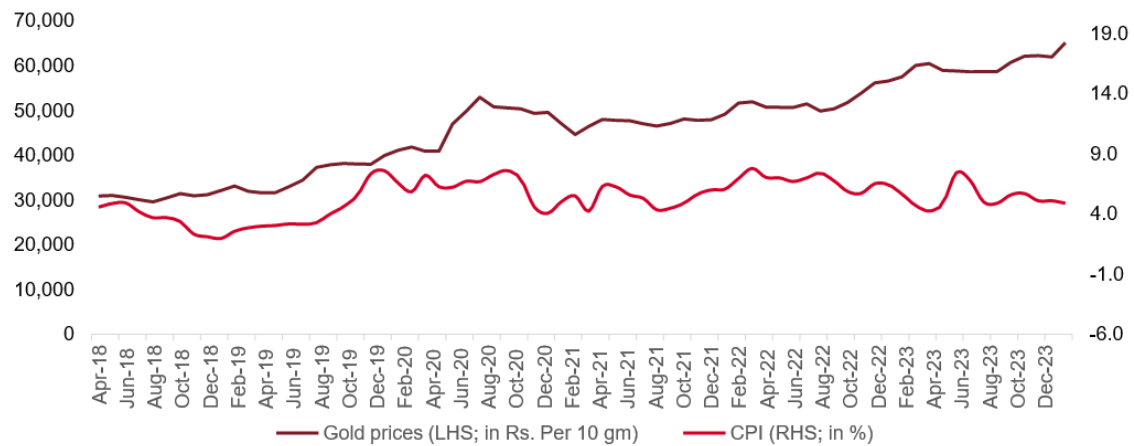
Source: Company reports, CRISIL MI&A Research

c) Gold, a hedge against inflation

Between fiscals 2019 and 2023, gold prices trended in line with the Consumer Price Index (CPI)-based inflation. The current trend of rising inflation started during the peak of the pandemic, when supply chains got disrupted, governments increased spending and interest rates were cut and remained low for an extended period.

With inflation cooling off after the first wave of the pandemic, the retail inflation crossed the upper band of the RBI's inflation target of 6% in May 2021. At the time, the average monthly gold price was ~Rs 48,084 per 10 gm. Over the subsequent months, gold and inflation moved higher, with the CPI inflation topping 7.8% in April 2022 and gold hitting its cycle high of Rs 52,023 per 10 gm. Subsequently, CPI began to cool off. In November 2022, it printed 5.9% on-year and gold prices declined to Rs 51,859 per 10 gm. After that, until February 2024, inflation remained sticky and gold prices rose, too.

Gold mirrors inflation trajectory



Source: CRISII MI&A Research

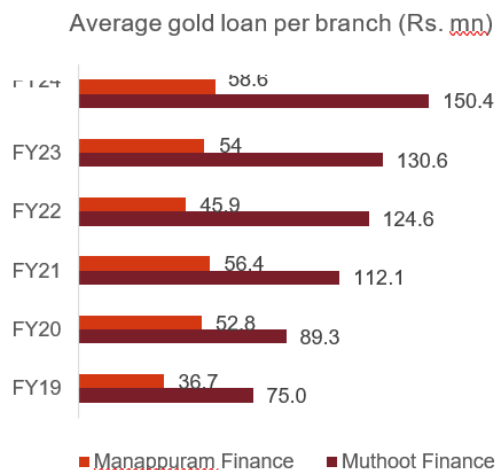
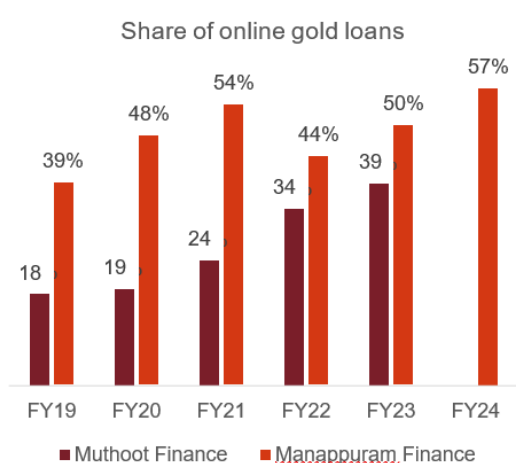
d) Online gold loan schemes

Online gold loan schemes enable consumers to avail gold loans from the convenience of their homes. Several gold loan providers have tied up with banks and payment gateway service providers to facilitate this service.

Applying for gold loans online is quicker with sanctions coming in within a few hours. Digital loan products can be accessed via mobile applications, online platforms, with prepaid cards, etc. Know-your-customer checks, registration and disbursements are all done online. Some of the NBFCs require borrowers to personally deliver the gold to their nearest branch. However, there are a few others that provide doorstep services, under which verification and collection of gold ornaments is done at the customer's residence. The process is managed through a central application that can be simultaneously accessed by all branches.

Manappuram Finance was the first gold loan NBFC to launch online services in September 2015. Muthoot launched its online scheme through its website and iMuthoot application in September 2016. In addition to traditional players, fintech companies such as Rupeek have also been offering digital services since 2015. To be sure, online gold loans have gained traction since their launch.

Share of online loans to increase along with average gold loan per branch

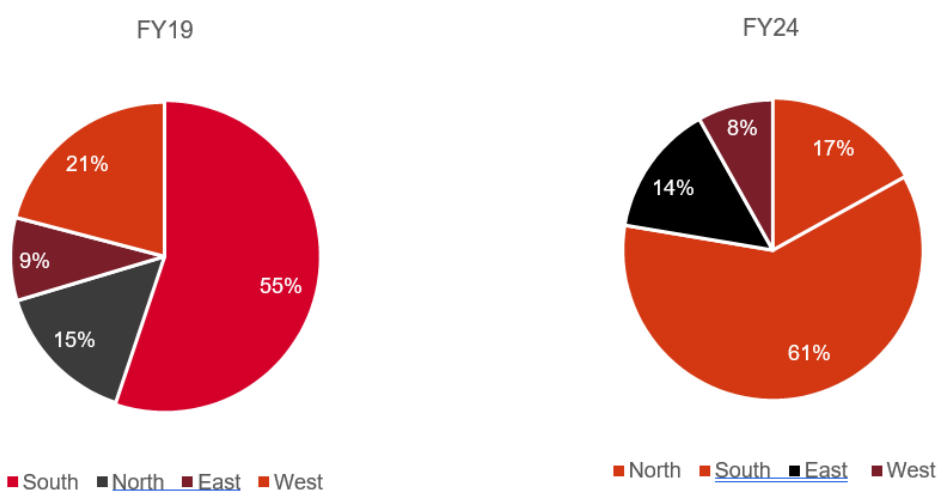


Source: Company reports, CRISIL MI&A Research

e) Branch additions in non-south regions

Currently, south India dominates demand for NBFC gold loans. However, other regions are also likely to pick up going forward. Changing consumer perception about gold loans, led by increasing awareness and rising fund requirements, will drive rapid growth in these regions. Also, branches are being added mainly in the north and east, where there are fewer branches.

Branch distribution



Note: Aggregate includes Muthoot Finance, Manappuram Finance and IIFL Finance

Source: Company reports, CRISIL MI&A Research

f) Specialised gold loan NBFCs have inherent advantages

Gold loan NBFCs have gained competitive strength with faster loan processing and auctioning of gold jewellery. NBFCs operate at a yield of 18-24% while private sector banks offer ~15% and public sector banks 7-9%. Despite the significant rate differential (8-15%), NBFCs' AUM clocked 16.2% CAGR between fiscals 2019 and 2023, owing to their ability to provide an overall conducive environment to customers and enhanced reach via their extensive branch networks in semi-urban and rural areas.

Gold loan NBFCs' single-product focus and extensive branch network in low-rent areas with much lower population/ customer base than a typical bank branch, ensure better customer experience. The other key competitive advantage is faster turnaround time. A lower turnaround time adds significantly to the overall customer value proposition as gold loans are predominantly short term in nature and are availed of for emergencies. Further, banks' gold loan terms tend to be rigid unlike NBFCs'. For example, the minimum loan tenure that banks offer is usually higher than the average tenure NBFCs offer. As gold loans are mostly bridge loans (short term), specifying a minimum tenure with a pre-payment penalty works against the customer's value proposition.

Additionally, gold financing is an operations-intensive business, with special focus required on branch-level infrastructure and personnel. Each branch requires secure storage. The branches also require strong electronic monitoring and cybersecurity protocols to protect client data. All these increase operating costs. Moreover, employees must be trained on recognising the possibility of theft and other frauds as well as the procedures to be followed to prevent them. Alternatively, some part of the operations, such as appraisal and valuation, could be outsourced to third parties.

The business model has also undergone a considerable technological transformation facilitating faster loan processing, accurate gold valuation, safekeeping, auctions and cost cutting. Customers of top players are required to visit the branches only to deposit physical gold. Proactive marketing, branding and geographic expansion also help capture new-to-market customers.

Banks' focus on gold lending, though, poses a competitive threat to NBFCs, mainly on account of the former's lower rate of interest.

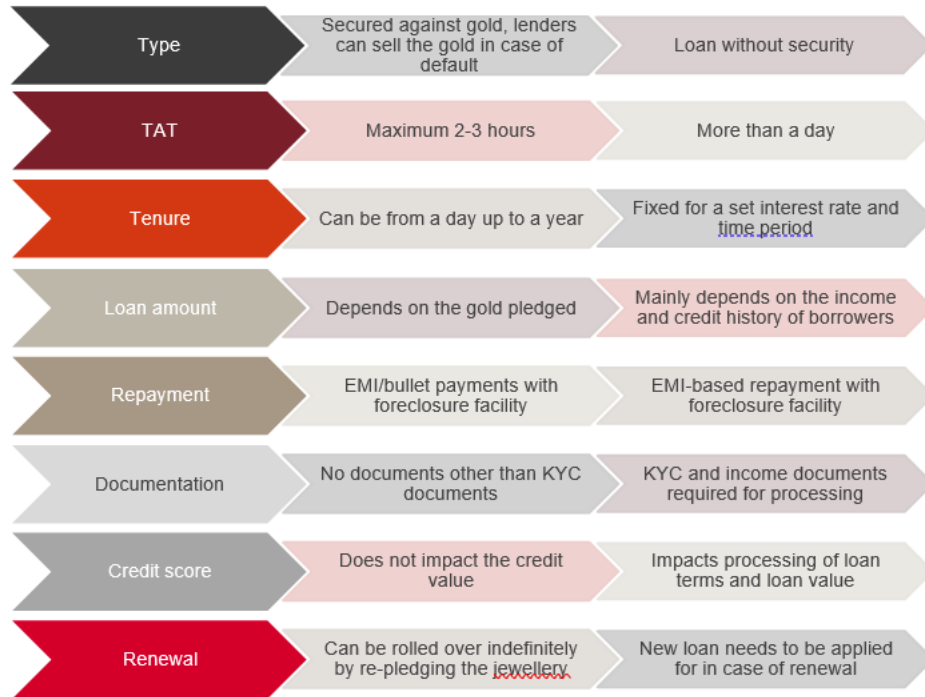
NBFCs offer convenience, while banks offer lower rates

Parameter	Gold loan NBFCs	Banks	Moneylenders
			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LTV Processing fees Interest rate Penetration Mode of disbursement Working hours Regulator Fixed office place Customer service Documentation required Repayment structure Average TAT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Up to 75% None/minimal 18-24% p.a. Highly penetrated Cash/cheque Open beyond banking hours RBI Proper branches High specialised focus Minimal Flexible repayment structure 10 minutes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 90% in fiscal 2021 Higher compared with NBFCs 7-15% p.a. Select branches Cheque Typical hours RBI Proper branches Non-core KYC compliance EMI based 1-2 hours 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Higher than 75% None 25-50% p.a. Highly penetrated Cash Open beyond banking hours Non-regulated No fixed place Core focus Minimal >10 minutes

g) Competitive advantage vs other financial products

Before the pandemic, gold loan lenders were competing not just among themselves, but also with other financial service providers. A borrower who fits the lender's criteria would opt for a personal loan or credit card, as these products require no security and are provided online within a few hours with minimal documentation. However, during the peak of the pandemic, gold loans emerged as the most feasible option, as lenders had become risk averse and minimised their exposure to unsecured loans.

Features differentiating gold loans from personal loans



Source: Company reports, CRISIL MI&A Research

OUR BUSINESS

In this section, any reference to “we”, “us” or “our” refers to Kosamattam Finance Limited. Unless stated otherwise, the financial data in this section is as per our Audited Financial Statements and the Unaudited Financial Result set forth elsewhere in this Draft Prospectus.

The following information should be read together with the more detailed financial and other information included in this Draft Prospectus, including the information contained in the chapter titled “Risk Factors” and “Industry Overview” beginning on pages 20 and 79.

Unless otherwise indicated, industry-related information contained in this section have been derived from the report ‘Industry report on gold loans’ released in Mumbai in August 2024, prepared and released by CRISIL, which has been exclusively commissioned. Unless otherwise indicated, financial, operational, industry and other related information derived from the CRISIL Report and included herein with respect to any particular year refers to such information for the relevant financial year.

Overview

We are a non-deposit taking NBFC – Middle Layer primarily engaged in the Gold Loan business, lending money against the pledge of household jewellery (“Gold Loans”) in the state of Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Delhi, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh and Telangana along with the Union Territory of Puducherry. Our Gold Loan portfolio for the six month period ended September 30, 2024, the financial years ending on March 31, 2024, March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 comprised of 9,70,680, 9,16,040, 8,82,414, and 8,10,711 gold loan accounts, respectively, aggregating to ₹ 4,84,504.45 lakhs, ₹ 4,88,665.31, ₹ 4,45,407.85 lakhs, and ₹ 3,65,802.24 lakhs, respectively, which is 98.97%, 98.92%, 98.68%, and 98.52% of our total loans portfolio as on those dates. As on September 30, 2024, we had a network of 977 branches spread in the states of Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Delhi, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh and Telangana along with the Union Territory of Puducherry and we employed 3801 persons in our business operations. We belong to the Kosamattam Group led by Mathew K. Cherian. We are headquartered in Kottayam in the state of Kerala.

We are registered with RBI as a systemically important, non-deposit taking NBFC (Registration No. B-16.00117 dated December 19, 2013) under Section 45 IA of the RBI Act. Further, we also have a Full-Fledged Money Changers (“FFMC”) license bearing number FE.KOC.FFMC.40/2006 dated February 07, 2006 which is valid up to February 28, 2025.

The Kosamattam group was originally founded by Nasrani Varkey. His great grandson, Mathew K. Cherian, the present Chairman and Managing Director of Kosamattam Group is a fourth-generation entrepreneur in the family. Under his able leadership, our Company is emerging as a prominent Gold Loan business company with 977 branches, as on September 30, 2024, largely spread across southern India.

Gold Loan is the most significant product in the product portfolio of our Company. Our Gold Loan customers are typically businessmen, vendors, traders, farmers, salaried individuals and families, who for reasons of convenience, accessibility or necessity, avail of our credit facilities by pledging their gold jewellery with us under our various gold loan schemes. These Gold Loan schemes are designed such that higher per gram rates are offered at higher interests and vice versa, subject to applicable laws. This enables our customers to choose the Gold Loan scheme best suited to their requirements. These Gold Loan schemes are revised by us, from time to time based on the rates of gold, the market conditions and regulatory requirements. Our Gold Loans are sanctioned for a tenure of upto 12 months, with an option to our customers to foreclose the Gold Loan. Our average Gold Loan amount outstanding was ₹ 49,913, ₹53,345, ₹ 50,476, and ₹ 45,121 per loan account, for the six month period ended September 30, 2024, and the financial years ended on March 31, 2024, March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022, respectively. For the six month period ended September 30, 2024 and the financial years ended March 31, 2024, March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022, our yield on Gold Loan assets were 17.24%, 17.67%, 18.47% and 17.70% respectively.

For the six month period ended September 30, 2024 and the financial years ended March 31, 2024, March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 our total income was ₹ 43,744.72 lakhs, ₹85,893.72, ₹ 78,254.08 lakhs and ₹ 62,478.73 lakhs, respectively. Our profit after tax for the six month period ended September 30, 2024 and the financial years

ended March 31, 2024, March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 was ₹ 5,923.96 lakhs, ₹11,407.11, ₹ 10,699.30 lakhs and ₹ 7,892.07 lakhs, respectively. For the six month period ended September 30, 2024 and the financial years ended March 31, 2024, March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022, revenues from our Gold Loan business constituted 95.84%, 96.00%, 96.82%, and 96.38% of our total income for the respective year

In addition to the core business of Gold Loan, we also offer fee based ancillary services which includes microfinance, money transfer services, foreign currency exchange, power generation, agriculture and air ticketing services.

Structure of the group

Not Applicable as our Company has no subsidiaries.

Key Operational and Financial Parameters

A summary of our key operational and financial parameters for the last three completed financial years and the the six month period ended September 30, 2024 are as given below:

Standalone Basis		(₹ in lakhs)		
Particulars	Six month period ended September 30, 2024	Fiscal year 2024	Fiscal year 2023	Fiscal year 2022
BALANCE SHEET				
Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	11,766.64	11,901.07	12,015.75	12,204.96
Financial Assets	6,00,097.42	5,61,541.47	5,08,478.04	4,28,114.69
Non-financial Assets excluding property, plant and equipment	20,402.26	22,238.51	21,684.83	14,090.85
Total Assets	6,32,266.32	5,95,681.05	5,42,178.62	4,54,410.50
Liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
- Derivative financial instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
-Trade Payables	58.54	48.81	6.94	240.70
-Other Payables	237.11	172.24	706.89	144.67
- Debt Securities	2,38,059.77	2,17,729.21	2,38,506.31	2,23,564.73
-Borrowings (other than Debt Securities)	2,60,628.42	2,49,451.19	1,93,222.36	1,31,944.31
-Subordinated liabilities	31,489.46	32,929.65	30,026.06	30,014.98
-Lease Liabilities	4,009.63	4,093.85	4,163.59	3,911.13
-Other financial liabilities	52.48	223.65	301.13	400.98
Non -Financial Liabilities				
-Current tax liabilities (net)	(810.39)	(1,604.79)	(994.75)	(1,562.56)
-Provisions	861.33	861.33	807.94	726.95
-Deferred tax liabilities (net)	(1,292.64)	(1,292.64)	(1,260.76)	(916.06)
-Other non-financial liabilities	289.26	309.17	291.20	238.25
Equity (Equity Share Capital and Other Equity)	98,683.35	92,759.39	76,401.71	65,702.42
Total Liabilities and Equity	6,32,266.32	5,95,681.05	5,42,178.62	4,54,410.50
PROFIT AND LOSS				
Revenue from operations	43,744.72	85,783.84	78,222.21	62,464.65
Other Income	22.57	109.88	31.87	14.08
Total Income	43,767.29	85,893.72	78,254.0	62,478.73
Total Expense	35,761.94	70,466.25	63,717.94	51,753.50

Particulars	Six month period ended September 30, 2024	Fiscal year 2024	Fiscal year 2023	Fiscal year 2022
Profit after Tax for the year	5,923.96	11,407.12	10,699.30	7,892.07
Other Comprehensive income	0.00	37.12	(6.08)	(107.59)
Total Comprehensive Income	0.00	37.12	(6.08)	(107.59)
Earnings per equity share (Basic)	2.62	5.10	4.94	3.83
Earnings per equity share (Diluted)	2.62	5.10	4.94	3.83
CASH FLOW				
Net cash from/used in (-) operating activities	13,664.37	(34,053.04)	(73,285.07)	(37,899.93)
Net cash from/used in (-) investing activities	(2,698.07)	(6,226.19)	(6,079.51)	(8,900.58)
Net cash from/used in (-) financing activities	27,142.80	39,245.17	75,834.91	37,743.62
Net increase/decrease (-) in cash and cash equivalents	38,109.09	(1,034.08)	(3,529.68)	(9,056.89)
Cash and cash equivalents as per Cash Flow Statement as at end of Half Year	40,847.32	2,738.22	3,772.30	7,301.97
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION				
Net worth	98,680.90	92,756.94	76,399.26	65,699.56
Cash and cash equivalents	40,847.32	2,738.22	3,772.30	7,301.97
Loans (AUM)	5,25,659.16	5,31,034.74	4,84,569.06	4,00,725.00
Loans (Principal Amount)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Debt to Total Assets	0.84	0.84	0.85	0.84
Interest Income	43,506.58	85,399.12	77,851.56	62,126.39
Interest Expense	26,696.67	51,163.54	43,330.53	36,915.29
Impairment on Financial Instruments	103.91	1,013.12	2,806.07	569.59
Bad Debts to Loans	NA	0.03%	NA	NA
% Stage 3 Loans on Loans	1.42%	1.44%	1.58%	1.55%
% Net Stage 3 Loans on Loans	0.47%	0.52%	0.68%	0.95%
Tier I Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	17.41%	16.16%	14.56%	14.45%
Tier II Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	1.69%	2.26%	3.15%	4.20%

Gross Debt Equity Ratio of the Company:

Parameters	As on September 30, 2024
Before Issue of the Debt Securities	5.37
After Issue of the Debt Securities	5.58

- The pre-issue figures disclosed are based on the audited financial statements as on **September 30, 2024**.
- The Debt Equity ratio post issue is indicative and is on account of the assumed inflow of ₹20,000 Lakhs from the proposed issue.
- The following events that occurred from October 01, 2024 and may have an impact on above calculation:
 - The Company has redeemed 10,32,187 secured NCDs of face value ₹ 1000 each amounting to ₹ 10,321.87 Lakhs on October 28, 2024.
 - Charge created on the assets of the Company towards credit facility availed from Bajaj Finance Limited (₹2,000 lakhs) and Jana Small Finance Bank (₹4,000 lakhs).

- c. Charge modified towards credit facility availed from Bank of Maharashtra (Charge ID: 100986321, ₹ 5,000 lakhs) and IDFC First Bank Limited (Charge ID: 100619317, ₹500 lakhs.)

Debt Equity Ratio

For details of the debt-equity ratio of our Company, see “Capital Structure” beginning on page 51 of this Draft Prospectus.

Our Strengths

We are part of the Kosamattam Group which has a long operating history and a large customer base.

We are part of the Kosamattam Group, which was originally founded by Nasrani Varkey and one of the leading business financial services group in South India. Over the years, we have been successful in expanding our customer base. Our total number of Gold Loan customers grew to 4,75,026 as of March 31, 2022 and to 4,88,303 as of March 31, 2023 and to 5,08,178 as of March 31, 2024 and to 5,14,074 as of September 30, 2024. We attribute our growth, in part, to our market penetration, particularly in areas less served by organised lending institutions and the efficient and streamlined procedural formalities which our customers need to complete in order to complete a loan transaction with us, which makes us a preferred medium of financier for our customers. We also attribute our growth to customer loyalty which in turn leads to repeat business. We believe that we are known for the quality of service we have provided to our customers over the years and for our consistent approach to developing long-term relationships with our customers, based on our local knowledge and experience amongst other things.

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

We believe that the scale of our operational network provides us with a competitive advantage. As of September 30, 2024, our Company’s operations included 977 branch offices spread across 8 states and 1 union territory. We commenced our operations in rural areas and small towns and have followed an approach of targeting geographies with low credit penetration. We have expanded our branch network by opening 10 branch offices in Delhi, 1 branch office in Uttar Pradesh and 8 branch offices in Maharashtra. Our customers are typically retail customers, businessmen, vendors, traders, farmers, salaried individuals and families, who for reasons of convenience, accessibility or necessity, avail of our credit facilities by pledging their gold jewellery with us. Our understanding of the local characteristics of markets has allowed us to address the unique needs of our customers and enabled us to penetrate deeper into such markets.

Over the years, we have focused on customers in such markets that offer us significant growth opportunities and customer loyalty. We believe that with such a large network specifically with semi-urban areas, we were able to penetrate and cater to our customers across various cities and towns in south India especially in semi-urban locations. Having such a network enables us to service and support our existing customers from proximate locations which gives our customers easy access to our services and enables us to reach new customers especially potential rural customers. We believe we can leverage on this existing network for further expansion and for fulfilling our customer requirements.

Organised and efficient IT Infrastructure

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

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

Effective risk management system including appraisal, internal audit and inspections.

Risk management forms an integral part of our business as we are exposed to various risks relating to the Gold Loan business. The objective of our risk management system is to measure and monitor the various risks we are subject to and to implement policies and procedures to address such risks. We have an internal audit system which consists of audit and inspection, for risk assessment and internal controls. The audit system comprises of accounts audit and gold appraisal. In accordance with our internal audit policy, all of our branches are subject to surprise gold audit every month and accounts audit once in very four months. A majority of our customers are borrowers who have been referred to us by existing or former customers and our branches act as a single point of contact for them. The personnel at our branches are responsible for sourcing loans, carrying out preliminary checks on the credit worthiness of a prospective customer, providing assistance in documentation, disbursing loans and in monitoring repayments and collections. We have implemented an analytics platform with a pre-defined approval matrix, which expedites the processing of loan applications. Further the staff is strictly advised to make the acid test, sound test etc., at the time of making the pledge for checking whether the ornament is of acceptable quality or not.

Experienced management team and skilled personnel

Our Board, Promoters and senior management is composed of experienced professional, and management professionals. We believe that we have a strong senior management team to lead us, a majority of whose members have been with us for over 5 years. Our management team comprises of our Promoter and Director, Mathew K. Cherian, who has over 40 years of experience in finance business. The management team possesses the required skill, expertise and vision to continue and to expand the business of our Company. Our management team has an in-depth understanding of the gold loan business and under their direction and guidance our Company has grown organically. We believe that the long-standing industry experience of our Promoters and our management team provides us with an understanding of the needs and behaviour of the client's particularly in rural and semi-urban areas and issues specific to the gold financing industry in India. We believe that this expertise gives us a competitive advantage in the gold loan industry and has helped us in maintaining our resilience through industry cycles.

Our Strategy

Our business strategy is designed to capitalise on our competitive strengths and enhance our position in the Gold Loan industry. Key elements of our strategy include:

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

We intend to continue to grow our loan portfolio by expanding our branch network by opening new branches. A good reach to customers is very important in our business. Increased revenue, profitability and visibility are the factors that drive the branch network. Currently, we are present in key locations which are predominantly in South India for sourcing business. Our strategy for branch expansion includes further strengthening our presence in south Indian states by providing higher accessibility to customers as well as leveraging our expertise and presence in southern India. At the core of our branch expansion strategy, we expect to penetrate new markets and expand our customer base in rural and semi-urban markets where a large portion of the population has limited access to credit either because they do not meet the eligibility requirements of banks or financial institutions, or because credit is not available in a timely manner at reasonable rates of interest, or at all. We plan to continue to focus on low and middle income self employed customers and increase the market share of our existing products in the rural and semi-urban markets of India. A large segment of India's rural and semiurban population is comprising customers without any credit history and we believe that such customer segment offers us significant growth opportunities and customer loyalty. A typical Gold Loan customer expects high loan-to-value ratios, rapid and accurate appraisals, easy access, quick approval and disbursement and safekeeping of their pledged gold jewellery. We believe that we meet these criteria when compared to other unregulated money lenders, and thus our focus is to expand our Gold Loan business.

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

In addition to our continuing focus on rural and semi-urban markets in the states that we are present, we are also focusing on opening branches in metros and select Tier 1 cities where we believe our business has high growth

potential. We carefully assess the market, location and proximity to target customers when selecting branch sites to ensure that our branches are set up close to our target customers. We believe specialised teams focused on specific customer segments into metros and select Tier 1 cities across India will enable us to increase the productivity of our distribution channels, meet specific customer segments and increase quality of customer experience. This will also help us to increase our customer base and increase our profitability. We believe our customers appreciate this convenience and it enables us to reach new customers.

Increase visibility of Kosamattam Brand to attract new customers

Our brand is key to the growth of our business. We started focusing on brand building exercise in 2013. Our logo was re-designed and the tag- line ‘Trust grows with time’ was introduced. We believe that we have built a recognisable brand in the rural and semi-urban markets of India, particularly in the southern states of Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka. We believe that having a strong recognizable brand is a key attribute in our business, which helps us attract and retain customers, increases customer confidence and influences their investment decisions. We intend to continue to undertake initiatives to increase the strength and recall of our ‘Kosamattam’ brand to attract new customers. We seek to build our brand by engaging with existing and potential customers’ through customer literacy programs, sponsor popular events in the regions we operate and advertise in newspapers, hoardings, television, radio and in other advertising media.

Minimise concentration risk by diversifying the product portfolio and expanding our customer base.

We intend to further improve the diversity of our product portfolio to cater to the various financial needs of our customers and increase the share of income derived from sale of financial products and services.

Beyond our existing Gold Loan product, we intend to leverage our brand and office network, develop complementary business lines and become the preferred provider of financial products – ‘a one-stop shop for customers’ financial needs.

Our diverse revenue stream will reduce our dependence on any particular product line thus enabling us to spread and mitigate our risk exposure to any particular industry, business, geography, or customer segment. Offering a wide range of products helps us to attract more customers thereby increasing our scale of operations.

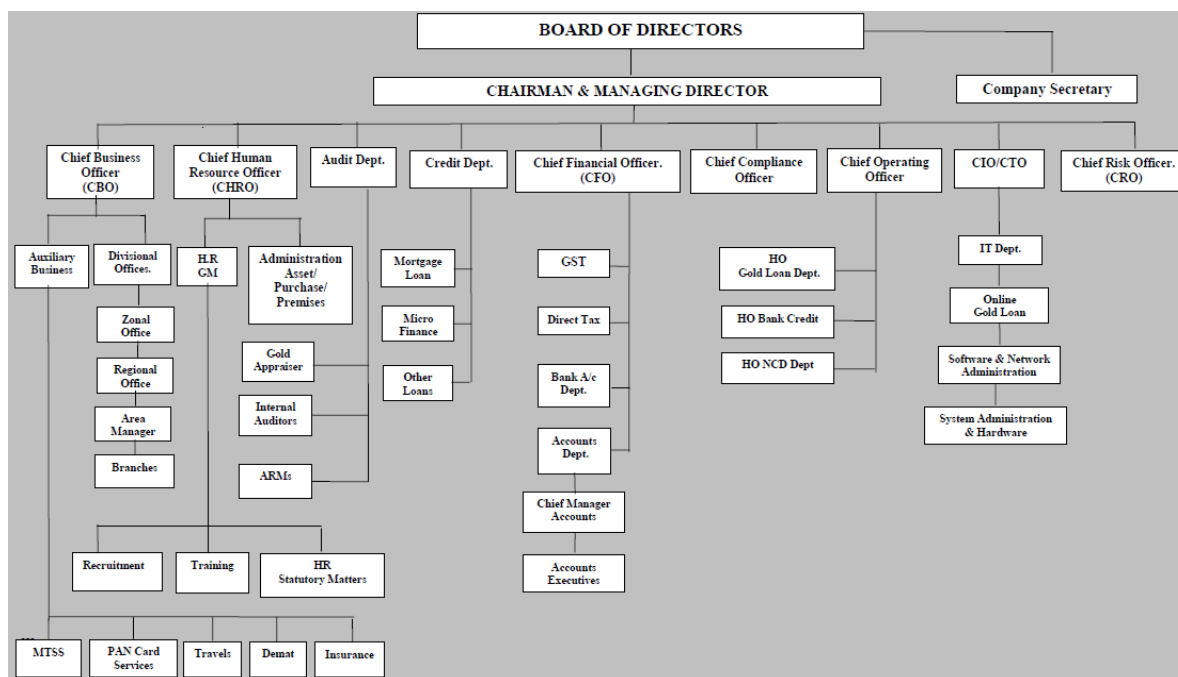
We expect that complementary business lines will allow us to offer new products to existing customers while attracting new customers as well. We expect that our knowledge of local markets will allow us to diversify into products desired by our customers, differentiating us from our competitors.

Further strengthen our risk management, loan appraisal and technology systems

We believe risk management is a crucial element for further expansion of our Gold Loan business. We therefore continuously focus on improving our integrated risk management framework with processes for identifying, measuring, monitoring, reporting and mitigating key risks, including credit risk, appraisal risk, custodial risk, market risk and operational risk. We plan to continue to adapt our risk management procedures, to take account of trends we have identified. We believe that prudent risk management policies and development of tailored credit procedures will allow us to expand our Gold Loan financing business without significantly increasing our non-performing assets. Since we plan to expand our geographic reach as well as our scale of operations, we intend to further develop and strengthen our technology platform to support our growth and improve the quality of our services. We are focused on improving our comprehensive knowledge base and customer profile and support systems, which in turn will assist us in the expansion of our business.

We continue to focus on developing and strengthening our IT capabilities to support our growth and improve the quality of our services. We believe that improving our technology infrastructure will allow us to respond to challenges on a real-time basis and improve our risks management capabilities. We also intend to develop data-driven insights to understand our target customers’ propensity towards certain financial products. We anticipate using such information to conduct targeted marketing efforts allowing us to improve the availability of our products and consequently the quality of our services and credit portfolio.

ORGANISATION STRUCTURE

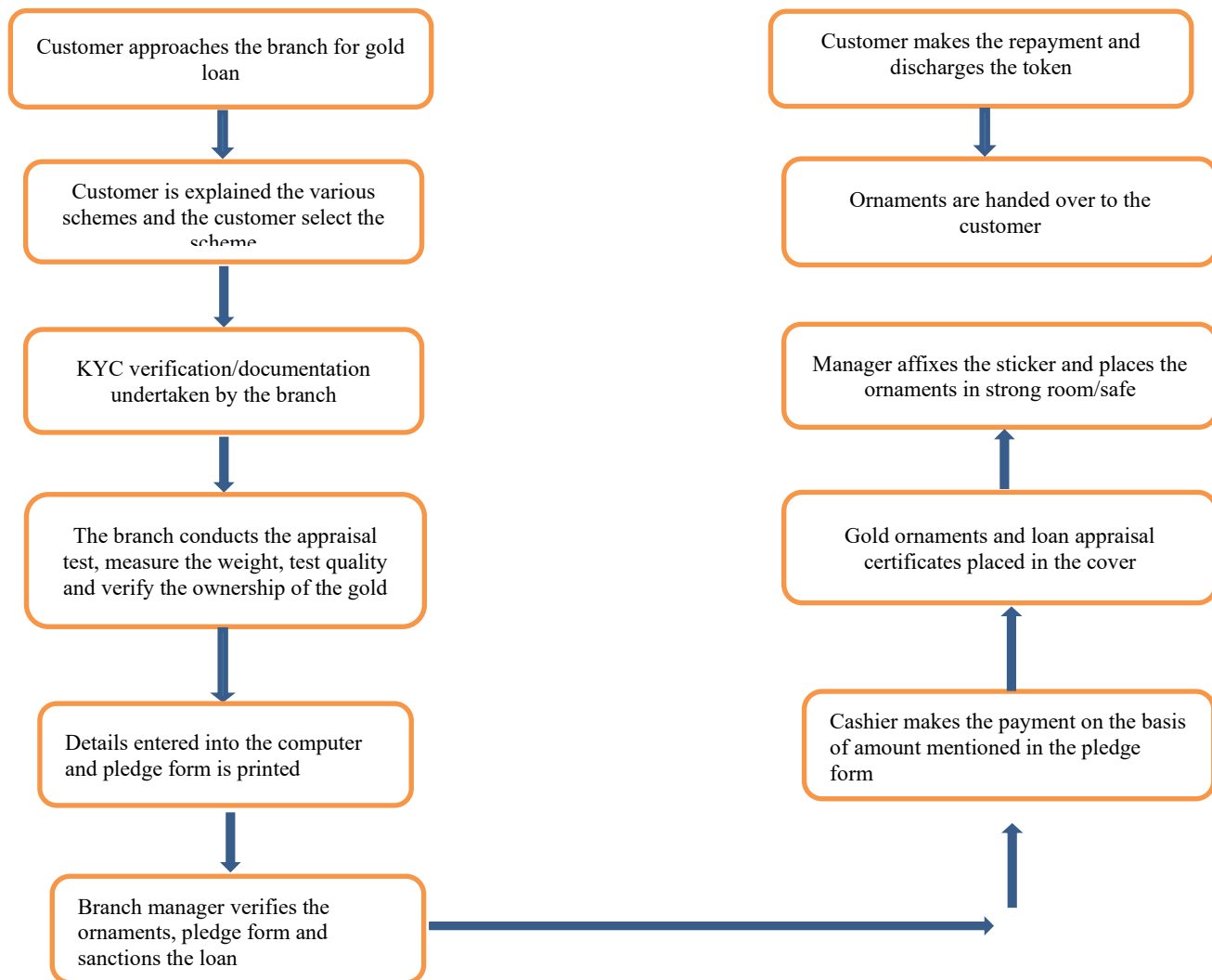


GOLD LOAN BUSINESS

Our lending business is primarily Gold Loans, which are typically loans against pledge of gold jewellery. As of September 30, 2024, we had approximately 9,70,680 loan accounts, representing an aggregate principal balance of ₹4,84,504.45 lakhs. For the six month period ended September 30, 2024 and the financial years ended March 31, 2024, March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022, our Gold Loan portfolio yield representing interest income on gold loans as a percentage of average outstanding of Gold Loans, for the same period were 17.24 %, 17.67%, 18.47%, and 17.70%, respectively, per annum. For the six month period ended September 30, 2024 and the financial years ended March 31, 2023, March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021, income from interest earned on our Gold Loans constituted 95.84%, 96.00%, 96.82%, and 96.38%, of our total income for the respective years. We offer variety of Gold Loan schemes to our customers to suit their individual needs. The schemes differ in relation to the amount advanced per gram of gold, interest rate chargeable and amount of loan.

Gold Loan disbursement process

Pre-disbursement Process	Post-disbursement Process
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The principal form of security that we accept is household gold jewellery. We do not accept bullion, gold biscuits, gold bars, new mass-produced gold jewellery or medallions. While these restrictions narrow the pool of assets that may be provided to us as security, we believe that it provides us with the following key advantages:

- a. It filters out spurious jewellery that may be pledged by jewellers and goldsmiths. We find that household, used jewellery is less likely to be spurious or fake.
- b. The emotional value attached by each household to the pledged jewellery acts as a strong incentive for timely repayment of loans and revoking the pledge.
- c. As we only accept the pledge of household jewellery, the value of the pledged gold is typically only as much as the worth of gold that is owned by an average Indian household. This prevents our exposure to large sized loans where the chances of default and subsequent losses are high.

The amount that we finance against the pledged gold jewellery is typically based on a fixed rate per gram of gold content in the jewellery. We value the gold jewellery brought by customers based on our corporate policies and guidelines. As per the policy, we grant gold loans on 22 Carat gold ornaments. However, in case the jewels that are being pledged are less than 22 carats, the branches are required to convert the carat of gold jewels to the equivalent of 22 carats. Under no-circumstances are gold ornaments below 19 carats accepted by our Company. The rates per gram is fixed by us on weekly intervals. The actual loan amount varies according to the type of jewellery pledged. While jewellery can be appraised based on a variety of factors, such as total weight, weight of gold content, production cost, style, brand and value of any gemstones, we appraise the gold jewellery solely based on its gold content. Our Gold Loans are, therefore, generally well collateralised because the actual value of

the gold jewellery is higher than our appraised value of the gold jewellery when the loan is disbursed. The amount we lend against an item and the total value of the pledged gold we hold fluctuates according to the market price of gold. An increase in the price of gold will not automatically result in an increase in the value of our Gold Loan portfolio unless the rate per gram is revised by our Registered Office. It only results in a favourable movement in the value of the security, pledged with us. Similarly, since adequate margins are built in at the time of the loan disbursement and owing to the short tenure of these loans, on average, a decrease in the price of gold generally has little impact on our interest income. However, a sustained decrease in the market price of gold could cause a decrease in the growth rate of Gold Loans in our loan portfolio.

At present our Gold Loans have a maximum tenure of upto 12 months, however, customers may redeem the loan at any time prior to the full tenure. As per the current policy of our Company, interest is to be paid in accordance with the scheme. In the event that a loan is not repaid on time and after providing due notice to the customer, the unredeemed pledged gold is disposed of, on behalf of the customer in satisfaction of the principal and interest charges in accordance with the applicable RBI guidelines. Any surplus arising out of the disposal of the pledged gold is refunded to the customer or is appropriated towards any other liability by the borrower. In the event that the recoverable amount is more than the realisable value of the pledged gold, the customer remains liable for the shortfall.

The processes involved in approving and disbursing a Gold Loan are divided into three phases:

- Pre-disbursement;
- Post disbursement; and
- Release of the pledge.

Pre-disbursement process

Gold Loan appraisal of a customer involves the following steps

a) Customer identification

Gold Loans are sanctioned only to genuine borrowers. Before sanctioning the Gold Loan, the branch manager should take all precautions to ensure that the applicant, pledging the ornaments, is the owner of those ornaments and that the borrower is genuine. The branch manager should obtain ID proof, photograph of the borrower, and assign a branch KYC ID No. and should also make reasonable enquiry about the residence, job, personal details, ownership of the ornaments etc. and make a note in the pledge form. We also undertake a field verification to authenticate the genuineness of the borrower in case of high value Gold Loans.

b) KYC Documentation

The borrower should produce government issued valid photo id, with an address which is within the designated area of the branch, as a necessary proof for KYC documentation. While processing the application, the branch ensures that the correct postal address of the borrower is entered in the computer such as name, door number, street name, name of post office, place, PIN code and the nearest land mark. Also, the borrower's telephone number is obtained. The branch also calls on the number furnished by the borrower every month, and reminds the borrower to remit the requisite interest, so that branch can know the telephone number is operational. Further if the telephone number of the borrower is not operational then the branch immediately contacts the borrower personally and obtains his new telephone number.

c) Security appraisal

The branch manager/joint custodian and the branch staff shall appraise the gold ornaments thoroughly. Stone weight should be deducted correctly in consultation with the branch manager and staff. Low purity and spurious items should be detected and not to be accepted as pledge. Appraisal is to be done by all members at the branch and the ornament shall be accepted only if all the branch staff approve. Neither the branch manager nor the joint custodian or any staff has the authority to accept a pledge on the basis of his/her own assessment of the ornaments. It is strictly a group task and all the branch staff are equally responsible in the process. After pledging gold ornaments, the same should be packed immediately. The manager and joint custodian should sign across the packet and affix the branch sticker on the cover and keep it in the safe. The safe is to be locked by all the custodians together.

d) Documentation

For each pledge of the gold, branch appraisal certificate, application for personal loan, customer's token etc., are adequately documented and all the details pertaining to the gold, including the weight and items pledged are to be mentioned.

Post-disbursement process

The period/tenure for a Gold Loans is maximum upto 12 months. Timely interest collection and closing of accounts within the specified period is vital for the successful and smooth functioning of gold loan companies like that of ours. To ensure this, the branches regularly follow up with their gold loan customers through notices served at three months (ordinary notice), six-months (registered notice), and nine months (registered notice with acknowledgement due) as well as personal contacts directly and over the phone.

Branch security and safety measures: Electronic Security System

Branches are normally equipped with security devices (alarms) which automatically alert the branch manager, regional manager as well as the nearest police station in the event of any theft attempts. The gold pledged as security is insured with an insurance company. Our Company makes periodic analysis and revises the insurance policy as per the value/quantity of the gold.

Release of pledge

Once a loan is fully repaid, the pledged gold jewellery is returned to the customer. The customer must be present personally along with the gold loan token, at the branch where the pledge was originally made. The branch will verify the person with the photo taken at the time of pledge and confirm that there is no foul play and the amount to be paid is informed to the customer from the software and clarifies doubts if any on the amount demanded. The customer pays the amount at the cash counter and the ornaments are taken out of the safe and handed over to the customer after confirming them with the list of ornaments mentioned in the token and gold loan application form.

Our Other Business initiatives

In addition to the core business of Gold Loan, we also offer fee based ancillary services which include loans against property, money transfer services, depository participant services, power generation, agriculture, foreign currency exchange and air ticketing services.

For the six-month period ended September 30, 2024 and the financial years ended March 31, 2024, March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022, revenues from our business other than Gold Loans constituted 4.16%, 4.00%, 3.18%, and 3.62% of our total income for the respective years.

LOAN AGAINST PROPERTY

Our Company along with its primary business of offering gold loans also engages in offering loans against property which includes loans against collateral of residential/commercial property and comprised 1 % of our loan book as on September 30, 2024.

Loan against Property ("LAP") is a loan facility to customers requiring funds for business/personal purposes against mortgage of residential/commercial property. As a part of LAP lease rental discounting is also offered. The funds so raised are utilised for meeting business as well as investment needs.

Customer Evaluation, Credit Appraisal and Disbursement

Our Credit Policies

All loans are sanctioned under the credit policy approved by our Board of Directors. Emphasis is applied on demonstrated past and future assessment of income, repayment capacity and credit history prior to approving any loan. Our Company undertakes periodic update of credit policies based on portfolio performance, product profitability and market and economic development.

Loan Origination

Our Company sources all potential customers through our branches and trained sourcing teams.

Evaluation

Our Company undertakes various credit control checks and field investigations on a prospective customer which, inter-alia, includes an internal data de-duplication check, CIBIL database check, fraud verification, asset verification and valuation, trade credit reference checks and other legal and technical verification procedures. After having completed our internal verification procedures all documents submitted by the prospective customer are checked and verified as required and any discrepancies and/or gaps in such documentation are highlighted and sent to the prospective customer for corrections, explanations and resubmissions as required.

Our Company conducts various diligence procedures in connection with the collateral/security for such loans which include review and verification of the relevant ownership documents and obtain title reports as applicable. Reports from these checks along with detailed analysis of financial statements, tax challans, bank statements and other documents put together constitute the credit file for all customers. These files are at length reviewed by the credit managers for evaluation using credit evaluation tool. Based on the document review the credit managers conduct personal discussions with the customers at their workplace. The discussion is intended to gather information about the business model of the customer, his positioning in the value chain, dependence of suppliers and/or customers and to ascertain any business risks like export dependence, raw-material supplies, etc. which might adversely impact the business cash flows and hence diminish repayment capacity. Further, additional business documents like stock registers and books of accounts are reviewed during such visits. Based on the all the information gathered, and assessment of customer's business risks, debt servicing ability and collateral risks, the credit manager puts the transaction proposal to appropriate approving committee in the hierarchy for decision.

Credit Appraisal

Approval and Disbursement Process

Once the credit history, credentials, information, and documents have been submitted by the prospective customer and verified to our satisfaction, the applications are approved at the appropriate credit approval level.

There are four progressive levels of approvals which a proposal can be put to which are based on loan product, loan amount and identified risks. All proposals require minimum of two approvals and up to four approvals for larger ticket size loans. With due sanctioning of the loan, we execute agreements in connection with the loan and creation of security in relation thereto, if any, with the customer. Margin money and other charges, if any, are collected prior to loan disbursements. The disbursing officer retains evidence of the applicant's acceptance of the terms and conditions of the loan as part of the loan documentation.

Prior to the loan disbursement, our concerned officer ensures that a Know Your Customer, ("KYC"), checklist is completed by the applicant. The concerned officer verifies such information provided and includes the records in the relevant loan file. The officer is also required to ensure that the contents of the loan documents are explained in detail to the customer either in English or in the local language of the customer. The customer is provided with a copy of the loan documents executed by him. Further although our customers have the option of making payments by cash or cheque, we may require the applicant to submit post-dated cheques covering an initial period prior to any loan disbursement.

Loan administration and monitoring.

The customer (and guarantor, if any) execute(s) the security creation documents and the loan agreement setting out the terms of the loan. A loan repayment schedule is attached as a schedule to the loan agreement, which generally sets out periodical repayment terms. Repayments are made in periodical instalments. Loans disbursed are recovered from the customer in accordance with the loan terms and conditions agreed with the customer. We track loan repayment schedules of our customers on a monthly basis, based on the outstanding tenure of the loans, the number of instalments due and defaults committed, if any. This data is analysed based on the loans disbursed and location of the customer. All recovery of amounts due on loans is managed internally by us. We ensure complete focus on all stages of the collections process. We monitor the completeness of documentation, creation of security etc. through regular visits to the business outlets by our regional as well as head office executives and internal auditors. All customer accounts are reviewed on a regular basis.

Our Company believes that close monitoring of debt servicing efficiency enables us to maintain high recovery ratios and maintain satisfactory asset quality.

MICROFINANCE

Our microfinance operations entail providing micro credit lending to our customers who are predominantly located in rural and semi-urban areas of our targeted geographies in India and the purpose of loans sanctioned to them is mainly for utilisation in small businesses or for other income generating activities but not for personal consumption. Primarily, we utilise a village centred, group lending model to provide unsecured loans to our members. This model relies on a form of ‘social collateral’ and ensures credit discipline through peer support within the group. This model presupposes our members being prudent in conducting their financial affairs and prompt in repaying their outstanding borrowings. As a deterrent, any instance of failure to make timely loan repayments by an individual borrower prevents the other members in the group from making any further borrowings from us, in the future. Therefore, the KFLs tend to employ peer support to encourage the delinquent borrower to make timely repayments or often repay on behalf of a defaulting borrower, effectively providing an informal joint guarantee on the sanctioned loan.

PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT, COLLECTION AND RECOVERY PROCESSES

Our Company manages the portfolio management and collection processes in-house. We have on-roll collection personnel across branches to ensure timely collection of dues. As part of our collection process we have tele-calling through which calls to all customers are made before the due-dates. In-case of non-payment the team initiates collection calling for dues. We utilise our branch personnel for collection of payment. Further, for effective recovery management, all early delinquent customers are managed by a dedicated team which undertakes methodical customer visits for recovery of dues. In cases where customers are unable to make payments and move to higher delinquency levels, a specified team of collection officers including branch managers, regional managers and other such officials are deployed who manage deep delinquent accounts. In addition to customer visits, this team utilises available legal tools for attachment of properties, for re-payment of dues and legal arbitration proceedings.

INSURANCE AGENCY

With a view to expand our regular fee and commission based income, Company had obtained a certificate of renewal registration from the IRDA, dated March 28, 2022, which is valid up to March 31, 2025, to commence/carry business in the capacity of a Corporate Agent (Composite) under the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999.

MONEY TRANSFER BUSINESS

Money transfer to India is a fast, simple and convenient method to transfer money from anywhere in the world. We have entered into agreements with various companies who act as agents/representatives to companies that undertake money transfer services in India (“**Agreements**”). These agents have their country wide network of branches and sub agents in India. For example, we entered into a sub representation agreement with EBIX Money Express Private Limited (“**EBIX**”) to act in the capacity of a sub representative to offer money transfer service on EBIX’s behalf.

Our Company, pursuant to these Agreements, acts as sub agent and provides money transfer service payments through its identified branches to the customers/beneficiaries in full without any deduction as per the transaction. The representatives reimburse to our Company for the total payments effected. Under these Agreements, we are also entitled to receive a commission for the services provided.

Our Board in its meeting dated January 5, 2017 adopted an operational manual for the Money Transfer Service Scheme (“**MTSS**”), in accordance with the guidelines prescribed by the RBI, to set out requirements, rules and guidelines to be followed, by our Company’s branches engaged in the Money Transfer Business.

MONEY CHANGING BUSINESS

Our Company holds a FFMC license and carries on money changing activities through its branches authorised by RBI. As on September 30, 2024, we had 1 head office and 61 authorised branches. Our currency operations include sale and purchase of foreign exchange at different authorised branches.

DEPOSITORY PARTICIPANT SERVICES

Our Company has secured the registration from SEBI as a depository participant and received the certificate of registration on May 28, 2014. On receipt of SEBI registration as a depository participant, we have entered into a MoU with a broking company, to conduct and promote brokerage business in equity, commodity and currency segments of national level stock/commodity exchanges as a broker, making use of our select branches/regional offices.

TRAVEL SERVICES

Our Company provides air ticketing services through Riya Travel & Tours (I) Private Limited, which is an IATA approved agency.

AGRICULTURE

Our Company owns a parcel of agricultural land in Kattappana village, Udumpanchola Taluk, Idukki district, in Kerala admeasuring 108.74 acres, through which our Company undertakes agricultural activity of cultivating cardamom. For the six month period ended September 30, 2024 and the financial years ended March 31, 2024, March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022, the agricultural income derived from this undertaking was ₹ (99.09) lakhs, ₹(131.84), ₹ (180.31) lakhs, and ₹ (99.93) lakhs.

POWER GENERATION AND SUPPLY

Our Company has entered into definitive agreements for installation including erection and commissioning of four windmill units at Ramakkalmedu, Idukki district of Kerala. The windmills or wind electric generators shall be connected to the power grid, post testing and commissioning and upon becoming operational shall be used for generation and supply of power on a commercial basis. Our Company has commenced operation of the windmills and has commissioned the project. Our Company has also submitted a tariff petition dated May 16, 2018 before the Kerala State Electricity Regulatory Commission for fixing of the tariff rate. For the six month period ended September 30, 2024 and the financial years ended March 31, 2024, March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022, the income derived from this was ₹ 3.16 lakhs, ₹(7.78)lakhs, ₹ (15.74) lakhs, and ₹ (25.73) lakhs, respectively.

Branch Network

As on September 30, 2024, we had 977 branches in the states of Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, and Maharashtra along with the union territory of Puducherry. The branch details of our company for the the six month period ended September 30, 2024 and financial years ended March 31, 2024, March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 is as given below:

States/Union territory	As on September 30, 2024	As on March 31		
		2024	2023	2022
Andhra Pradesh	67	66	64	61
Delhi	10	9	9	9
Gujarat	0	0	1	2
Karnataka	179	181	181	173
Kerala	326	336	352	373
Maharashtra	8	8	8	8
Puducherry	5	5	5	5
Tamil Nadu	362	361	348	342
Telangana	19	19	17	15
Uttar Pradesh	1	1	0	0
Total	977	986	986	988

For further details on our branches please refer the QR code and web link below:



Weblink: <https://www.kosamattam.com/branchinfo/Branch%20details%20as%20on%2030.09.2024.pdf>

Marketing, Sales, and Customer Care

Our Company undertakes publicity through media, both print and electronic to increase the visibility of our brand. Our media plan ensures the visibility and reach of our Kosamattam brand within the desired budget. These advertisements are carried out across various states wherever our Company has presence. This helps individual branches to target the public and thereby generate business from the locality. For the six month period ended September 30, 2024 and the financial years ended March 31, 2024, March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022, our total advertisement expenditure were ₹ 266.83 lakhs, ₹ 823.78, ₹ 949.20 lakhs and ₹ 543.92 lakhs, respectively.

In promoting our brand, our advertisement campaigns focus on “**Kosamattam Gold Loan**”, to differentiate our loan products from other NBFCs and financial institutions and emphasise the convenience, accessibility, and expediency of Gold Loans.

Risk Management

Risk management forms an integral part of our business as we are exposed to various risks relating to the Gold Loan business. The objective of our risk management systems is to measure and monitor the various risks, we are subject to and to implement policies and procedures to address such risks suitably. We intend to continue to improve our operating processes and risk management systems which will further enhance our ability to manage the risks inherent to our business.

Asset and Liability Management (“ALM”)

Our business operations require steady flow of working capital and hence managing the day-to-day liquidity becomes a critical function. The ALM, amongst other functions, is concerned with risk management, providing a comprehensive as well as a dynamic framework for measuring, monitoring and managing liquidity and interest rate risk. The ALM function also alters the asset-liability portfolio in order to manage risks. The ALM also monitors interest rate sensitivity in our portfolio and takes pre-emptive steps to mitigate any potential liquidity and interest rate risks.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the possibility of loss due to the failure of any counterparty abiding by the terms and conditions of any financial contract with us. We aim to reduce the aforesaid credit risk through a rigorous loan approval and collateral appraisal process, as well as a strong NPA monitoring and collection strategy. This risk is diminished because the gold jewellery used as collateral for our loans can be readily liquidated, and there is only a remote possibility of recovering less than the amounts due to us in light of the 25 % margin retained on the value of the gold jewellery collateral. However, a sustained decrease in the market price of gold can cause a decrease in the size of our loan portfolio and our interest income.

Operational Risk

Operational risk is broadly defined as the risk of direct or indirect loss due to the failure of systems, people or processes, or due to certain other external events. We have instituted a series of checks and balances, including an operating manual, and both internal and external audit reviews. Although we disburse loans in a relatively short period of time, we have clearly defined appraisal methods as well as KYC compliance procedures in place to mitigate operational risks. Any loss on account of failure by employees to comply with defined appraisal mechanism is recovered out of their variable incentive. We also have detailed guidelines on movement and security measures of cash or gold. We are in the process of introducing centralised software which automates inter branch transactions, enabling branches to be monitored centrally and thus reducing the risk of un-reconciled entries. In addition, we are in the process of installing surveillance cameras across our various branches and subscribe to insurance to cover employee theft or fraud and burglary. Our internal audit department and our centralised monitoring systems assist in the management of operational risk.

Financial Risk

Our business is cash intensive and requires substantial funds, on an ongoing basis to finance the gold loan portfolio and to grow it. Any disruption in the funding sources might have an adverse effect on our liquidity and financial condition. Our Company is proactively pursuing a system of identifying and accessing newer and cheaper sources of funds, to finance the loan book and to grow the business. Our Asset Liability Committee meets regularly and reviews the liquidity position of our Company and ensures availability of sufficient funding in advance.

Market Risk

Market risk refers to potential losses arising from the movement in market values of interest rates in our business. The objective of market risk management is to avoid excessive exposure of our earnings to loss. The majority of our borrowings, and all the loans we make, are at fixed rates of interest. Thus, presently, our interest rate risk is minimal.

Our Risk Management Policy

In order to address the risks that are inherent to our business, we have developed a risk management architecture that includes a risk management committee, internal audit department, vigilance department and a risk management department. Our Risk Management Committee, which is led by one of our Directors, oversees our risk management policies, which help us to identify, measure, monitor and mitigate the various risks that we face in our businesses.

Internal Audit Department

Our internal audit department assists in the management of operational risk using our centralised monitoring systems. Separate divisions of our internal audit department are in place to handle the audit of the departments of the registered office and those of the branch offices. The audits of our branches are divided into two categories: (i) Audit and (ii) Inspection. Branch audit is carried out quarterly with the focus on the verification of documents, accounts, performance and compliance. In addition, an incremental high value loan check is carried out by regional managers as part of their periodical branch inspection.

Vigilance Department

We have an internal vigilance department for undertaking surprise inspections of high/medium risk branches and other branches or on the basis of any report or detection of serious deviations or irregularities. The vigilance undertakes the responsibility of visiting branches to oversee the implementation of risk mitigation initiatives and improvements in customer service.

Risk Management Audit

Our branch auditors also carry out a system driven risk audit on certain identified key risk parameters. These are keyed into the system and alerts are sent to branch controllers and top management in case the risk weight given under a specific parameter goes beyond the prefixed tolerance levels. In all such cases, the concerned branches are inspected by the branch controllers or top management personnel depending on the severity of risk and immediate remedial actions are initiated.

ALM Organisation

The Asset - Liability Committee (ALCO) is responsible for ensuring adherence to the limits set by the Board as well as for deciding the business strategy of our Company (on the assets and liabilities sides) in line with our Company's budget and decided risk management objectives.

The business and risk management strategy of our Company will ensure that our Company operates within the limits/parameters set by the Board. The business issues that an ALCO would consider, inter alia, includes product pricing, desired maturity profile and mix of the incremental assets and liabilities, prevailing interest rates offered by other peer NBFCs for the similar services/product, etc. In addition to monitoring the risk levels of our Company, the ALCO reviews the results of and progress in implementation of the decisions made in the previous meetings. The ALCO would also articulate the current interest rate view of our Company and base its decisions for future business strategy on this view.

The frequency of holding ALCO meetings will be quarterly.

Liquidity Risk Management

Our ALCO measures not only the liquidity position of our Company on an ongoing basis but also examines how liquidity requirements are likely to evolve under different assumptions. Experience shows that assets commonly considered as liquid, like Government securities and other money market instruments, could also become illiquid when the market and players are unidirectional. Therefore, liquidity has to be tracked through maturity or cash flow mismatches. For measuring and managing net funding requirements, the use of a maturity ladder and calculation of cumulative surplus or deficit of funds at selected maturity dates is adopted as a standard tool. The format of the **Statement of Structural Liquidity** as prescribed by RBI may be used for this purpose.

The Maturity Profile based on ALM – II could be used for measuring the future cash flows of company in different time buckets. The time buckets may be distributed as under:

- (i) 1 day to 7 days
- (ii) 8 days to 14 days
- (iii) 15 days to 1 month
- (iv) Over one month and up to 2 months
- (v) Over 2 months and up to 3 months
- (vi) Over 3 months and up to 6 months
- (vii) Over 6 months and up to 1 year
- (viii) Over 1 year and up to 3 years
- (ix) Over 3 years and up to 5 years
- (x) Over 5 years

The Statement of Structural Liquidity shall be prepared by placing all cash inflows and outflows in the maturity ladder according to the expected timing of cash flows. A maturing liability will be a cash outflow while a maturing asset will be a cash inflow. While determining the likely cash inflows/outflows, company will have to make a number of assumptions according to their asset - liability profiles. While determining the tolerance levels, the company may take into account all relevant factors based on their asset-liability base, nature of business, future strategy, etc.

In order to enable the company to monitor their short-term liquidity on a dynamic basis over a time horizon spanning from 1 day to 6 months, company will estimate their short-term liquidity profiles on the basis of business projections and other commitments for planning purposes. An indicative format ALM – I issued by RBI for estimating ‘Short-term Dynamic Liquidity’ will be used for the said purpose.

Interest Rate Risk (IRR)

The operational flexibility given to NBFCs in pricing most of the assets and liabilities imply the need for the financial system to hedge the Interest Rate Risk. Interest Rate Risk is the risk where changes in market interest rates might adversely affect an NBFC's financial condition. The changes in interest rates affect our Company. The immediate impact of changes in interest rates is on our Company's earnings (i.e. reported profits) by changing its Net Interest Income (NII). As such our Company is into funding of loans which are always fixed rate loans. The company manages risk on NII by pricing its loan products to customers at a rate which covers Interest Rate Risk. The risk from the earnings perspective can be measured as changes in the NII or Net Interest Margin (NIM). Measurement of such risk is done at the time of deciding rates to be offered to customers. Once interest rate risk is measured by the ALCO, lending rates are finalised. RBI has prescribed ALM – III for the purpose of Interest Rate Risk Monitoring and our Company may use the same for the purpose of measurement and monitoring of interest rate risk.

Non-performing Assets (NPA)

The RBI Master Directions require that every non-deposit taking NBFC shall, after taking into account the degree of well-defined credit weaknesses and extent of dependence on collateral security for realisation, classify its lease/hire purchase assets, loans and advances and any other forms of credit into the following classes:

- i. Standard assets;
- ii. Sub-standard assets;

- iii. Doubtful assets; and
- iv. Loss assets.

Further, the class of assets referred to above shall not be upgraded merely as a result of rescheduling, unless it satisfies the conditions required for an upgrade. A non-deposit taking NBFC is required to make provisions against sub-standard assets, doubtful assets, and loss assets in accordance with the Master Directions. In terms of the Master Directions, non-deposit taking NBFC has to make the following provisions on their loan portfolio.

NPA Management Policy

Our Company has put in place a gold loan monitoring, follow-up and disposal mechanism. Our Gold Loans have a maximum tenure of upto 12 months, however, customers may redeem the loan at any time prior to the full tenure. In the case of non-repayment, i.e., within a period of nine or 12 months, as applicable, from the date of pledging, the asset will be disposed of by our Company after the expiry of either nine or twelve months and 15 days of grace, by sale through public auction. Our Company may also consider settlement of loan dues by way of concessions in interest as a one-time settlement on a case to case basis only with the approval of registered office. The auction procedure shall be transparent. And prior notice will be given to customer by Registered Post/Courier informing about the auction. The auction shall be announced to the public by issuing advertisements in at least two newspapers, one in vernacular language and another in national daily newspaper, describing the date of auction, venue of auction, and the details of gold etc. Auction will be conducted by an approved auctioneer appointed by the Board of Directors of our Company. The amount due to our Company by the customer, being the aggregate of the principal and up to the date of interest as well as other expenses like expenses for conducting auction, will be adjusted against the sale proceeds, whereas the surplus, if any available, will be refunded to the customer, and deficit if any shall have to be paid by him/her. Our Company or its associate concerns will not participate in the auction.

Appointment of an Auctioneer

As per the revised RBI guidelines, our Company or its Promoters cannot participate in the auction. Qualified and experienced auctioneers are to be appointed by our Company to carry out the auction on behalf of the company.

Capital Adequacy Ratio

As per the Master Directions, every NBFC-ML including us are subject to capital adequacy requirements. Currently, we are required to maintain a minimum capital ratio consisting of Tier I and Tier II capital which shall not be less than 15% of its aggregate risk weighted assets on balance sheet and of risk adjusted value of off-balance sheet items. Further, we need to maintain a Tier I capital of 12%. Also, the total of Tier II capital, at any point of time, shall not exceed one hundred percent of Tier I capital. Additionally, we are required to transfer up to 20% of our annual profit to a reserve fund and make provisions for NPAs. We had a capital adequacy ratio of 19.09%, 18.42%, 17.71% and 18.65% on September 30, 2024, March 31, 2024, March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022, respectively.

We have satisfied the minimum capital adequacy ratios prescribed by the RBI for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 and the six month period ended September 30, 2024.

Technology

We use information technology as a strategic tool for our business operations to improve our overall productivity and efficiency. We believe that through our information systems which are currently in place, we are able to manage our operations efficiently, market effectively to our target customers, and effectively monitor and control risks.

We believe that this system has improved customer service by reducing transaction time and has allowed us to manage loan collection efforts better and to comply with regulatory record-keeping and reporting requirements. All our branches are computerised. A need was felt for a centralised IT platform for our continued aggressive growth along with risk management. Accordingly, we are in the process of introducing new software to improve the operational efficiency.

Our Borrowings and Credit Ratings

Source of funding

Please refer to sections titled “Financial Statements” and “Financial Indebtedness” on pages 150 and 152.

We have depended on working capital limits from bank and issuance of secured and unsecured non-convertible debentures through private placement as primary source of funding. We have also made public issue of secured and unsecured non-convertible debentures.

We also raise capital by issuing equity shares from time to time particularly to our Promoters.

Credit Rating

Credit Rating Agency	Instrument	Date	Ratings	Remarks	Rated amount in ₹ lakhs
India Ratings	Non-Convertible Debenture-Issue XXXII	October 08, 2024	IND A- Stable	Assigned	20,000
India Ratings	Non-Convertible Debenture-Issue XXXI	June 26, 2024	IND A- Stable	Assigned	20,000
India Ratings	Non-Convertible Debenture-Issue XXX	February 26, 2024	IND A- Stable	Assigned	25,000
India Ratings	Non-Convertible Debenture-Issue XXIX	November 24, 2023	‘IND A- /Stable’	Assigned	20,000
India Ratings	Non-Convertible Debenture-Issue XXVIII	August 10, 2023	‘IND A- /Stable’	Assigned	20,000
India Ratings	Non-Convertible Debenture-Issue XXVII	February 17, 2023	‘IND A- /Stable’	Assigned	30,000
India Rating	Non-Convertible Debenture-Issue XXVI	November 23, 2022	‘IND A- /Stable’	Assigned	40,000
India Ratings	Non-Convertible Debenture-Issue XXV	September 30, 2022	‘BWR BBB+/ Positive’	Assigned	35,000
Brickwork Ratings	Non-Convertible Debenture-Issue XXIV	November 23, 2022	‘IND A- /Stable’	Assigned	40,000
Brickwork Ratings	Non-Convertible Debenture-Issue XXIII	August 12, 2021	‘BWR BBB+/ Stable’	Assigned	20,000 [^]
Brickwork Ratings	Non-Convertible Debenture-Issue XXII	March 13, 2021	‘BWR BBB+/ Stable’	Assigned	35,000 ^{\$}
India Ratings	Non-Convertible Debenture-Issue XXI	December 4, 2020	‘BWR BBB+/ Stable’	Assigned	35,000 [*]
India Ratings	Non-Convertible Debenture-Issue XX	November 23, 2022	‘IND A- /Stable’	Upgraded	30,000
India Ratings	Non-Convertible Debenture-Issue XIX	November 23, 2022	‘IND A- /Stable’	Upgraded	30,000 [#]
India Ratings	Non-Convertible Debenture-Issue XVIII	November 23, 2022	‘IND A- /Stable’	Upgraded	35,000
India Ratings	Non-Convertible Debenture-Issue XVII	November 23, 2022	‘IND A- /Stable’	Upgraded	30,000
India Ratings	Non-Convertible Debenture-Issue XVI	November 23, 2022	‘IND A- /Stable’	Upgraded	30,000
India Ratings	Non-Convertible Debenture-Issue XV	November 23, 2022	‘IND A- /Stable’	Upgraded	30,000
India Ratings	Proposed Bank loan	November 23, 2022	‘IND A- /Stable’	Upgraded	10,000

^{\$}The rated amount includes the unsecured portion of the Issue for up to ₹4,000 lakhs.

^{*}The rated amount includes the unsecured portion of the Issue for up to ₹3,000 lakhs.

[#]The rated amount includes the unsecured portion of the Issue for up to ₹3,000 lakhs.

[^] Our Company has considered unutilised rating assigned of ₹ 1,000 lakhs for this Issue.

Security threats and measures taken to mitigate them

The principal security risks to our operations are robbery and employee theft or fraud. We have extensive security and surveillance systems and dedicated security personnel to counter external security threats. To mitigate internal threats, we undertake careful pre-employment screening, including obtaining references before appointment. We also started installing surveillance cameras across our branches. To protect against robbery, all branch employees work behind wooden, glass and steel counters, and the back office, strong room/safe and computer areas are locked and closed to customers. We also keep the pledged gold in joint custody. While we provide around the clock armed security guards for risk prone branches, the majority of our branches do not require security guards as the gold jewellery are stored securely in strong rooms. Since we handle high volumes of cash and gold jewellery at our locations, daily monitoring, spot audits and immediate responses to irregularities are critical to our operations. We have an internal auditing program that includes unannounced branch audits and cash counts at randomly selected branches.

Competition

We face competition from banks, NBFCs and other unregulated/unorganised money lenders. Our Board believes that we can achieve economies of scale and increased operating efficiencies by increasing the number of branches under operation and proven operating methods. We believe that the primary elements of competition are the quality of customer service and relationship management, branch location and the ability to lend competitive amounts at competitive rates. In addition, we believe the ability to compete effectively will be based increasingly on strong management, regional market focus, automated management information systems and access to capital.

Property

Our registered office is located in Kottayam, Kerala and is owned by our Promoter. As of September 30, 2024, we have branch offices in Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Delhi, Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra along with the union territory of Puducherry, most of which are contracted on a leasehold basis.

Intellectual Property

As on the date of this Draft Prospectus, we have obtained 16 trademark registrations with the Trade Marks Registry under the Trade Marks Act, 1999.

Employees

As on September 30, 2024, we had 3,801 employees.

HISTORY AND CERTAIN OTHER CORPORATE MATTERS

Our Company was incorporated on March 25, 1987, as ‘Standard Shares and Loans Private Limited’, a private limited company under the Companies Act, 1956 with a certificate of incorporation issued by the RoC. The name of our Company was changed to ‘Kosamattam Finance Private Limited’ pursuant to a resolution passed by the shareholders of our Company at the EGM held on June 2, 2004 and a fresh certificate of incorporation dated June 8, 2004 issued by the RoC. Subsequently, upon conversion to a public limited company pursuant to a special resolution of the shareholders of our Company dated November 11, 2013, the name of our Company was changed to ‘Kosamattam Finance Limited’ and a fresh certificate of incorporation was issued by the RoC on November 22, 2013.

Our Company has originally obtained a certificate of registration dated August 24, 2000 bearing Registration no B-16.00117 issued by RBI to commence/carry on the business of non-banking financial institution without accepting public deposits subject to the conditions mentioned in the said certificate of registration, under Section 45 IA of the RBI Act. As on date, our Company has a valid certificate of registration dated December 19, 2013 bearing registration no. B-16.00117 issued by the RBI to commence/carry on business of non-banking financial institution without accepting public deposits subject to the conditions mentioned in the certificate of registration, under Section 45 IA of the RBI Act.

Our Company has obtained a full-fledged money changers license bearing license number FE.KOC.FFMC.40/2006 dated February 07, 2006 issued by the RBI which is valid up to February 28, 2025.

Our Company holds a Certificate of Registration dated May 28, 2014 bearing Registration Number IN–DP–CDSL–717-2014 issued by the SEBI to act as Depository Participant in terms of Regulation 20 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996.

Our company holds a Certificate of Renewal Registration dated March 28, 2022 bearing Registration Number - CA0179 issued by IRDA to commence/carry business in the capacity of a Corporate Agent (Composite) under the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999. The registration is valid up to March 31, 2025.

Our Company does not have any subsidiaries.

Registered office of our Company

The registered office of our Company is located at Kosamattam City Centre, Floor Number 4th & 5th, T.B Road, Kottayam - 686001, Kerala, India.

Main objects of our Company

The main objects of our Company as contained in our Memorandum of Association are:

- 1. To carry on business as a non-banking financial company as defined under Section 45-I A of the RBI Act.*
- 2. To engage in the business of a depository participant.*
- 3. To engage in the business of agriculture by acquiring land on freehold basis or leasehold basis.*
- 4. To act as composite corporate agent of insurance companies in India in accordance with the terms and conditions prescribed by RBI vide its circular DNBS (PD) C.C. No. 35/10.24/2003-04 of February 10, 2004, and any amendment thereto from time to time.*
- 5. To act as mutual fund distributor and commission agent.*
- 6. To act as agents and sub agents of travel agents, tour operators, transport agents and contractors and to book tickets for travel by air, rail, and road, to arrange and operate tours and to handle all matters related to travel and transport as their agents and sub agents.*
- 7. To carry on and undertake the business of commission agents of various service providers, money transfer services, money changers, authorised dealers in foreign exchange or foreign securities, either directly or as agents, brokers or otherwise of other companies engaged in these businesses, to do fee-based marketing*

activities for other third-party products and services and to act as Business Correspondents and / or Direct Selling Agents of Banks and other Financial Institutions.

8. To carry on, manage, supervise, and control the business of transmitting, manufacturing, supplying, generating, distributing, buying selling and dealing in electricity and all forms of energy and power generated by any source whether nuclear, steam, hydro or tidal, water, wind, solar, hydrocarbon fuel or any other form, kind or description.
9. To provide leasing advisory, investment, and financial consultancy service and or to form the leasing arm of other entities.

Key milestones and major events

Financial Year	Particulars
2004-2005	Mathew K. Cherian & Laila Mathew acquired the entire share capital of Standard Shares & Loans Private Limited.
2006-2007	Our Company received FFMC license for money changing activities.
2009-2010	Our Company was designated as a Systemically Important NBFC (NBFC – ND- SI).
2014-2015	Our Company received Depository Participant License.
2015-2016	Our Company became corporate agent of Life Insurance Corporation.
2015-2016	Our Company was issued a certificate of registration by IRDA to commence business in the capacity of a corporate agent (composite).
2017-2018	Our Company started its microfinance operations.
2018-2019	Kosamattam Mathew K. Cherian Financiers Private Limited merged with our Company pursuant to the order of the NCLT approving the scheme of amalgamation <i>vide</i> an order dated June 26, 2018.
2019-2020	Our Company has entered into corporate agency agreement with HDFC Life Insurance Company Limited on September 14, 2019 for providing corporate agent services including soliciting, procuring and marketing of HDFC life insurance products.
2022-2023	India Ratings & Research Private Limited upgraded the debt facilities of our Company to ‘IND A-/Stable’.

Key Agreements

Memorandum of Understanding dated May 07, 2004 between Mathew K. Cherian (representative of the “buyers”) and Thomas Porathur (representative of the “sellers”) (“MoU”)

Pursuant to the MoU, Mathew K. Cherian and Laila Mathew, our Promoters, acquired the entire paid-up share capital of Standard Shares and Loans Private Limited comprising of ₹42,00,000 divided into 4,200 equity shares of ₹1,000 each. The consideration for the sale was the par value of the equity shares as credited as paid-up capital in the balance sheet as at March 31, 2004.

OUR MANAGEMENT

The Articles of Association of our Company require us to have not less than three and not more than 15 Directors. As on the date of this Draft Prospectus, we have five Directors on the Board which include two Executive Directors, three Independent Directors.

Board of Directors

The general superintendence, direction and management of our affairs and business are vested in the Board of Directors.

Details relating to Directors.

Name, designation, DIN, nationality, occupation, date of appointment, term and address	Age (years)		Other Directorships
Mathew K. Cherian Designation: Chairman and Managing Director DIN: 01286073 Nationality: Indian Occupation: Business Date of appointment: May 07, 2004 Term: Re-appointed for a further period of five years with effect from March 09, 2023, and liable to retire by rotation Address: 354A, Kosamattam House, Manganam P.O., Kottayam - 686 018, Kerala, India.	69	1.	Kosamattam Ventures Private Limited;
Laila Mathew Designation: Whole-Time Director DIN: 01286176 Nationality: Indian Occupation: Business Date of appointment: May 07, 2004 Term: Re-appointed for a further period of five years with effect from March 09, 2023 Address: 354A, Kosamattam House, Manganam P.O., Kottayam - 686 018, Kerala, India.	67	1.	Kosamattam Ventures Private Limited;

Name, designation, DIN, nationality, occupation, date of appointment, term and address	Age (years)	Other Directorships
<p>Paul Jose Maliakal</p> <p>Designation: Independent Director</p> <p>DIN: 07218120</p> <p>Nationality: Indian</p> <p>Occupation: Chartered Accountant</p> <p>Date of appointment: June 25, 2018</p> <p>Term: Re-appointed with effect from March 24, 2020 up to March 23, 2025*</p> <p>Address: Chethalan Deepthi, Convent Road, Chalakudy – 680 307, Kerala, India.</p>	73	NIL
<p>Josy Thomas</p> <p>Designation: Independent Director</p> <p>DIN: 02597096</p> <p>Nationality: Indian</p> <p>Occupation: Chartered Accountant</p> <p>Date of appointment: August 19, 2024</p> <p>Term: Appointed with effect from August 19, 2024, up to August 18, 2029**</p> <p>Address: Kallarackal, Shreyas Villas, Muttambalam (Part), Devalokam, Kottayam, Kerala - 686001</p>	59	NIL
<p>Sebastian Kurian</p> <p>Designation: Independent Director</p> <p>DIN: 09416863</p> <p>Nationality: Indian</p> <p>Occupation: Lawyer</p> <p>Date of appointment: December 14, 2021</p> <p>Term: Re-appointed with effect from May 17, 2024, up to May 16, 2029</p> <p>Address: Puthiyaparampil, Pampady, Poothakuzhy, Vaikom, Kottayam - 686 521, Kerala, India</p>	67	NIL

*Vide Shareholders' Special Resolution dated March 16, 2020, Paul Jose Maliakal was reappointed for a term of five consecutive years with effect from March 24, 2020.

**Vide Shareholders' Special Resolution dated August 19, 2024, Josy Thomas was appointed for a term of five consecutive years with effect from August 19, 2024.

Brief Profile of Directors

Mathew K. Cherian, at the age of 69, serves as the Chairman and Managing Director of our Company. He completed his secondary education in 1974 and embarked on a lending business through Kosamattam Bankers. He has been a member of our Company's board of directors since June 11, 2004. He received the 'Gandhi Peace Foundation Award' in 2007.

Laila Mathew, aged 67 years, is the Whole-Time Director of our Company. She completed her secondary education in 1975. She has been a member of our company's board of directors since June 11, 2004. She received the Kerala Christian Foundation, Annie Mascarene award in year 2014-2015.

Paul Jose Maliakal, aged 73 years, is an Independent Director of our Company. He is qualified chartered accountant and a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Sebastian Kurian, aged 67 years, is an Independent Director of our Company. He holds a degree of bachelor of law from the University of Kerala and a degree of bachelor of arts from the University of Kerala

Josy Thomas aged 59 years, is an Independent Director of our Company. He is qualified chartered accountant and a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Confirmations

None of our Directors have been restrained or prohibited or debarred by SEBI from accessing the securities market or dealing in securities.

None of our directors is a promoter or director of another company which is debarred from accessing the securities market or dealing in securities by the SEBI.

None of our Directors have been identified as a 'wilful defaulter' by any financial institution or bank, or a consortium thereof, in accordance with the guidelines on wilful defaulters issued by the RBI. None of our directors features in any list of defaulters by ECGC or any government/regulatory authority.

Further, none of our Promoters or Directors have been declared as a Fugitive Economic Offender.

None of our Directors was a promoter, director or person in control of any company which was delisted within a period of ten years preceding the date of this Draft Prospectus, in accordance with the SEBI Delisting Regulations or Chapter V of the erstwhile SEBI (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009.

No fine or penalties levied by the Board /Stock Exchanges is pending to be paid by the issuer at the time of filing the offer document

The issuer is not in default of payment of interest or repayment of principal amount in respect of non-convertible securities, for a period of more than six months.

Relationship between Directors

Except as stated below, none of our Directors are related to each other.

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Designation	Relationship with other Directors
1.	Mathew K. Cherian	Chairman and Managing Director	Husband of Laila Mathew
2.	Laila Mathew	Whole-Time Director	Wife of Mathew K. Cherian

Remuneration to the Directors

Chairman and Managing Director

Mathew K. Cherian was re-appointed for a period of 5 years, with effect from March 09, 2023 as the Chairman and Managing Director of our Company by a resolution of the Board of Directors dated February 10, 2023 and the approval of the shareholders in their extraordinary general meeting held on March 09, 2023.

Pursuant to the resolution of our Board of Directors passed at their meeting held on February 10, 2023 and a resolution of our Shareholders passed at in their extraordinary general meeting held on March 09, 2023, the remuneration to be paid to Mathew K. Cherian was revised and set forth below are the details of his present remuneration pursuant to the terms of his employment:

Particulars	Details
Salary	₹10.00 lakh per month
Commission	4% of net profits of our Company

Whole-time Director

Laila Mathew was re-appointed for a period of 5 years, with effect from March 09, 2023 as the Whole-Time Director of our Company by a resolution of the Board of Directors dated February 10, 2023 and the approval of the shareholders in their extraordinary general meeting held on March 09, 2023.

Pursuant to the resolution of our Board of Directors passed at their meeting held on February 10, 2023 and a resolution of our Shareholders passed at in their extraordinary general meeting held on March 09, 2023, the remuneration to be paid to Laila Mathew was revised and set forth below are the details of her present remuneration pursuant to the terms of her employment:

Particulars	Details
Salary	₹8.00 lakh per month
Commission	4% of net profits of our Company

Independent Directors

The Board of Directors of our Company in their meeting held on March 25, 2015, has approved payment of ₹5,000 as sitting fees to Non-Executive/Independent Directors, for attending every meeting of the Board of Directors. During the financial year ended March 31, 2023, the total sitting fees paid by our Company to our Independent Directors was ₹ 5.55 lakhs.

Borrowing Powers of the Board

Pursuant to the resolution passed by the shareholders of our Company at their EGM held on March 09, 2023 and in accordance with provisions of Section 180(1)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013 and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Articles of Association of our Company, the Board has been authorised to borrow sums of money as they may deem necessary for the purpose of the business of our Company, which together with the monies already borrowed by our Company (apart from temporary loans obtained from our Company's bankers in the ordinary course of business), may exceed at any time, the aggregate of the paid-up capital of our Company and its free reserves (that is to say, reserves, not set apart for any specific purpose) by a sum not exceeding ₹12,00,000 lakhs.

Interest of the Directors

All the directors of our Company may be deemed to be interested to the extent of fees, if any, payable to them for attending meetings of the Board or a committee thereof as well as to the extent of other remuneration, commission and reimbursement of expenses payable to them. Further, other than the Promoter Directors of our Company, none of the Directors have any interest in the promotion of our Company. Further, none of our Directors have any interest in any immovable property acquired by our Company in the two years preceding the date of this Draft Prospectus or any immovable property proposed to be acquired by it.

All the directors of our Company may also be deemed to be interested to the extent of Equity Shares, if any, held by them or by companies, firms and trusts in which they are interested as directors, partners, members or trustees and also to the extent of any dividend payable to them and other distributions in respect of the said Equity Shares.

All our directors may be deemed to be interested in the contracts, agreements/arrangements entered into or to be entered into by our Company with any company in which they hold directorships or any partnership firm in which they are partners as declared in their respective declarations. Except as otherwise stated in this Draft Prospectus and statutory registers maintained by our Company in this regard, our Company has not entered into any contract, agreements or arrangements during the preceding three years from the date of this Draft Prospectus in which the directors are interested directly or indirectly and no payments have been made to them in respect of these contracts, agreements or arrangements which are proposed to be made with them.

Appointment of any relatives of Directors to an office or place of profit

Other than George Thomas (Chief Business Officer), Saju John Varghese (Chief Operating Officer) and Milu Mathew (Senior Manager), none of the relatives of Directors are appointed to an office or place of profit.

Debenture holding of Directors.

As on date, none of our Directors hold any debentures issued by our Company.

Details of remuneration paid/payable to our Directors during the six month period ended September 30, 2024 and the last three financial years ended March 31, 2024, March 30, 2023 and March 31, 2022 by Our Company and our associates are as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)							
Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Designation	As on September 30, 2024	As on March 31, 2024	As on March 31, 2023	As on March 31, 2022	
1.	Mathew K. Cherian	Chairman and Managing Director	160	535	520	417.50	
2.	Laila Mathew	Whole-Time Director	148	511	496	393.50	
3.	Paul Jose Maliakal	Independent Director	1.1	2.35	1.55	1.20	
4.	C. Thomas John*	Independent Director	0.45	4	2.9	2.70	
5.	Kavil Viswambharan Raveendravisam**	Independent Director	NA	NA	NA	0.05	
6.	Sebastian Kurian	Independent Director	1.65	1.70	1.1	0.35	
7.	Josy Thomas	Independent Director	Nil	NA	NA	NA	

*Ceased to be the independent director of the Company w.e.f. May 21, 2024.

**Ceased to be the non-executive director of the Company w.e.f. September 17, 2021

Appointment to office of profit

Other than George Thomas (Chief Business Officer), Saju John Varghese (Chief Operating Officer) and Milu Mathew (Senior Manager) none of our Directors' relatives have been appointed to an office or place of profit.

Changes in the Directors of our Company during the last three years

The changes in the Board of Directors of our Company in the three years preceding the date of this Draft Prospectus are as follows:

Sr. No.	Name, Designation, DIN	Date of Appointment	Date of Cessation, if applicable	Remarks
1.	Sebastian Kurian, Designation: Independent Director, DIN: 09416863	December 14, 2021	-	Appointed to fill the casual vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Kavil Viswambharan Raveendravisam
2.	Mr. Kavil Viswambharan Raveendravisam, Designation: Independent Director, DIN: 07603053	March 21, 2019	September 17, 2021	Nil
3.	Jilu Saju Varghese Designation: Non-Executive	October 01, 2011	September 30, 2023	Resigned w.e.f. September 30, 2023

Sr. No.	Name, Designation, DIN	Date of Appointment	Date of Cessation, if applicable	Remarks
	Director, DIN: 03621643			
4.	C. Thomas John Designation: Independent Director, DIN: 02541626	August 19, 2015	May 21, 2024	Resigned w.e.f. May 21, 2024
5.	Josy Thomas Designation: Independent Director, DIN: 02597096	August 19, 2024	NA	Nil

Shareholding of Directors, including details of qualification shares held by Directors.

As per the provisions of our MoA and AoA, Directors are not required to hold any qualification shares. Details of the Equity Shares held in our Company by our Directors, as on September 30, 2024, are provided in the table given below:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Number of Equity Shares held	Number of Preference Shares held	Percentage of the total equity paid-up capital (%)	Percentage of the total paid-up capital (%)
1.	Mathew K. Cherian	1,28,49,0670	Nil	56.85	56.85
2.	Laila Mathew	3,01,48,300	Nil	13.36	13.36
3.	Paul Jose Maliakal	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4.	Josy Thomas	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5.	Sebastian Kurian	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Key Managerial Personnel

Our Company's Key Managerial Personnel are as follows:

Annamma C. Varghese, aged 63 years, is the Chief Financial Officer of our Company. Prior to being appointed as the Chief Financial Officer of our Company, she was the Company Secretary of our Company. She is a member of the Institute of Company Secretaries of India. She is also an associate member of the Institute of Cost Accountants of India. She has more than 26 years of work experience in corporate and secretarial functions. Prior to joining our Company, she was working with Thaqdees Hospitals Limited. She has been working with our Company since March 2, 2012. She was appointed as Chief Financial Officer of our Company on March 5, 2016.

Sreenath P, aged 34 years, is the Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of our Company. He holds a bachelor's degree in commerce from University of Calicut, master's degree in Commerce from Indira Gandhi National Open University. He is also a fellow Member of the Institute of Company Secretaries of India. He has over 7 years of experience in secretarial and compliance matters. He was appointed as the Company Secretary of our Company on March 5, 2016.

Interest of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or Senior Management in the Issue

None of our Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or Senior Management have any financial or other material interest in the Issue.

Details of various committees of the Board

1. Audit Committee

The Audit Committee was constituted by the Board of Directors through its resolution dated February 27, 2012. The Audit Committee was last re-constituted on May 21, 2024, and it currently comprises the following Directors:

- (i) Mathew K. Cherian
- (ii) Paul Jose Maliakal
- (iii) Sebastian Kurian

The scope and functions of the Audit committee are in accordance with Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and its terms of reference are as follows:

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

1. The Audit Committee shall have powers, including the following:
 1. To investigate any activity within its terms of reference;
 2. To seek information from any employee;
 3. To obtain outside legal or other professional advice; and
 4. To secure attendance of outsiders with relevant expertise, if it considers necessary.
- A. The role of the audit committee shall include the following:
 1. Overview of the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statements are correct, sufficient and credible;
 2. Recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the Company;
 3. Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the Statutory Auditors;
 4. Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:
 - a) matters required to be included in the Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013;
 - b) changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;
 - c) major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management;
 - d) significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;
 - e) compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;
 - f) disclosure of any related party transactions;
 - g) qualifications in the draft audit report;
 5. Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval;
 6. Reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses / application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document / prospectus / notice, and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilisation of proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the board to take up steps in this matter;
 7. Reviewing and monitoring the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;
 8. Approval of any subsequent modification of transactions of the Company with related parties;
 9. Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
 10. Valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary;
 11. Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
 12. Reviewing, with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems;
 13. Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;
 14. Discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up there on;
 15. Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the board;
 16. Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;
 17. Looking into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors;

18. Reviewing the functioning of the whistle blower mechanism;
19. Approval of appointment of CFO (i.e., the Whole-Time Finance Director or other person heading the finance function or discharging that function) after assessing the qualifications, experience, and background, etc. of the candidate;
20. Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the Audit Committee.
21. Reviewing the utilization of loans and/ or advances from/investment by the holding company in the subsidiary exceeding rupees 100 crore or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower including existing loans / advances / investments;
22. Audit Committee must ensure that an Information System Audit of the internal systems and processes is conducted at least once in two years to assess operational risks faced by the Company.

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

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

2. *Asset Liability Management Committee*

The Asset Liability Management Committee was constituted by the Board of Directors through its resolution dated July 09, 2011. The Asset Liability Management Committee was last reconstituted on May 21, 2024, and it currently comprises the following:

- (i) Mathew K. Cherian
- (ii) Laila Mathew
- (iii) Sebastian Kurian
- (iv) Saju John Varghese
- (v) George Thomas
- (vi) Annamma Varghese

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

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

- l) Asset Liability Management Committee shall consider, inter alia, shall include product pricing for both deposits and advances, desired maturity profile and mix of the incremental assets and liabilities, prevailing interest rates offered by other peer NBFCs for the similar services/product, etc.
- a. Asset Liability Management Process: the scope of Asset Liability Management Committee function can be described as follows: Liquidity risk management:
 - Management of market risks
 - Funding and capital planning
 - Profit planning and growth projection.
 - Forecasting and analyzing 'What if scenario' and preparation of contingency plans.

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

3. Risk Management Committee

The Risk Management Committee was constituted by the Board of Directors through its resolution dated July 09, 2011. The Risk Management Committee was last reconstituted on May 21, 2024.

The Risk Management Committee currently consists of the following persons:

- (i) Mathew K. Cherian
- (ii) Laila Mathew
- (iii) Sebastian Kurian
- (iv) Arun Kumar (Chief Information Officer and Chief Risk Officer)

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

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

4. Nomination & Remuneration Committee

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee was constituted by a board resolution dated January 09, 2012. The Nomination & Remuneration Committee was last reconstituted on May 21, 2024 and it currently comprises the following Directors:

The Committee currently comprises:

- (i) Sebastian Kurian
- (ii) Paul Jose Maliakal
- (iii) Laila Mathew

The scope and function of the Nomination and Remuneration committee is in accordance with Section 178 of the Companies Act and its terms of reference are as follows:

Terms of reference of the Nomination Committee includes the following:

1. Formulation of the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the Board a policy relating to the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;
2. Formulation of criteria for evaluation of independent directors and the Board;
3. Devising a policy on Board diversity;
4. Identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend to the Board their appointment and removal;
5. Whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of independent directors;
6. Recommending to the Board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management of the Company;
7. Ensuring 'fit and proper' status of proposed/ existing Directors of the Company.
8. Framing suitable policies and systems to ensure that there is no violation, by an employee of any applicable laws in India or overseas, including:
 - a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 to the extent each is applicable; or
 - b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Fraudulent and Unfair Trade Practices relating to the Securities Market) Regulations, 2003.
9. Performing such other activities as may be delegated by the Board of Directors and/or are statutorily prescribed under any law to be attended to by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.”

5. *Corporate Social Responsibility Committee*

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee was re-constituted by way of a board resolution dated May 21, 2024. The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee comprises of the following members:

- (i) Mathew K. Cherian
- (ii) Laila Mathew
- (iii) Sebastian Kurian

The scope and functions of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee is in accordance with Section 135 of the Companies Act and its terms of reference are as follows:

The terms of reference of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee includes the following:

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

6. *Stakeholders Relationship Committee*

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee was re-constituted by a board resolution dated May 21, 2024.

The Committee currently comprises of the following members:

- (i) Mathew K. Cherian
- (ii) Laila Mathew
- (iii) Sebastian Kurian

The scope and functions of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee are in accordance with Section 178 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Terms of Reference for the Stakeholders Relationship Committee:

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

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

7. *Debenture Committee*

The Debenture Committee was re-constituted by the Board of Directors through its resolution dated May 21, 2024. The Debenture Committee comprises of the following persons:

- (i) Mathew K. Cherian
- (ii) Laila Mathew; and
- (iii) Sebastian Kurian

The terms of reference of the Debenture Committee includes the following:

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

Apart from the aforementioned committees formed in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013, the Listing Regulations and in relation to the Issue, our Company has also formed a Committee for Bank Operations and an IT Strategy Committee.

OUR PROMOTERS

The Promoters of our Company are:

1. Mathew K. Cherian;
2. Laila Mathew; and

As on the date of this Draft Prospectus, our Promoters collectively hold 15,86,38,970 Equity Shares, which constitutes 70.21% of our Company's equity shares capital.

Profiles of our Promoters



Mr. Mathew K. Cherian

Mr. Mathew K. Cherian, aged 69 years, is the Promoter and Chairman and Managing Director of our Company.

Permanent Account Number: ABUPC1286H

Date of Birth: November 01, 1955

He has over 40 years of experience in finance business. He received the 'Gandhi Peace Foundation Award' in 2007. He holds 12,84,90,670 Equity Shares, which constitutes 56.85% of our Company's equity share capital. For a complete profile of Mathew K. Cherian see "*Our Management*" on page 136.



Ms. Laila Mathew

Ms. Laila Mathew, aged 67 years, is the Promoter and Whole-Time Director of our Company.

Permanent Account Number: AEDPM1526Q

Date of Birth: November 02, 1957

She has over 30 years of experience in finance business. She holds 3,01,48,300 Equity shares, which constitutes 13.57% our Company's equity share capital. For a complete profile of Ms. Laila Mathew, "*Our Management*" on page 136.

Our Company confirms that the permanent account number, aadhar number, driving license number, bank account number(s) and the passport number of the Promoters have been submitted to the Stock Exchange at the time of filing of this Draft Prospectus.

There have been no changes in the Promoter's holding in our Company during last financial year beyond the threshold prescribed by RBI.

Interest of our Promoters in our Company

Except as stated under "*Our Management*" beginning on page 136, to the extent of their shareholding in our Company and to the extent of remuneration received by them in their capacity as Executive Directors, and to the extent of loans availed from our Company, our Promoters do not have any other interest in our Company's business. Further, our Promoters have no interest in any property acquired by our Company in the last two years from the date of this Draft Prospectus, or proposed to be acquired by our Company, or in any transaction with respect to the acquisition of land, construction of building or supply of machinery.

Other Confirmations

None of our Promoters and the relatives of the Promoters as per the Companies Act, have been identified as wilful defaulters by any financial institution or bank or a consortium thereof in accordance with the guidelines on identification of wilful defaulters prescribed by the RBI. Further, none of our Promoters have been declared as a Fugitive Economic Offender.

None of our Promoters, or person(s) in control of our Company was a promoter, director or person in control of any company which was delisted within a period of ten years preceding the date of this Draft Prospectus, in accordance with the SEBI Delisting Regulations or Chapter V of the erstwhile SEBI (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009.

No violations of securities laws have been committed by our Promoters in the past or are currently pending against them. Our Promoters have not been restrained or debarred or prohibited from accessing the capital markets or restrained or debarred or prohibited from buying, selling or dealing in securities under any order or directions passed for any reasons by SEBI or any other authority or refused listing of any of the securities issued by any stock exchange in India or abroad.

None of the members forming part of our Promoter Group have been restrained or debarred or prohibited from accessing the capital markets or restrained or debarred or prohibited from buying, selling, or dealing in securities under any order or directions passed for any reasons by SEBI or any other authority or refused listing of any of the securities issued by any stock exchange in India or abroad.

Our Promoters' equity shareholding in our Company, as on September 30, 2024 is as set forth below:

S r . N o .	Name of Promoter	of	Total number of Equity Shares	of	Number of shares held dematerialised in Form	Total shareholding as a % of total number of Equity Shares	Equity Shares pledged otherwise encumbered	or	% of Equity Shares pledged with respect to shares owned
	Mathew Cherian	K.	12,84,90,670		12,84,90,670	56.85	NIL		NIL
	Laila Mathew		3,01,48,300		3,01,48,300	13.57	NIL		NIL
	Total		15,86,38,970		15,86,38,970	70.21	NIL		NIL

As on September 30, 2024, our Promoters do not have any preference shareholding of our Company.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

For details of the related party transactions of our Company entered during the last three Fiscals i.e., 2024, 2023 and 2022, see “*Financial Statements*” on page 150.

SECTION V- FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Sr. No.	Particulars	Page
1.	Audited Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022	F – 1 to F – 259
2.	Audited Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023	
3.	Audited Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024	
4.	Unaudited Financial Statements as at and for the six-month period ended September 30, 2024	F-260 to F- 285

MATERIAL DEVELOPMENTS

There have been no material developments since September 30, 2024 and there haven't arisen any circumstances that would materially or adversely affect the operations, or financial condition or profitability of our Company or the value of its assets or its ability to pay its liabilities within the next 12 months, except as stated below.

NIL

FINANCIAL INDEBTEDNESS

As on September 30, 2024, our Company had outstanding secured borrowings of ₹ 4,78,250.68 lakhs and unsecured borrowings of ₹ 23,206.02 lakhs. A summary of all the outstanding secured and unsecured borrowings of our Company together with a brief description of certain significant terms of such financing arrangements are as under:

A. Secured loan facilities.

SR no	Name of the lender, facility, and details of documentation	Amount sanctioned (in ₹ lakhs)	Rate of interest	Principal Amount outstanding as on September 30, 2024 (in ₹ lakhs)	Security	Repayment date/ Schedule	Credit Rating, if applicable	Asset Classification
1.	The South Indian Bank Limited <i>Cash Credit Open Loan (CCOL)/Overdraft (OD)/ WCDL (Sub limit of CCOL)</i> Sanction letter dated March 18, 2013 Credit facility agreement dated February 25, 2013 Agreement of hypothecation dated February 25, 2013	CCOL- 12,500 Term Loan 5,000 Bank Guarantee (Financial) – 26	Present effective rate is 10.90% Present effective rate is 10.50%	14,656.00	Primary Security: First ranking pari passu charge on all present and future movable assets (excluding written down value of furniture and fixtures to the extent of ₹10,80,91,696/- on which the Income Tax Department shall have the first charge), including book debts and receivables, cash and bank balance, loans and advances, of the company, along with other charge holders. Collateral Security: a. 29.43 ares of commercial plot with building of 1,700 sq ft under Re Sy No.13/1, (Old Sy. No.	On demand Repayable in 48 instalments	IND A- /Stable	Standard

SR no	Name of the lender, facility, and details of documentation	Amount sanctioned (in ₹ lakhs)	Rate of interest	Principal Amount outstanding as on September 30, 2024 (in ₹ lakhs)	Security	Repayment date/ Schedule	Credit Rating, if applicable	Asset Classification
	Renewed sanction letter dated July 18, 2014				9/3, 9/5/9/3A, 9/5/1/, 9/6) Kottayam Village, Kerala in the name of Kosamattam Finance Limited.			
	Agreement of Hypothecation dated July 18, 2014				b. 200 cents (80.94 ares) of landed property at Re Sy No.253/9/3 of block no. 18 of Nattakom village, Kottayam Taluk and District in name of M/s Kosamattam Builders rep. by Jilu Mathew alias Jilu Saju.			
	Renewed sanction letter dated October 6, 2016							
	Renewed sanction letter dated April 28, 2017				c. 30.95 ares of house plot at Re. Sy. No. 14, 99, 71 of Block No. 146, Kottayam Village, Kottayam Taluk, Kottayam District in the name of M/s Kosamattam Builders rep. by Milu George alias Milu Mathew.			
	Ad hoc limit of ₹20 crore sanctioned vide letter dated April 25, 2018				d. 89.40 ares of land - Cardamom estate with 6100 sq ft old building in Old Sy.No.196/1, 91/1, 91, 92, 212 Re-Sy. No. 501, 500/2,			
	Revised letter dated July 6, 2018 for regularisation and closure of the ad hoc CCOL limit.							
	Sanction letter dated January 31, 2019 for WCDL of							

SR no	Name of the lender, facility, and details of documentation	Amount sanctioned (in ₹ lakhs)	Rate of interest	Principal Amount outstanding as on September 30, 2024 (in ₹ lakhs)	Security	Repayment date/ Schedule	Credit Rating, if applicable	Asset Classification
	₹150 Crore as sub limit to CCOL.							
	Sanction letter dated September 24, 2020 for renewing the credit facility.				502,500/1 of Block No. 58, Kattappana, Village, Udumbanchola Thaluk, Idukki District in the name of Kosamattam Finance Limited			
	Agreement of Hypothecation dated September 24, 2020				e. 11.60 ares of land-Cardamom Estate in Sy. No 91/1,91,92 in Chakkupallom Village, Udummbanchola Thaluk, Idukki District in the name of M/s Kosamattam Finance Limited.			
	Sanction letter dated March 20, 2021 for renewing the credit facility.				f. 10.26 ares of vacant land in Sy. No. 279/4A/1, 279/4A/2, 279/4B/ 1, C/1, 157/21, 158/1, 158/2 Re Sy No.117/9-11-4 in Block no. 23, Muttambalam Village, Kottayam Taluk and Distirct in the name of Kosamattam Finance Limited.			
	Sanction letter dated November 23, 2021							
	Sanction letter dated June 29, 2022							
	Renewal Sanction letter dated January 02, 2023							
	Renewal Sanction letter dated							

SR no	Name of the lender, facility, and details of documentation	Amount sanctioned (in ₹ lakhs)	Rate of interest	Principal Amount outstanding as on September 30, 2024 (in ₹ lakhs)	Security	Repayment date/ Schedule	Credit Rating, if applicable	Asset Classification
	December 27, 2023				First Pari passu charge on below properties with SBI on reciprocal basis <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. EM over 10.60 ares of land and building thereon in the name of Mathew K Cherian under Re Sy No 12/4 in Kottayam Village, Kottayam taluk, Kottayam district. 2. EM over 6.10 ares of land and building thereon in the name of Mathew K Cherian under Re Sy No 13 in Kottayam Village, Kottayam taluk, Kottayam district. 3. EM over 8.47 ares of land and building thereon in the name of Mathew K Cherian under Re Sy No 12/3 Old Sy No 8/17 in Kottayam Village, Kottayam taluk, Kottayam district. 			
					Personal guarantee of promoter directors			

SR no	Name of the lender, facility, and details of documentation	Amount sanctioned (in ₹ lakhs)	Rate of interest	Principal Amount outstanding as on September 30, 2024 (in ₹ lakhs)	Security	Repayment date/ Schedule	Credit Rating, if applicable	Asset Classification
					Mathew K. Cherian and Laila Mathew, Corporate Guarantee – M/s Kosamattam Builders			
2.	State Bank of India Fund Based Working Capital (CC) – Book Debts/ Term Loan – Working Capital Sanction letter dated March 28, 2015 Credit facility agreement dated June 11, 2015 Renewed sanction letter dated April 27, 2016 Renewed sanction letter dated February 8, 2017 Renewal sanction letter dated March 1, 2019	Cash (WCDL)- 18,000 Term loan (working capital) – 19,449	Pricing at 210 bps above 6-month MCLR (MCLR w.e.f. 15.08.2022 is 7.65%) (present effective rate 9.75%, 10.20% p.a.) Pricing at 225 bps above 6-month MCLR (MCLR w.e.f. 15.08.2022 is 7.65%) (present effective rate 10.80%, 10.70%p.a)	25,923.21	First charge over entire current assets, including book debts and receivables, cash and bank balances, loans and advances, both present and future, of the Company, on pari passu basis with the Secured Creditors including debenture trustees and other banks/Financial Institutions in the Multiple Banking Arrangement. Equitable mortgage over 1.85 ares of land and building thereon in the name of Mathew K. Cherian under Re Sy No 30, Old Sy No 38/26A in Changanacherry Village, Changanacherry Taluk, Kottayam District Equitable mortgage over 8.47 ares of land and building thereon in the	On demand 11 quarterly instalments of ₹4.25 crores and last quarterly instalment of ₹3.25 crores 18 Quarterly instalments ₹ 3.20 Crores and 1 Quarterly Installment of ₹ 2.40 Crores. 10 quarterly instalments of ₹ 10.50 crores and 1 quarterly instalment of ₹ 15 crores	IND A- /Stable	Standard

SR no	Name of the lender, facility, and details of documentation	Amount sanctioned (in ₹ lakhs)	Rate of interest	Principal Amount outstanding as on September 30, 2024 (in ₹ lakhs)	Security	Repayment date/ Schedule	Credit Rating, if applicable	Asset Classification
	Renewed sanction letter dated April 29, 2020				name of Mathew K. Cherian under Re Sy No 12/3, Old Sy No 8/17 in Kottayam Village, Kottayam Taluk, Kottayam District on pari passu first charge basis with The South Indian Bank Limited			
	Sanction letter dated June 22, 2020							
	Supplemental agreement of loan for increase in the overall limit dated June 26, 2020				Equitable mortgage over 10.60 ares of land and building thereon in the name of Mathew K Cherian under Re Sy No. 12/4, Kottayam Village, Kottayam Taluk, Kottayam Dist on parri passu first charge basis with The South Indian Bank Limited.			
	Supplemental agreement of hypothecation of goods and assets for increase in the overall limit dated June 26, 2020							
	Sanction letter dated September 08, 2021				EM over 6.10 ares of Land and building thereon in the name of Mathew k. Cherian under Re Sy. No. 13 in Kottayam village, Kottayam taluk, Kottayam District on pari passu first charge basis with the South Indian Bank Limited.			
	Agreement dated September 28, 2021							
	Sanction letter dated September 28, 2022							

SR no	Name of the lender, facility, and details of documentation	Amount sanctioned (in ₹ lakhs)	Rate of interest	Principal Amount outstanding as on September 30, 2024 (in ₹ lakhs)	Security	Repayment date/ Schedule	Credit Rating, if applicable	Asset Classification
	Renewal Sanction Letter dated January 03, 2024				Cash collateral of ₹63.25 crores secured by lien on term deposit exclusively for cash credit. Personal guarantee of Managing Director – Mathew K. Cherian and Whole Time Director – Laila Mathew.			
3.	Dhanlaxmi Bank Limited Fund Based Working Capital - Cash Credit Facility (with sublimit of WCDL) Sanction letter dated February 12, 2016 Credit facility agreement dated February 15, 2016. Revised sanction letter dated February 17, 2017	Cash Credit - (with sublimit of WCDL) - 5,000	10.20% p. a. (presently one year MCLR 8.90% +1.30%) Floating with annual reset Present effective rate is 10.70%, 10.50% p.a.	4,974.76	First ranking parri passu charge on all movable assets (excluding the charge on the written down value of furniture and fixture of the our Company to the extent of ₹10,80,91,696/- on which Income Tax Department would be having the first charge) and current assets including book debts and receivables, cash and bank balance, loans and advances, both present and future of our Company thereon with the secured creditors including debenture trustees and other banks/financial institutions in the multiple	On demand	IND A- /Stable	Standard

SR no	Name of the lender, facility, and details of documentation	Amount sanctioned (in ₹ lakhs)	Rate of interest	Principal Amount outstanding as on September 30, 2024 (in ₹ lakhs)	Security	Repayment date/ Schedule	Credit Rating, if applicable	Asset Classification
	Letter reducing rate of interest dated November 1, 2016				banking arrangements with 15% margin			
	Enhancement Sanction letter dated October 11, 2018 for ₹5,000 lakhs.				.			
	Letter dated December 17, 2018 for modification of primary security for cash credit of ₹5,000 lakhs vide Enhancement Sanction letter dated October 11, 2018				Cash Margin of 20%			
	Renewal sanction letter dated September 23, 2019				Personal guarantee of promoter directors – Mathew K. Cherian, Laila Mathew,			
	Renewal sanction letter dated September 4, 2020							
	Renewal Sanction letter dated							

SR no	Name of the lender, facility, and details of documentation	Amount sanctioned (in ₹ lakhs)	Rate of interest	Principal Amount outstanding as on September 30, 2024 (in ₹ lakhs)	Security	Repayment date/ Schedule	Credit Rating, if applicable	Asset Classification
	September 15, 2021. Renewal Sanction letter dated July 20, 2022 Renewal sanction letter dated August 17, 2023 Substitution of Collateral property sanction letter dated October 26, 2023 Renewal Sanction letter dated August 10, 2024							
4.	Union Bank of India <i>Cash Credit Facility (WCDL)</i> Sanction letter dated October 26, 2016	Cash Credit (WCDL) -7,500 Term Loan - 5,000	Present rate for Cash Credit, WCDL and Term Loan is 10.75%, 10.95%, and 11.15% respectively	8,052.90	First Pari passu charge on current assets of the Company including book debts, loans and advances and receivables including gold loan receivables along with existing charge holders. Cash collateral of 25% by way of fixed deposit with	On demand Repayable in 33 equal monthly instalments of 1.52 crores	IND A- /Stable	Standard

SR no	Name of the lender, facility, and details of documentation	Amount sanctioned (in ₹ lakhs)	Rate of interest	Principal Amount outstanding as on September 30, 2024 (in ₹ lakhs)	Security	Repayment date/ Schedule	Credit Rating, if applicable	Asset Classification
	Hypothecation agreement of goods and debts dated December 23, 2016.				the lien marked in favour of Union Bank of India.			
	Revised sanction letter dated December 14, 2017				Margin- 25%			
	Hypothecation agreement of goods and debts dated December 20, 2017.				Personal guarantee of promoter directors – Mathew K. Cherian, Laila Mathew and Jilu Saju Varghese.			
	Hypothecation (Book Debts) Agreement dated December 20, 2017							
	Sanction letter dated December 27, 2018							
	Hypothecation agreement of goods and debts dated December 28, 2018.							
	Hypothecation (Book debt)							

SR no	Name of the lender, facility, and details of documentation	Amount sanctioned (in ₹ lakhs)	Rate of interest	Principal Amount outstanding as on September 30, 2024 (in ₹ lakhs)	Security	Repayment date/ Schedule	Credit Rating, if applicable	Asset Classification
	agreement dated December 28, 2018							
	Renewed sanction letter dated June 2, 2020							
	Composite Hypothecation Deed (SD-20) dated July 4, 2020							
	Hypothecation (Book Debts) Agreement (SD-05) dated July 4, 2020							
	Renewal Sanction letter dated August 06, 2021							
	Term Loan sanction letter dated January 04, 2022							
	Renewal Sanction letter July 18, 2022							

SR no	Name of the lender, facility, and details of documentation	Amount sanctioned (in ₹ lakhs)	Rate of interest	Principal Amount outstanding as on September 30, 2024 (in ₹ lakhs)	Security	Repayment date/ Schedule	Credit Rating, if applicable	Asset Classification
	Renewal Sanction letter dated September 11, 2023							
5.	CSB Bank Limited Term Loan Sanction letter dated November 6, 2019 Common Hypothecation Agreement dated November 14, 2019 Sanction letter dated April 01, 202 Rupee Term Loan (RTL) Sanction letter dated December 31, 2020 Common Hypothecation Agreement dated	WCDL – 1,00,000 Term Loan – 2,500	Present effective rate is 9.75% p.a. for WCDL and 9.50% for Term loan	9,971.45	Primary Security: Pari passu first charge over entire current assets including gold loan receivables (present and future) which are standard assets along with other existing lenders under multiple banking arrangements. Collateral Security (WCDL): Lien noted Cash Collateral equitant to 15% of the aggregate limit. Personal Guarantee: Mathew K. Cherian, Managing Director, Laila Mathew, Whole time Director and Jilu Saju Varghese, Non Executive Director	On demand 36 monthly instalments of .69 crores	IND A- /Stable	Standard

SR no	Name of the lender, facility, and details of documentation	Amount sanctioned (in ₹ lakhs)	Rate of interest	Principal Amount outstanding as on September 30, 2024 (in ₹ lakhs)	Security	Repayment date/ Schedule	Credit Rating, if applicable	Asset Classification
6.	<p>Canara Bank</p> <p><i>Over draft against Bank Deposit (Working Capital Demand Loan)</i></p> <p>Sanction letter dated September 26, 2017</p> <p>Common Hypothecation Agreement dated September 27, 2017</p> <p>Guarantee Agreement dated September 27, 2017</p> <p>Enhancement sanction letter dated November 30, 2018</p> <p>Rupee Term Loan (RTL)</p> <p>Sanction letter dated November 6, 2019</p>	<p><i>Term Loan – 4,000.00</i></p> <p>Term Loan – 5,000</p> <p>Term Loan - 4,000</p> <p>Term Loan – 2,500</p>	<p>Present effective rate is 10.50%</p>	3,947.33	<p>Primary Security: First charge over all movable assets and current assets, including book debts and receivables, cash and bank balances, loans, and advances, both present and future, of the Company, (excluding value of furniture and fixtures to the extent of ₹10.81 crores on which Income Tax Department shall have first charge) on pari-passu basis with all working capital lenders and debenture holders with ACR of not less than 1.33 times.</p> <p>Collateral: Cash margin in the form of fixed deposits to the extent of 25 % of the exposure.</p> <p>Personal Guarantee: 1. Mathew K. Cherian, 2. Laila Mathew and 3. Jilu Saju Varghese.</p> <p>First charge over all movable assets and</p>	<p>To be repaid in 45 instalments of ₹ 0.89 Crores each for first 44 months and remaining 45th instalment of ₹ 0.84 Crores</p> <p>To be repaid in 45 intallments of ₹1.11 crores each for first 44 months and remaining 45th instalments of ₹1.16 crores.</p>	IND A- /Stable	Standard

SR no	Name of the lender, facility, and details of documentation	Amount sanctioned (in ₹ lakhs)	Rate of interest	Principal Amount outstanding as on September 30, 2024 (in ₹ lakhs)	Security	Repayment date/ Schedule	Credit Rating, if applicable	Asset Classification
	Common Hypothecation Agreement dated November 14, 2019	Term Loan – 5,000			current assets, including book debts and receivables, cash and bank balances, both present and future of the company on pari passu basis with all working capital lenders and debenture holders with ACR of 1.33 times.			
	Sanction letter dated April 01, 2020							
	Sanction letter dated December 31, 2020							
	Common Hypothecation Agreement dated December 31, 2020				Primary Security: First charge over all movable assets and current assets, including book debts and receivables, cash and bank balances, loans and advances, both present and future, of the Company, (excluding value of furniture and fixtures to the extent of ₹10.81 crores on which Income Tax Department shall have first charge) on pari-passu basis with all working capital lenders and debenture holders			
	Sanction Letter dated October 20, 2021					To be repaid in 35 installments of ₹ 1.11 crores and one instalment of ₹ 1.15 crores.		
	Hypothecation Agreement dated October 29, 2021							
	Sanction letter dated September 29, 2022							

SR no	Name of the lender, facility, and details of documentation	Amount sanctioned (in ₹ lakhs)	Rate of interest	Principal Amount outstanding as on September 30, 2024 (in ₹ lakhs)	Security	Repayment date/ Schedule	Credit Rating, if applicable	Asset Classification
	Sanction letter dated March 18, 2023.				with ACR of not less than 1.33 times. Collateral: Cash margin in the form of fixed deposits to the extent of 25 % of the exposure. Personal Guarantee: 1. Mathew K. Cherian, 2. Laila Mathew and 3. Jilu Saju Varghese Primary Security: First charge over all movable assets and current assets, including book debts and receivables, cash and bank balances, loans and advances, both present and future, of the Company, (excluding value of furniture and fixtures to the extent of ₹10.81 crores on which Income Tax Department shall have first charge) on	To be repaid in 35 monthly Installemts of ₹ 0.70 crores and 1 installment of ₹ 0.50 crores		

SR no	Name of the lender, facility, and details of documentation	Amount sanctioned (in ₹ lakhs)	Rate of interest	Principal Amount outstanding as on September 30, 2024 (in ₹ lakhs)	Security	Repayment date/ Schedule	Credit Rating, if applicable	Asset Classification
					<p>pari-passu basis with all working capital lenders and debenture holders with ACR of not less than 1.33 times.</p> <p>Collateral: Cash margin in the form of fixed deposits to the extent of 25 % of the exposure.</p> <p>Personal Guarantee: 1. Mathew K. Cherian, 2. Laila Mathew and 3. Jilu Saju Varghese</p> <p>Primary Security: First charge over all movable assets and current assets, including book debts and receivables, cash and bank balances, loans and advances, both present and future, of the Company, (excluding value of furniture and fixtures to the extent of</p>	<p>To be repaid in 35 monthly instalments of ₹1.39 Cr. and 1 instalment of ₹1.35 Cr.</p>		

SR no	Name of the lender, facility, and details of documentation	Amount sanctioned (in ₹ lakhs)	Rate of interest	Principal Amount outstanding as on September 30, 2024 (in ₹ lakhs)	Security	Repayment date/ Schedule	Credit Rating, if applicable	Asset Classification
					<p>₹10.81 crores on which Income Tax Department shall have first charge) on pari-passu basis with all working capital lenders and debenture holders with ACR of not less than 1.33 times.</p> <p>Collateral: Cash margin in the form of fixed deposits to the extent of 25 % of the exposure.</p> <p>Collateral: Cash margin in the form of fixed deposits to the extent of 15 % of the exposure.</p>			
7.	The Karur Vysya Bank Limited Cash Credit Facility against Bank Deposit (Working Capital Demand Loan) –	<i>CCBD(WCDL)- 5,000</i> <i>Term Loan - 2,500 lakhs</i> <i>Term Loan - 5,000 lakhs</i>	Present effective rate for CCBD and WCDL is 10.75%, 10.80% and 10.30% p.a., respectively	12,615.93	First pari passu charge on current assets, booked debts, loans and advances and receivables including gold loan receivables with a margin of 15% 25% cash margin (value of ₹ 1,875 lakhs)	On demand 12 equal instalments of ₹ 2.08 Crores	IND A- /Stable	Standard

SR no	Name of the lender, facility, and details of documentation	Amount sanctioned (in ₹ lakhs)	Rate of interest	Principal Amount outstanding as on September 30, 2024 (in ₹ lakhs)	Security	Repayment date/ Schedule	Credit Rating, if applicable	Asset Classification
	as sublimit to CCBD				15% by way of cash margin and immovable property as below:-	Repayable in 11 quarterly instalments		
	Sanction letter dated September 13, 2017				Land and Commercial Building situated at S F No.122 Part and 123 Part, New Ward.AL (AK) ,Block NO.10 , New T S NO.42 ,Karumandapam , K.Abhishekapuram Village ,Tiruchirappalli West Taluk. Tiruchirapalli- 620001 admeasuring 2290 sq ft with builtup area of 1989 sq.ft standing in the name of Kosamattam Finance Limited			
	Agreement of Guarantee dated September 15, 2017				Personal guarantee of promoter directors – Mathew K. Cherian, Laila Mathew and Jilu Saju Varghese.			
	Working Capital Demand Loan Agreement dated August 15, 2017							
	Hypothecation agreement for cash credit overdraft dated September 15, 2017							

SR no	Name of the lender, facility, and details of documentation	Amount sanctioned (in ₹ lakhs)	Rate of interest	Principal Amount outstanding as on September 30, 2024 (in ₹ lakhs)	Security	Repayment date/Schedule	Credit Rating, if applicable	Asset Classification
	Hypothecation Agreement for cash credit/overdraft dated April 02, 2019.							
	Renewal sanction letter dated April 2, 2019							
	Enhancement of facilities vide Sanction letter dated December 2, 2020							
	Sanction letter dated December 13, 2021							
	Facility Agreement dated December 23, 2021							

SR no	Name of the lender, facility, and details of documentation	Amount sanctioned (in ₹ lakhs)	Rate of interest	Principal Amount outstanding as on September 30, 2024 (in ₹ lakhs)	Security	Repayment date/ Schedule	Credit Rating, if applicable	Asset Classification
	Facility Agreement dated December 21, 2023 and Addendum sanction letter dated February 23, 2023							
8.	Bank of Baroda Cash Credit Facility with sublimit for Working Capital Demand Loan Sanction letter dated December 18, 2017 Composite Hypothecation Agreement dated December 27, 2017	<i>Cash Credit facility – 7,500</i> <i>Term Loan – 13,333.00</i> <i>Term Loan – 3,500</i>	2.20% over one year MCLR (applicable on the date of review) + Strategic Premium i.e. 10.55%, 11.10% and 10.35%p.a. at present.	17,746.17	First pari passu charge over the loan assets or book debts funded out of the bank loan with a minimum cover of 1.33 times. Cash collateral of 25% of the sanctioned limit. Cash collateral of 25% of the sanctioned loan limit in the form of term deposit to be kept for the tenure of the loan along with interest credited to the deposit account and lien marked in favour of the bank.	12 months subject to annual review	IND A- /Stable	Standard

SR no	Name of the lender, facility, and details of documentation	Amount sanctioned (in ₹ lakhs)	Rate of interest	Principal Amount outstanding as on September 30, 2024 (in ₹ lakhs)	Security	Repayment date/ Schedule	Credit Rating, if applicable	Asset Classification
	Letter dated October 31, 2018 for increasing interest rate.		2.20% Over one year MCLR + SP i.e. 9.85% p.a. at present with reset of MCLR annually		Personal guarantee of promoter directors – Mathew K. Cherian, Laila Mathew and Jilu Saju Varghese.	36 months subject to annual review		
	Renewal sanction letter dated April 10, 2019				First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation of all chargeable current assets, book. debts, loans and advances and receivables includes gold loan receivables of the Company both present and future along with other fenders including NCD holders.	12 quarterly instalments		
	Sanction letter issued by Vijaya Bank dated March 16, 2018.					Repayable in 11 equal quarterly installments		
	Agreement for hypothecation of supply bills and book executed with Vijaya Bank dated June 19, 2018.				Any underlying / receivables classified as NPA / overdue receivables respectively should be replaced / excluded. Minimum Security			

SR no	Name of the lender, facility, and details of documentation	Amount sanctioned (in ₹ lakhs)	Rate of interest	Principal Amount outstanding as on September 30, 2024 (in ₹ lakhs)	Security	Repayment date/ Schedule	Credit Rating, if applicable	Asset Classification
	Agreement for demand cash credit against hypothecation of stocks and book executed with Vijaya Bank dated June 19, 2018.				Coverage of 1.33 times to be maintained.			
	Sanction letter dated December 31, 2020				Collateral: Cash Collateral of minimum 25% of the sanctioned limit in the form of Term Deposit to be kept in the form of the tenure of the loan.			
	Composite Hypothecation Agreement dated December 31, 2020				Personal Guarantee: Mr. Mathew K. Cherian , Mrs. Laila Mathew			
	Sanction letter dated March 30, 2022				Primary security Margin at 20%			
	Sanction letter dated July 24, 2023				Cash Collateral of minimum 20% of Sanctioned limit in the form of Term Deposit to be kept in the form of the tenure of the loan.			

SR no	Name of the lender, facility, and details of documentation	Amount sanctioned (in ₹ lakhs)	Rate of interest	Principal Amount outstanding as on September 30, 2024 (in ₹ lakhs)	Security	Repayment date/ Schedule	Credit Rating, if applicable	Asset Classification
	Sanction letter dated September 26, 2024							
9.	Punjab National Bank Cash Facility with sublimit for Working Capital Demand Loan	<i>Cash (Book Debt)- - 1,000</i> <i>Credit Working Capital Demand Loan - 1,500</i>	Benchmark 1-year MCLR of the bank plus spread of 2.00% chargeable on monthly rests.	1,952.89	First pari passu charge with the existing secured creditors on entire current assets, including book debt and receivables, cash and bank balances, loan and advances, both present and future of the Company. Margin 25%, Minimum asset coverage – 1.33 times Collateral – Duly discharge term deposit of ₹6.25 crores. Personal guarantee of promoter directors – Mathew K. Cherian (₹45.40 crores) and Laila Mathew (₹6.67 crore).	For a period of one year.	IND A- /Stable	Standard
	Sanction letter dated January 5, 2018.		Present effective rate being 10.30% and 10.40%p.a					
	Agreement of Hypothecation of Assets dated January 20, 2018							
	Renewal sanction letter dated July 7, 2019							
	Renewal sanction letter dated October 17, 2020							

SR no	Name of the lender, facility, and details of documentation	Amount sanctioned (in ₹ lakhs)	Rate of interest	Principal Amount outstanding as on September 30, 2024 (in ₹ lakhs)	Security	Repayment date/ Schedule	Credit Rating, if applicable	Asset Classification
	Renewal Sanction letter dated February 08, 2022							
10.	DCB Bank Limited Sanction letter dated August 05, 2019 Deed of hypothecation by borrower dated August 19, 2019 Agreement for revolving WCDL facility dated August 19, 2019 Deed of hypothecation dated July 29, 2020 Enhancement of facilities vide sanction letter dated March 23, 2021	<i>Working capital demand loan (WCDL) -4,000</i>	Present effective rate is 9.5% p.a.	4,966.87	Pari-passu charge on entire current assets including entire loan receivables of the Company along with other participating banks & secured debenture holders. Minimum asset cover of 1.10 times of the loan outstanding with DCB Bank at all times. Cash margin @ 10% Guarantee: Mathew K. Cherian, Laila Mathew	On 89 days of disbursement and rollover in 2 days	IND A- /Stable	Standard

SR no	Name of the lender, facility, and details of documentation	Amount sanctioned (in ₹ lakhs)	Rate of interest	Principal Amount outstanding as on September 30, 2024 (in ₹ lakhs)	Security	Repayment date/ Schedule	Credit Rating, if applicable	Asset Classification
	Sanction letter dated June 13, 2022							
11.	The Federal Bank Limited Agreement for working capital facility dated December 31, 2020 Sanction letter dated December 31, 2020 Sanction letter dated September 29, 2021 Loan Agreement dated September 29, 2021 Sanction Letter dated September 27, 2022 Foreign currency term loan vide sanction letter	<i>LDS Working Capital Loan – 120</i> <i>Cash Credit – 80</i> <i>WC DL – 6,000</i> <i>FCTL – 4,000</i> <i>Term Loan – 5,000</i> <i>Term Loan – 5,000</i>	Repo+4.35% Present effective Rate is 10.00% Present effective Rate is 10.40% Present effective rate is 10.50% Present effective rate is 10.50% Present effective rate is 10.50%	15,596.36	Primary: First pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over the Gold Loan receivables along with debenture trustees and other Banks/ Multiple Banking Arrangement. Collateral: 25% of the total limit sanctioned to the company in the form of term Deposit. Collateral: - 15% of the total limit sanctioned to the company in the form of term Deposit. Collateral: - 15% of the total limit sanctioned to the company in the form of term deposit Collateral: - 15% of the total limit sanctioned to the company in the form of term deposit	For 12 months Repayment in 18 equal instalments Repayment in 14 equal instalments Repayment in 18 equal instalments Repayment in 18 equal instalments	IND A- /Stable	Standard

SR no	Name of the lender, facility, and details of documentation	Amount sanctioned (in ₹ lakhs)	Rate of interest	Principal Amount outstanding as on September 30, 2024 (in ₹ lakhs)	Security	Repayment date/ Schedule	Credit Rating, if applicable	Asset Classification
	dated June 26, 2023 Sanction letter dated September 29, 2023 Sanction letter dated June 29, 2024				Personal Guarantee: Mathew K. Cherian and Laila Mathew.			
12.	Bank of Maharashtra Sanction letters dated March 03, 2021 and March 04, 2021. Deed of Hypothecation for all facilities dated March 31, 2021 Sanction letter dated April 24, 2023 Sanction letter dated August 28, 2024	<i>Term Loan- 10,000</i> <i>Term Loan- 10,000</i> <i>Term Loan – 5,000</i>	. 1 year MCLR+1.60% Present effective rate is 10.10% and 11.15% p.a. Present effective Rate is 10.55%	15,640.63	Primary: First Pari-Passu charge by way of Hypothecation of standard loan receivables of the company to the extent of 125 times of outstanding loan. Collateral Security: 20% of the sanctioned amount in the form of fixed deposit Personal Guarantee: 1. Mr. Mathew K. Cherian, Managing Director 2. Laila Mathew, Whole-Time Director 15% of the sanctioned amount in the form of fixed deposit	Span of Repayment- Door –To-Door: 60 Months Moratorium- 3 months Repayment of Principal: 57 Months Repayment Commercial Date: After the Moratorium period of 3 months Repayment end date: within 5 years	IND A- /Stable	Standard

SR no	Name of the lender, facility, and details of documentation	Amount sanctioned (in ₹ lakhs)	Rate of interest	Principal Amount outstanding as on September 30, 2024 (in ₹ lakhs)	Security	Repayment date/ Schedule	Credit Rating, if applicable	Asset Classification
						from first disbursement		
						Repayment in 57 instalments of ₹ 1.577 Cr.		
						Repayment in 27 equal monthly installments of ₹ 1.86 crores		
13.	IDFC First Bank Limited	<i>Term Loan</i> - 5,000	10.25% p.a.	22,393.34	First Pari-passu charge of present and future book debts and receivables with a security cover of 1.15x	Door to door 24 months. Equal monthly repayment from the date of disbursement.	IND A- /Stable	Standard
	Sanction letter dated November 20, 2021	<i>Term Loan</i> - 10,000	10.50% p.a.		Collateral :15% cash deposit			
	Deed of Hypothecation dated December 10, 2021	<i>CC – 500</i> <i>Term Loan</i> - 15,000	12 months MCLR plus a spread of 1.55%		Personal guarantee of Mr. Mathew K. Cherian and Mrs. Laila Mathew			
	Facility Agreement dated December 10, 2021		Present effective Rate is 10.64%		Cash Margin of 10% on outstanding Term Loan	Door to door 30 months. Equal monthly repayment from the date		
	New Term Loan sanction letter		Present effective Rate is 10.95%					

SR no	Name of the lender, facility, and details of documentation	Amount sanctioned (in ₹ lakhs)	Rate of interest	Principal Amount outstanding as on September 30, 2024 (in ₹ lakhs)	Security	Repayment date/ Schedule	Credit Rating, if applicable	Asset Classification
	dated September 03, 2022 Sanction letter dated September 25, 2023 Sanction letter dated September 21, 2024		Present effective rate 11.00%			of disbursement Door to door 30 months. Equal monthly repayment from the date of disbursement		
14.	Tata Capital Financial Services Limited	<i>Term Loan - 2,500 lakhs</i>	Present effective rate is 11.50%	2,374.38	First pari passu charge by way of hypothecation of Standard loan receivables of the company, with a minimum asset cover of 1.33x (Standard Assets) of outstanding loan	36 months including 3 months moratorium	IND A- /Stable	Standard
	Sanction letter dated September 20, 2021 Deed of Hypothecation dated September 28, 2021 Loan agreement dated September 28, 2021 New Term Loan sanction letter dated September 16, 2022	<i>Term Loan - 1,607 lakhs</i> <i>Term Loan - 2,000</i>	Present effective rate is 11.20%		First pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over loan assets/ book debts of the company (both present & future) at minimum of 1.1x of the loan outstanding (net of NPA), Collateral :15% cash deposit	Repayment in 36 equal installments Repayment in 24 equal installments		

SR no	Name of the lender, facility, and details of documentation	Amount sanctioned (in ₹ lakhs)	Rate of interest	Principal Amount outstanding as on September 30, 2024 (in ₹ lakhs)	Security	Repayment date/Schedule	Credit Rating, if applicable	Asset Classification
	Sanction letter dated August 16, 2024				Personal guarantee of Mr. Mathew K. Cherian and Mrs. Laila Mathew			
15.	Indian Bank	<i>Term Loan</i> - 2,500	1 year MCLR (7.30%) +3.25%	2,867.84	Pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation/assignment over specific standard receivables/book debts in respect of specific loans (excluding assets ineligible for bank financing, asset securitised and pertaining to group concerns) disbursed by the company to individual borrowers with 1.20 times coverage of loan outstanding at any point of time by replacing the closed loans/NPA loans with fresh loans.	Repayment in 30 monthly instalments after moratorium period of 6 months I year	IND A- /Stable	Standard
	Sanction letter dated November 15, 2021	<i>CC/WCDL</i> - 1,000	Present effective rate - 11.55%					
	Agreement of Hypothecation dated December 10, 2021	<i>Term loan</i> - 2,500	1 year MCLR (7.85%) + 2.25%					
	Term Loan Agreement dated December 10, 2021		Present effective rate is 10.10%					
	Term Loan Sanction letter dated October 13, 2022							
					Collateral :15% cash deposit			
					Personal guarantee of Mr. Mathew K. Cherian , Mrs. Laila Mathew			

SR no	Name of the lender, facility, and details of documentation	Amount sanctioned (in ₹ lakhs)	Rate of interest	Principal Amount outstanding as on September 30, 2024 (in ₹ lakhs)	Security	Repayment date/Schedule	Credit Rating, if applicable	Asset Classification
16.	Northern Arc Capital	<i>Term Loan</i> 4,000.00	Present effective Rate – 11.50% and 11.25%	536.29	First pari-passu charge on all existing and future movable assets including intangibles, book debts, and current assets of the Borrower (including gold loan receivables, book debts, stock in trade etc.) subject to the charge the Income Tax Department has in terms of applicable law on the furniture and fixtures of written down value of ₹10,80,91,696 indicated in the Order u/s.281 dated 26/12/2018 to be excluded from the permission granted thereunder under clause (ii) of section 281 of the Income Tax Act, 1961.	18 monthly instalments.	IND A- /Stable	Standard
	Sanction letter dated September 27, 2022	<i>Term Loan</i> 2,500.00				Repayable in 15 monthly instalments		
	Sanction letter dated March 16, 2023	<i>Term Loan</i> 2,500				Repayable in 15 monthly instalments		
	Sanction letter dated August 28, 2023							
					Personal guarantee of Mr. Mathew K. Cherian and Mrs. Laila Mathew			
17.	HDFC Bank Limited	<i>WC DL</i> – 5000.00 lakhs	Present effective rate – 9.64%, 9.75%, 9.91%, 10.40%	14,812.50	First Pari-passu charge over entire current assets of the company including gold loan receivables (Present and future) which are standard assets	On demand	IND A- /Stable	Standard
		<i>WC DL</i> - 5000 lakhs						

SR no	Name of the lender, facility, and details of documentation	Amount sanctioned (in ₹ lakhs)	Rate of interest	Principal Amount outstanding as on September 30, 2024 (in ₹ lakhs)	Security	Repayment date/ Schedule	Credit Rating, if applicable	Asset Classification	
	Sanction letter dated February 28, 2022	<i>Term Loan – 3500 lakhs</i>			along with other existing lenders under MBA with 15% margin.				
	Sanction letter dated July 15, 2023				Collateral: 15% cash margin				
	Sanction letter dated February 22, 2024				Personal Guarantee of Mr. Mathew K.Cherian and Mrs. Laila Mathew				
	Conversion to Term Loans Sanction letter dated August 22, 2024								
18.	ESAF Finance Limited	Small Bank	Term Loan – 3,000 lakhs	Repo Rate + 6.50%	3,633.91	First pari-passu charge on current assets, book debt, loans and advances and receivables including gold loan receivables (excluding investment made by way of NCDs and loans given to group companies/related parties) with 15% Margin.	Repayable in 21 monthly instalments	IND A- /Stable	Standard
	Sanction letter dated March 09, 2022		Term Loan – 3,000 lakhs	Present effective Rate – 11%		Repayable in 21 monthly instalments			
	Sanction letter dated February 02, 2023				Collateral: 10% Cash Deposit				

SR no	Name of the lender, facility, and details of documentation	Amount sanctioned (in ₹ lakhs)	Rate of interest	Principal Amount outstanding as on September 30, 2024 (in ₹ lakhs)	Security	Repayment date/ Schedule	Credit Rating, if applicable	Asset Classification
	Sanction letter dated June 15, 2024				Personal Guarantee of Mr. Mathew K.Chcrian and Mrs. Laila Mathew			
19.	Bandhan Bank Limited	Term Loan - 10,000	Present effective rate - 11.30%	13,454.76	1st paripassu charge over the receivables of the company (Standard) with security coverage ratio of 1.10x times	12 equal monthly instalments with a moratorium of 3 months.	IND A- /Stable	Standard
	Sanction letter dated August 26, 2022	Overdraft – 100	Present effective rate - 11.00%		1st paripassu charge over the Gold loan receivables and other current assets of the company (Standard) except those receivables specifically and exclusively charged in favour of existing charge holders with security coverage ratio of 1.15x times	On demand		
	Sanction letter dated August 28, 2023	Term Loan - 8000	Present effective rate – 11.00%			15 equal monthly instalments		
	Sanction letter dated August 19, 2024					24 equal monthly installments		
					1st paripassu charge over the receivables of the company (Standard) with security coverage ratio of 1.10x times			

SR no	Name of the lender, facility, and details of documentation	Amount sanctioned (in ₹ lakhs)	Rate of interest	Principal Amount outstanding as on September 30, 2024 (in ₹ lakhs)	Security	Repayment date/ Schedule	Credit Rating, if applicable	Asset Classification
					Personal Guarantee of Mr. Mathew K.Cherian and Mrs. Laila Mathew			
20.								
21.	Jana Small Finance Bank	<i>Term loan</i> – 5,000 lakhs	ELBR + Spread of 4.70%	6,318.19	A paripassu first charge by way of hypothecation over the entire receivables of the company.	15 equal monthly instalments	IND A- /Stable	Standard
	Sanction letter dated December 20, 2022	<i>Term loan</i> – 6,500 lakhs	Present effective rate – 11.00% p.a,		Personal Guarantee of Mr. Mathew K.Cherian and Mrs. Laila Mathew	24 equal monthly instalments		
	Sanction letter dated June 22, 2023		11.80%					
	Sanction letter dated March 20, 2024							
22.	Uco Bank	<i>Term loan</i> – 2,000	MCLR for one year (7.95% p.a. at present) + 2.20%	3,020.12	Paripassu first charge over gold loan receivables and standard other current assets both present and future.	Door-to-Door tenor is 36 months	IND A- /Stable	Standard
	Sanction letter dated November 28, 2022	<i>Term Loan</i> – 3,500	Present effective rate is 10.15% p.a.		Collateral: 10% Cash Deposit			
	Sanction letter dated December 18, 2023				Personal Guarantee of Mr. Mathew K.Cherian and Mrs. Laila Mathew			

SR no	Name of the lender, facility, and details of documentation	Amount sanctioned (in ₹ lakhs)	Rate of interest	Principal Amount outstanding as on September 30, 2024 (in ₹ lakhs)	Security	Repayment date/ Schedule	Credit Rating, if applicable	Asset Classification
23.	Vivriti Capital Limited Sanction letter dated November 28, 2022 Sanction letter dated June 23, 2023 Sanction letter dated June 25, 2024	Term loan – 4,000 Term loan – 1,500	Present VCPL12-month Index rate + Spread Present effective rate is 11.00% p.a.	4,960.84	First paripassu charge of present and future entire book debts and receivables of the borrower. Personal Guarantee of Mr. Mathew K.Cherian and Mrs. Laila Mathew	24 equal monthly instalments 24 equal monthly instalments 24 equal monthly instalments	IND A- /Stable	Standard
24.	IndusInd Bank Limited Sanction letter dated December 16, 2022 and Addendum to the sanction letter dated December 16, 2022 Sanction letter dated April 04, 2024	<i>WC DL – 5,000</i> <i>Cash Credit – 2,000 (Sublimit of WC DL)</i>	As mutually agreed	7,500.00	First paripassu charge on receivables including gold loan receivables with banks under MBA and NCD holders Personal Guarantee of Mr. Mathew K.Cherian, Mrs. Laila Mathew	Maximum up to 12 months	IND A- /Stable	Standard
25.	City Union Bank	WCTL – 1000	One year MCLR + 1.60% Present	269.43	First paripassu charge on standard book debts, Receivables, and current	24 equal monthly installments	IND A- /Stable	Standard

SR no	Name of the lender, facility, and details of documentation	Amount sanctioned (in ₹ lakhs)	Rate of interest	Principal Amount outstanding as on September 30, 2024 (in ₹ lakhs)	Security	Repayment date/ Schedule	Credit Rating, if applicable	Asset Classification
	Sanction letter dated March 24, 2023		effective rate is 10.00%		assets along with existing paripassu charge holders. Personal Guarantee of Mr. Mathew K Cherian and Mrs. Laila Mathew.			
26.	Indian Overseas Bank Sanction letter dated March 12, 2024	Term Loan – 2,500 Term Loan – 7,500	One year MCLR + SP .20% + RP 3.05% Present effective Rate is 10.40% p.a	7,416.00	First paripassu charge by way of assignment/ hypothecation of Book Debts pertaining to Standard/ regular underlying Assets. Collateral:- 20% Cash Deposit Personal Guarantee of Mr. Mathew K Cherian and Mrs. Laila Mathew.	24 equal monthly installments	IND A- /Stable	Standard
27.	Karnataka Bank Sanction letter dated March 29, 2023	Fresh DPN Loan – 2,500	Present effective rate is 10.25%	1,374.75	Paripassu first charge on the Standard receivables/Book Debts of the Company with Minimum Asset Cover of 1.10 times of the outstanding loan amount at any point of time. Personal Guarantee of Mr. Mathew K Cherian and Mrs. Laila Mathew.	Repayable in 32 equal monthly instalments	IND A- /Stable	Standard

SR no	Name of the lender, facility, and details of documentation	Amount sanctioned (in ₹ lakhs)	Rate of interest	Principal Amount outstanding as on September 30, 2024 (in ₹ lakhs)	Security	Repayment date/ Schedule	Credit Rating, if applicable	Asset Classification
28.	Woori Bank Sanction letter dated March 25, 2024	<i>Term Loan – 4,000 lakhs</i> <i>Term Loan – 5,000 lakhs</i>	Effective rate is 9.00%	5,458.33	Paripassu first charge bt way of hypothecation of gold loan and other current receivables. Personal Guarantee of Mr. Mathew K Cherian and Mrs. Laila Mathew	24 Equal intallments 23 equal monthly installments of ₹ 2,08,33,334/- and one last installment of ₹ 2,08,33,318/-	IND A- /Stable	Standard
29.	Yes Bank Sanction letter dated March 23, 2023	<i>WCDL – 5,000</i>	Effective Rate is 10.15%	5,000.00	First Paripassu first charge on standard book debts, receivables and Current assets with 1.15x cover in line with existing paripassu charge holders. Collateral: - 15% Cash Deposit Personal Guarantee of Mr. Mathew K Cherian, Mrs. Laila Mathew and Mrs. Jilu Saju Varghese	12 months	IND A- /Stable	Standard
30.	Kotak Mahindra Bank Sanction letter dated June 30, 2023	<i>WCDL – 3,000</i> <i>Term Loan - 3000</i>	Effective Rate is 10.65% Effective Rate is 11.15%	5,500.00	First paripassu charge on standard receivables including gold loan receivables.	Maximum 180 days tranche Repayable in 12 equal	IND A- /Stable	Standard

SR no	Name of the lender, facility, and details of documentation	Amount sanctioned (in ₹ lakhs)	Rate of interest	Principal Amount outstanding as on September 30, 2024 (in ₹ lakhs)	Security	Repayment date/ Schedule	Credit Rating, if applicable	Asset Classification
					Personal Guarantee of Mr. Mathew K Cherian, and Mrs. Laila Mathew	monthl installements		
31.	Axis Bank Sanction letter dated September 08, 2024	Term Loan- 2000 Cash Credit- 400 WCDL-600	Effective Rate is 10.25% and 9,95%	1,599.62	Paripassu first charge on entire current assets, book debts, loan and advances and receivables including gold loan receivables Collateral:- 10% cash deposit Personal Guratantee of Mr. Mathew K Cherian and Mrs. Laila Mathew.	18 equal instalments	IND A- /Stable	Standard
32.	Oxzyo Financial Service Sanction letter dated February 02, 2024 Sanction letter dated June 25, 2024	Term Loan - 5000 Term Loan - 1750	Effective Rate is 11.00%	4,916.67	First ranking paripassu charge by way of hypothecation on the borrower's entire loan receivables (both present and future), unencumbered cash & cash equivalents and other assets ("hypothecated assets") along with other existing lenders, value of which shall not be less than the security cover of 1.10x	15 equal instalments 6 equal quarterly installments	IND A- /Stable	Standard

SR no	Name of the lender, facility, and details of documentation	Amount sanctioned (in ₹ lakhs)	Rate of interest	Principal Amount outstanding as on September 30, 2024 (in ₹ lakhs)	Security	Repayment date/ Schedule	Credit Rating, if applicable	Asset Classification
					Personal guarantee of Mr. Mathew K Cherian, and Mrs. Laila Mathew.			
33.	Ujjivan/ Small Finance Bank Sanction letter dated December 12, 2023	Term Loan- 2500	Effective Rate is 11.25%	1,000.00	The Facility, and all interest, additional interest, further interest, liquidated damages, indemnification payments, fees, costs, expenses and other monies owing by, and all other present and further obligations and liabilities to be secured by way of first pari passu charges and continuing charge on the loan receivables of the borrower (the 'Receivables') to be created in the mode and manner stipulated by the bank with a security coverage of 110%;	15 equal instalments	IND A- /Stable	Standard
					Personal Guarantee of Mr. Mathew K Cherian, and Mrs. Laila Mathew.			
34.	JM Financial Products Limited	Term Loan - 5000	11.00%	1,699.15	Pari passu charge over the receivables under standard loan assets /	12 equal installments	IND A- /Stable	Standard

SR no	Name of the lender, facility, and details of documentation	Amount sanctioned (in ₹ lakhs)	Rate of interest	Principal Amount outstanding as on September 30, 2024 (in ₹ lakhs)	Security	Repayment date/ Schedule	Credit Rating, if applicable	Asset Classification
	Sanction letter dated December 08, 2023				book debts of the Borrower's loan portfolio to the extent of 110% of amounts outstanding under Facility , further Borrower shall also create charge over its liquid assets, cash unencumbered fixed deposits, short term securities and other values available with the borrower. Personal Guarantee of Mr. Mathew K Cherian, and Mrs. Laila Mathew.			
35.	Equitas Small Finance Bank Sanction letter dated June 18, 2024	Term Loan - 3,500	11.50%	3,110.00	First pari passu charge by way of hypothecation of all chargeable current assets, book debts, loans & advances and receivables including gold loan receivables of the Company	17 equal monthly installment of ₹. 1,39,00,000 and balance to be paid in the 18 th Month	IND A- /Stable	Standard
					Personal Guarantee of Mr. Mathew K Cherian, and Mrs. Laila Mathew.			

SR no	Name of the lender, facility, and details of documentation	Amount sanctioned (in ₹ lakhs)	Rate of interest	Principal Amount outstanding as on September 30, 2024 (in ₹ lakhs)	Security	Repayment date/ Schedule	Credit Rating, if applicable	Asset Classification
36.	A K Capital Finance Limited Sanction letter dated August 23, 2024	Term Loan - 5000	11.00% p a	2,368.42	First paripassu charge via deed of hypothecation over the asset portfolio of receivables including present and future receivables.	18 equal monthly installments	IND A- Stable	Standard
37.	Hero Fincorp Limited Sanction letter dated September 23, 2024	Term Loan - 3000	11.00% p a	3,000.00	Paripassu charge by way of hypothecation of book debts.	18 equal monthly installments	IND A- Stable	Standard

As on September 30, 2024, our Company's total outstanding bank borrowing was 2,60,628.44 lakhs.

➤ **Secured Non-Convertible Debentures**

Our Company has issued, on private placement basis, secured redeemable non-convertible debentures under various series of which ₹ 8.00 lakhs was cumulatively outstanding as on September 30, 2024, the details of which are set forth below:

Debenture Series	Date of Allotment	Coupon (in %)	Amounts outstanding as on September 30, 2024 (in ₹ lakhs)	Tenure	Redemption Date	Security
Kosamattam Secured Bonds*	August 18, 2010 to January 24, 2014	10% to 12.75%	8.00	36 months to 66 Months	July 01, 2019	First ranking <i>pari passu</i> charge over all movable assets including book debts and receivables, cash and bank balances; loans and advances, both present and future of the Company pertaining to loans granted by the Company
Total			8.00			

*Redemption date is expired and pending for disbursement because of the existence of pending suit between the heirs.

Our Company has issued, on private placement basis, secured redeemable non-convertible debentures of which ₹ 2,000 lakhs outstanding as on September 30, 2024, the details of which are set forth below.

Nature of Debenture	Tenure	Coupon	Amounts outstanding as on September 30, 2024 (in ₹ lakhs)	Date of Allotment	Redemption Date	Credit Rating	Total Issue Size (Principal amount) (in ₹ lakhs)
Unlisted Privately placed Redeemable Non-Convertible Debenture	15 Months	11%	500	30 August, 2023	30 November, 2024	NA	2,500

Restrictive Covenants

Our financing agreements include various restrictive conditions and covenants restricting certain corporate actions and our Company is required to take the prior approval of the lenders before carrying out such activities. For instance, our Company, inter-alia, is required to obtain the prior written consent in the following instances:

- to declare dividend other than from the profits for the current year;
- for any change in the management/constitution, takeovers/mergers etc. or any expansion, new project/investment/acquiring assets under lease/enter into borrowing arrangements;

- to undertake any new project, or diversification, modernisation, or substantial expansion of the project, or alter the financing plans or the scope of the project whether by way of any reduction or increase to its size, layout, specification or quality or otherwise;
- engage in any business or activities other than those which the borrower is currently engaged in, either alone or in partnership or joint venture with any other person, nor acquire any ownership interest in any other entity or person or enter into any profit sharing or royalty agreement or other similar arrangement whereby the borrower's income or profits are, or might be shared with any other entity or person, or enter into any management contract or similar arrangement whereby its business or operations are managed by any other person;
- to contract, create, incur, assume or suffer to exist any indebtedness in any manner whatsoever except as otherwise permitted under the credit facility agreement. This provision shall not apply to normal trade guarantees;
- to prepay any indebtedness incurred by the borrower. If the bank permits the borrower to prepay any such indebtedness the borrower shall if so, required by the bank, make proportionate prepayment to the bank subject to such conditions (including payment of prepayment charges) as may be stipulated by the bank;
- to pay any commission to its promoters, directors, trustees, members, managers or other persons for furnishing guarantees, counter guarantees or indemnities or for undertaking any other liability in connection with any indebtedness incurred by the borrower or in connection with any other obligation undertaken for or by the borrower;
- to create any subsidiary or permit any company/other entity to become its subsidiary;
- to undertake or permit any merger, de-merger, consolidation, reorganisation, scheme or arrangement or compromise with its creditors or shareholders or effect any scheme of amalgamation or reconstruction or change its constitution;
- make any investments whether by way of deposits, loans, or investments in share capital or otherwise, in any concern or provide any credit or give any guarantee, indemnity or similar assurance except as otherwise permitted under the credit facility agreement. This provision shall not apply to loans and advances granted to staff or contractors or suppliers in the ordinary course of business;
- to create or permit to subsist any encumbrance (save and except for securing borrowings for working capital requirements in the ordinary course of business, up to the limit approved by the bank) or any type of preferential arrangement (including retention arrangements or escrow arrangements having the effect of granting security), in any form whatsoever on any of its assets including Intellectual Property and Intellectual Property Rights, or (b)(whether voluntarily or involuntarily) sell, transfer, grant lease or otherwise dispose of or deal with (or agree to do any of the foregoing at any future time), all or any of its assets including Intellectual Property and Intellectual Property Rights;
- carry out or permit any material amendment, termination or cancellation of any (i) project document including any agreements with its machinery suppliers, collaborators, technical consultants and suppliers of raw materials, or (ii) agreements, documents or arrangements entered into with, or executed in favour of, any other bank or providers of funds;
- declare or pay any dividend or authorise or make any distribution to its shareholders: (a) unless it has paid all the dues in respect of the facilities up to the date on which the dividend is proposed to be declared or paid, or has made satisfactory provisions therefor, and/or (b) if an event of default has occurred and is subsisting or would occur as a result of such declaration or payment of dividend or authorisation or making of distribution;
- (a) buy back, cancel, retire, reduce, redeem, re-purchase, purchase or otherwise acquire any of its share capital now or hereafter outstanding, or set aside any funds for the foregoing purposes, or (b) issue any further share capital whether on a preferential basis or otherwise or change its capital structure in any manner whatsoever;
- change such of the financial year-end which has been intimated to the bank (or such other date as may be approved by the bank);

- change the accounting method or policies currently followed by the borrower;
- amend or modify its Memorandum and Articles of Association/Bye Laws/Trust Deeds;
- the borrower shall not compound or release any of the book-debts/receivables nor do anything whereby the recovery of the same may be impeded, delayed or prevented without obtaining prior consent in writing of the bank;
- the borrower shall not undertake guarantee obligation on behalf of any third party or any other company/firm etc. without the prior written consent of the bank;
- the borrower shall not alienate or dispose of or charge or encumber any of the securities provided to the bank without the written consent of the bank;
- the moneys brought in by the borrowers/partners/friends/relatives/principal shareholders/directors/depositors/other associate firms/group companies for financing the needs of the borrower will not be allowed to be withdrawn, during the currency of the said credit facility, without the permission of the bank.

The amount of corporate guarantee or letter of comfort issued by the issuer along with name of the counterparty (like name of the subsidiary, joint venture entity, group company, etc.) on behalf of whom it has been issued, contingent liability including debt service reserve account guarantees/ any put option etc.

NIL

Details of all default/s and/or delay in payments of interest and principal of any kind of term loans, debt securities, commercial paper (including technical delay) and other financial indebtedness including corporate guarantee or letters of comfort issued by the company, in the preceding three years and the current financial year.

As on the date of this Draft Prospectus, our Company has not rescheduled, incurred any penalty, delayed and/or defaulted in payment of principal or interest on any kind of term loans, debt securities, commercial papers (including due to technical delay) and other financial indebtedness of the Company (including corporate guarantee or letters of comfort issued by the company), in the preceding three financial years and the current financial year till the date of this Draft Prospectus.

A. Public issue of secured redeemable non-convertible debentures and unsecured redeemable non-convertible debentures.

Our Company vide a public offer, issued secured, redeemable, non-convertible debentures of which ₹1,336.08 Lakhs was outstanding as on September 30, 2024:

Nature of Debenture	Tenure	Coupon	Amounts outstanding as on September 30, 2024 (in ₹ lakhs)	Dates of Allotment	Redemption Date	Credit Rating	Total Issue Size (Principal amount) (in ₹ lakhs)
Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debenture (NCD XI)	88 months	9.91%	1,336.08	August 29, 2017	December 27, 2024	IND A- / Stable by India Ratings	22,000.00

The principal amount of the Secured NCDs together with all interest due on the Secured NCDs, as well as all costs, charges, all fees, remuneration of Debenture Trustee and expenses payable in respect thereof shall be secured by way of first ranking pari passu charge with the Existing Secured Creditors on all movable assets, including book debts and receivables, cash and bank balances, loans and advances, both present and future of our Company equal to the value 1 time of the Secured NCDs outstanding plus interest accrued thereon and first

ranking pari passu charge on the immovable property situated at Nagappattinam Dist. Kelvelur Taluk, Velankanni Village, Tamil Nadu-Main Road West, R.S. NO.(OLD No.41/18C) New No.41/18C-1 Full extent in 150 sq. met

Our Company vide a public offer, issued secured and unsecured, redeemable, non-convertible debentures of which ₹3,000 lakhs was outstanding as on September 30, 2024:

Nature of Debenture	Tenure	Coupon	Amounts outstanding as on September 30, 2024 (in ₹ lakhs)	Dates of Allotment	Redemption Date	Credit Rating	Total Issue Size (Principal amount) (in ₹ lakhs)
Unsecured Subordinated Redeemable Non-Convertible Debenture (NCD XII)	88 months	10% and 9.91%	3,000	January 08, 2018	May 07, 2025	IND A- / Stable by India Ratings	3,000.00

Our Company vide a public offer, issued secured, redeemable, non-convertible debentures of which ₹ 1,660.76 lakhs was outstanding as on September 30, 2024:

Nature of Debenture	Tenure	Coupon	Amounts outstanding as on September 30, 2024 (in ₹ lakhs)	Dates of Allotment	Redemption Date	Credit Rating	Total Issue Size (Principal amount) (in ₹ lakhs)
Secured Subordinated Redeemable Non-Convertible Debenture (NCD XIII)	88 months	9.91%	1,660.76	April 23, 2018	August 22, 2025	IND A- / Stable by India Ratings	30,000.00

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

Our Company vide a public offer, issued secured and unsecured, redeemable, non-convertible debentures of which ₹ 2,842.80 lakhs was outstanding as on September 30, 2024

Nature of Debenture	Tenure	Coupon	Amounts outstanding as on September 30, 2024 (in ₹ lakhs)	Dates of Allotment	Redemption Date	Credit Rating	Total Issue Size (Principal amount) (in ₹ lakhs)
Unsecured Subordinated Redeemable Non-Convertible Debenture (NCD XIV)	84 months	10.25% to 10.41	2,842.80	September 24, 2018	September 23, 2025	IND A- / Stable by India Ratings	3,000.00

Our Company vide a public offer, issued secured and unsecured, redeemable, non-convertible debentures of which ₹ 1980.13 lakhs was outstanding as on September 30, 2024:

Nature of Debenture	Tenure	Coupon	Amounts outstanding as on September 30, 2024 (in ₹ lakhs)	Dates of Allotment	Redemption Date	Credit Rating	Total Issue Size (Principal amount) (in ₹ lakhs)
Unsecured Subordinated Redeemable Non-Convertible Debenture (NCD XV)	60 months	10.00%	1980.13	January 31, 2019	January 30, 2026	IND A-/ Stable by India Ratings	4,000.00

Our Company vide a public offer, issued secured and unsecured, redeemable, non-convertible debentures of which ₹ 1,715.90 lakhs was outstanding as on September 30, 2024:

Nature of Debenture	Tenure	Coupon	Amounts outstanding as on September 30, 2024 (in ₹ lakhs)	Dates of Allotment	Redemption Date	Credit Rating	Total Issue Size (Principal amount) (in ₹ lakhs)
Unsecured Subordinated Redeemable Non-Convertible Debenture (NCD XVI)	84 months	10.25% to 10.41%	1,715.90	May 06, 2019	May 05, 2026	IND A-/ Stable by India Ratings	2,500.00

Our Company vide a public offer, issued secured and unsecured, redeemable, non-convertible debentures of which ₹ 2,452.31 lakhs was outstanding as on September 30, 2024:

Nature of Debenture	Tenure	Coupon	Amounts outstanding as on September 30, 2024 (in ₹ lakhs)	Dates of Allotment	Redemption Date	Credit Rating	Total Issue Size (Principal amount) (in ₹ lakhs)
Unsecured Subordinated Redeemable Non-Convertible Debenture (NCD XVII)	84 months	10.25% to 10.41%	2,452.31	August 21, 2019	August 20, 2026	IND A-/ Stable by India Ratings	2,500.00

The principal amount of the Secured NCDs together with all interest due on the Secured NCDs, as well as all costs, charges, all fees, remuneration of Debenture Trustee and expenses payable in respect thereof shall be secured by way of first ranking pari passu charge with the Existing Secured Creditors on all movable assets (excluding charge on the written down value of furniture and fixtures to the extent of ₹10,80,91,696), including book debts and receivables, cash and bank balances, loans and advances, both present and future of our Company equal to the value of one time of the Secured NCDs outstanding plus interest accrued thereon

Our Company vide a public offer, issued secured, redeemable, non-convertible debentures of which ₹ 3,872.12 lakhs was outstanding as on September 30, 2024

Nature of Debenture	Tenure	Coupon	Amounts outstanding as on September 30, 2024 (in ₹ lakhs)	Dates of Allotment	Redemption Date	Credit Rating	Total Issue Size (Principal amount) (in ₹ lakhs)
Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debenture (NCD XVIII)	66, 84 months	10.25% to 10.71%	3,872.12	December 10, 2019	June 09, 2025 to December 09, 2026	IND A-/ Stable by India Ratings	35,000.00

The principal amount of the Secured NCDs together with all interest due on the Secured NCDs, as well as all costs, charges, all fees, remuneration of Debenture Trustee and expenses payable in respect thereof shall be secured by way of first ranking pari passu charge with the Existing Secured Creditors on all movable assets (excluding charge on the written down value of furniture and fixtures to the extent of ₹10,80,91,696), including book debts and receivables, cash and bank balances, loans and advances, both present and future of our Company equal to the value of one time of the Secured NCDs outstanding plus interest accrued thereon.

Our Company vide a public offer, issued secured, redeemable, non-convertible debentures of which ₹ 3,563.22 lakhs was outstanding as on September 30, 2024:

Nature of Debenture	Tenure	Coupon	Amounts outstanding as on September 30, 2024 (in ₹ lakhs)	Dates of Allotment	Redemption Date	Credit Rating	Total Issue Size (Principal amount) (in ₹ lakhs)
Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debenture (NCD XIX)	466, months	10.71%	837.49	29 May, 2020	28 November 2025	IND A-/ Stable by India Ratings	27,000.00
Unsecured Subordinated Redeemable Non-Convertible Debenture (NCD XIX)	84 months	10.25% to 10.41%	2725.73	29 May 2020	28 May 2027	IND A-/ Stable by India Ratings	3,000

The principal amount of the Secured NCDs together with all interest due on the Secured NCDs, as well as all costs, charges, all fees, remuneration of Debenture Trustee and expenses payable in respect thereof shall be secured by way of first ranking pari passu charge with the Existing Secured Creditors on all movable assets (excluding charge on the written down value of furniture and fixtures to the extent of ₹10,80,91,696), including book debts and receivables, cash and bank balances, loans and advances, both present and future of our Company equal to the value of one time of the Secured NCDs outstanding plus interest accrued thereon.

Our Company vide a public offer, issued secured, redeemable, non-convertible debentures of which ₹ 5178.03 lakhs was outstanding as on September 30, 2024:

Nature of Debenture	Tenure	Coupon	Amounts outstanding as on September 30, 2024 (in ₹ lakhs)	Dates of Allotment	Redemption Date	Credit Rating	Total Issue Size (Principal amount) (in ₹ lakhs)
Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debenture (NCD XX)	50, 84 months	10.00% to 10.75%	5,178.03	14 October, 2020	13 December 2024 to 13 October 2027	IND A-/ Stable by India Ratings	30,000.00

The principal amount of the NCDs to be issued in terms of this Draft Prospectus together with all interest due on the NCDs, as well as all costs, charges, all fees, remuneration of Debenture Trustee and expenses payable in respect thereof shall be secured by way of creating security over on all movable assets (excluding charge on the written down value of furniture and fixtures to the extent of ₹ 10,80,91,696/-), including book debts and receivables, cash and bank balances, loans and advances, both present and future of the Company equal to the value of one time of the NCDs outstanding plus interest accrued thereon.

Our Company vide a public offer, issued secured, redeemable, non-convertible debentures of which ₹ 7,658.77 lakhs was outstanding as on September 30, 2024:

Nature of Debenture	Tenure	Coupon	Amounts outstanding as on September 30, 2024 (in ₹ lakhs)	Dates of Allotment	Redemption Date	Credit Rating	Total Issue Size (Principal amount) (in ₹ lakhs)
Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debenture (NCD XXI)	48, 66 months	10.47% to 10.75%	4,861.83	January 23, 2021	22 January, 2025 to 22 July, 2026	BWR BBB+ outlook stable by Brickwork Ratings	32,000.00
Unsecured Subordinated Redeemable Non-Convertible Debenture (NCD XXI)	84 months	10.25% to 10.41%	2,796.94	January 23, 2021	22 January 2028	BWR BBB+ outlook stable by Brickwork Ratings	3,000.00

The principal amount of the Secured NCDs together with all interest due on the Secured NCDs, as well as all costs, charges, all fees, remuneration of Debenture Trustee and expenses payable in respect thereof shall be secured by way of first ranking pari passu charge with the Existing Secured Creditors on all movable assets (excluding charge on the written down value of furniture and fixtures to the extent of ₹10,80,91,696), including book debts and receivables, cash and bank balances, loans and advances, both present and future of our Company equal to the value of one time of the Secured NCDs outstanding plus interest accrued thereon.

Our Company vide a public offer, issued secured, redeemable, non-convertible debentures of which ₹ 17,577.77 was outstanding as on **September 30, 2024**:

Nature of Debenture	Tenure	Coupon	Amounts outstanding as on September 30, 2024 (in ₹ lakhs)	Dates of Allotment	Redemption Date	Credit Rating	Total Issue Size (Principal amount) (in ₹ lakhs)
Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debenture (NCD XXII)	42, 48 months	9.25% to 10.67%	14992.51	29 April 2021	28 October 2024 to 28 April 2025	BWR BBB+ outlook stable by Brickwork Ratings	31,000.00
Unsecured Subordinated Redeemable Non-Convertible Debenture (NCD XXII)	66 and 84 months	10.25% to 10.41%	2,585.26	29 April 2021	28 October 2026 and 28 April 2028	BWR BBB+ outlook stable by Brickwork Ratings	4,000.00

The principal amount of the Secured NCDs together with all interest due on the Secured NCDs, as well as all costs, charges, all fees, remuneration of Debenture Trustee and expenses payable in respect thereof shall be secured by way of first ranking pari passu charge with the Existing Secured Creditors on all movable assets (excluding charge on the written down value of furniture and fixtures to the extent of ₹10,80,91,696), including book debts and receivables, cash and bank balances, loans and advances, both present and future of our Company equal to the value of one time of the Secured NCDs outstanding plus interest accrued thereon.

Our Company vide a public offer, issued secured, redeemable, non-convertible debentures of which ₹ 17,983.40 lakhs was outstanding as on September 30, 2024:

Nature of Debenture	Tenure	Coupon	Amounts outstanding as on September 30, 2024 (in ₹ lakhs)	Dates of Allotment	Redemption Date	Credit Rating	Total Issue Size (Principal amount) (in ₹ lakhs)
Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debenture (NCD XXIII)	36, 42, 50, 72 and 84 months	9% to 10.41%	17,983.40	30 September 2021	29 March 2025 to 29 September 2028.	BWR BBB+ outlook stable by Brickwork Ratings	30,000.00

The principal amount of the Secured NCDs together with all interest due on the Secured NCDs, as well as all costs, charges, all fees, remuneration of Debenture Trustee and expenses payable in respect thereof shall be secured by way of first ranking pari passu charge with the Existing Secured Creditors on all movable assets (excluding charge on the written down value of furniture and fixtures to the extent of ₹ 10,80,91,696), including book debts and receivables, cash and bank balances, loans and advances, both present and future of our Company equal to the value of one time of the Secured NCDs outstanding plus interest accrued thereon.

Our Company vide a public offer, issued secured, redeemable, non-convertible debentures of which ₹ 29,090.88 lakhs was outstanding as on September 30, 2024:

Nature of Debenture	Tenure	Coupon	Amounts outstanding as on September 30, 2024 (in ₹ lakhs)	Dates of Allotment	Redemption Date	Credit Rating	Total Issue Size (Principal amount) (in ₹ lakhs)
Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debenture (NCD XXIV)	18, 36, 42, 48, 54, 60 and 88 months.	8.04% to 10.00%	29,090.88	18 April 2022	17 April 2025 to 17 August 2029	BWR BBB+ outlook stable by Brickwork Ratings	40,000.00

The principal amount of the Secured NCDs together with all interest due on the Secured NCDs, as well as all costs, charges, all fees, remuneration of Debenture Trustee and expenses payable in respect thereof shall be secured by way of first ranking pari passu charge with the Existing Secured Creditors on all movable assets (excluding charge on the written down value of furniture and fixtures to the extent of ₹ 10,80,91,696), including book debts and receivables, cash and bank balances, loans and advances, both present and future of our Company equal to the value of one time of the Secured NCDs outstanding plus interest accrued thereon.

Our Company vide a public offer, issued secured, redeemable, non-convertible debentures of which ₹ 25,148.02 lakhs was outstanding as on September 30, 2024:

Nature of Debenture	Tenure	Coupon	Amounts outstanding as on September 30, 2024 (in ₹ lakhs)	Dates of Allotment	Redemption Date	Credit Rating	Total Issue Size (Principal amount) (in ₹ lakhs)
Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debenture (NCD XXV)	36, 42, 48, 54, 60 and 88 months.	8.50% to 9.91%	25,148.02	August 11, 2022	10 August, 2025 to 10 December 2029.	BWR BBB+ outlook stable by Brickwork Ratings	35,000.00

The principal amount of the Secured NCDs together with all interest due on the Secured NCDs, as well as all costs, charges, all fees, remuneration of Debenture Trustee and expenses payable in respect thereof shall be secured by way of first ranking pari passu charge with the Existing Secured Creditors on all movable assets (excluding charge on the written down value of furniture and fixtures to the extent of ₹ 10,80,91,696), including book debts and receivables, cash and bank balances, loans and advances, both present and future of our Company equal to the value of one time of the Secured NCDs outstanding plus interest accrued thereon.

Our Company vide a public offer, issued secured, redeemable, non-convertible debentures of which ₹ 24,139.28 lakhs was outstanding as on September 30, 2024:

Nature of Debenture	Tenure	Coupon	Amounts outstanding as on September 30, 2024 (in ₹ lakhs)	Dates of Allotment	Redemption Date	Credit Rating	Total Issue Size (Principal amount) (in ₹ lakhs)
Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debenture (NCD XXVI)	, 24, 30, 36, 39, 48, 54, and 88 months.	8.25% to 9.91%	24,139.28	January 16, 2023	15 January 2025 to 15 May 2030.	'IND A-/Stable', by India Ratings & Research Private Limited	40,000.00

The principal amount of the Secured NCDs together with all interest due on the Secured NCDs, as well as all costs, charges, all fees, remuneration of Debenture Trustee and expenses payable in respect thereof shall be secured by way of first ranking pari passu charge with the Existing Secured Creditors on all movable assets (excluding charge on the written down value of furniture and fixtures to the extent of ₹ 10,80,91,696), including book debts and receivables, cash and bank balances, loans and advances, both present and future of our Company equal to the value of one time of the Secured NCDs outstanding plus interest accrued thereon.

Our Company vide a public offer, issued secured, redeemable, non-convertible debentures of which ₹ 14,417.21 lakhs was outstanding as on **September 30, 2024**:

Nature of Debenture	Tenure	Coupon	Amounts outstanding as September 30, 2024 (in ₹ lakhs)	Dates of Allotment	Redemption Date	Credit Rating	Total Issue Size (Principal amount) (in ₹ lakhs)
Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debenture (NCD XXVII)	24, 30, 36, 39, 48, 54 and 88 months.	8.75% to 9.91%	14,417.21	April 29, 2023	28 April 2025 to 28 August 2030.	'IND A-/Stable', by India Ratings & Research Private Limited	30,000.00

The principal amount of the Secured NCDs together with all interest due on the Secured NCDs, as well as all costs, charges, all fees, remuneration of Debenture Trustee and expenses payable in respect thereof shall be secured by way of first ranking pari passu charge with the Existing Secured Creditors on all movable assets (excluding charge on the written down value of furniture and fixtures to the extent of ₹ 10,80,91,696), including book debts and receivables, cash and bank balances, loans and advances, both present and future of our Company equal to the value of one time of the Secured NCDs outstanding plus interest accrued thereon.

Our Company vide a public offer, issued secured, redeemable, non-convertible debentures of which ₹ 20,000 lakhs was outstanding as on **September 30, 2024**:

Nature of Debenture	Tenure	Coupon	Amounts outstanding as September 30, 2024 (in ₹ lakhs)	Dates of Allotment	Redemption Date	Credit Rating	Total Issue Size (Principal amount) (in ₹ lakhs)
Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debenture (NCD XXVIII)	20, 24, 30, 36, 39, 48, 54 and 88 months.	8.52% to 10.00%	20,000	September 28, 2023	27 May 2025 to 27 January 2031	'IND A-/Stable', by India Ratings & Research Private Limited	20,000.00

The principal amount of the Secured NCDs together with all interest due on the Secured NCDs, as well as all costs, charges, all fees, remuneration of Debenture Trustee and expenses payable in respect thereof shall be secured by way of first ranking pari passu charge with the Existing Secured Creditors on all movable assets (excluding charge on the written down value of furniture and fixtures to the extent of ₹ 10,80,91,696), including book debts and receivables, cash and bank balances, loans and advances, both present and future of our Company equal to the value of one time of the Secured NCDs outstanding plus interest accrued thereon.

Our Company vide a public offer, issued secured, redeemable, non-convertible debentures of which ₹ 19,628.37 lakhs was outstanding as on **September 30, 2024**:

Nature of Debenture	Tenure	Coupon	Amounts outstanding as on September 30, 2024 (in ₹ lakhs)	Dates of Allotment	Redemption Date	Credit Rating	Total Issue Size (Principal amount) (in ₹ lakhs)
Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debenture (NCD XXIX)	18, 24, 30, 36, 39, 48, 54 and 88 months.	8.52% to 10.00%	19,628.37	January 18, 2024	17 July 2025 to 17 May 2031	'IND A-/Stable', by India Ratings & Research Private Limited	20,000.00

The principal amount of the Secured NCDs together with all interest due on the Secured NCDs, as well as all costs, charges, all fees, remuneration of Debenture Trustee and expenses payable in respect thereof shall be secured by way of first ranking pari passu charge with the Existing Secured Creditors on all movable assets (excluding charge on the written down value of furniture and fixtures to the extent of ₹ 10,80,91,696), including book debts and receivables, cash and bank balances, loans and advances, both present and future of our Company equal to the value of one time of the Secured NCDs outstanding plus interest accrued thereon.

Our Company vide a public offer, issued secured, redeemable, non-convertible debentures of which ₹ 17,948.04 lakhs was outstanding as on **September 30, 2024**:

Nature of Debenture	Tenure	Coupon	Amounts outstanding as on September 30, 2024 (in ₹ lakhs)	Dates of Allotment	Redemption Date	Credit Rating	Total Issue Size (Principal amount) (in ₹ lakhs)
Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debenture (NCD XXX)	18, 24, 30, 36, 39, 48, 54 and 88 months.	8.52% to 10.00%	17,948.04	April 26 18, 2024	25 October 2025 to 25 August 2031	'IND A-/Stable', by India Ratings & Research Private Limited	25,000.00

The principal amount of the Secured NCDs together with all interest due on the Secured NCDs, as well as all costs, charges, all fees, remuneration of Debenture Trustee and expenses payable in respect thereof shall be secured by way of first ranking pari passu charge with the Existing Secured Creditors on all movable assets (excluding charge on the written down value of furniture and fixtures to the extent of ₹ 10,80,91,696), including book debts and receivables, cash and bank balances, loans and advances, both present and future of our Company equal to the value of one time of the Secured NCDs outstanding plus interest accrued thereon.

Our Company vide a public offer, issued secured, redeemable, non-convertible debentures of which ₹ 16,020.24 lakhs was outstanding as on **September 30, 2024**:

Nature of Debenture	Tenure	Coupon	Amounts outstanding as on September 30, 2024 (in ₹ lakhs)	Dates of Allotment	Redemption Date	Credit Rating	Total Issue Size (Principal amount) (in ₹ lakhs)
Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debenture (NCD XXXI)	18, 24, 30, 36, 39, 60, 48 and 84 months.	9% to 10.67%	16,020.24	August 7, 2024	6 February 2026 to 6 August 2031	'IND A-/Stable', by India Ratings & Research Private Limited	20,000.00

The principal amount of the Secured NCDs together with all interest due on the Secured NCDs, as well as all costs, charges, all fees, remuneration of Debenture Trustee and expenses payable in respect thereof shall be secured by way of first ranking pari passu charge with the Existing Secured Creditors on all movable assets (excluding charge on the written down value of furniture and fixtures to the extent of ₹ 10,80,91,696), including book debts and receivables, cash and bank balances, loans and advances, both present and future of our Company equal to the value of one time of the Secured NCDs outstanding plus interest accrued thereon.

Unsecured facilities

➤ Unsecured Non-Convertible Debentures

Nature of Debenture	ISIN	Tenure	Coupon	Amounts outstanding as on September 30, 2024 (in ₹ lakhs)	Date of Allotment	Redemption Date	Credit Rating	Total Issue Size (Principal amount) (in ₹ lakhs)
Unsecured Non-Convertible Debentures in the nature of Subordinated Debt	INE403Q08258	61 months.	10.00%	790.25	30 April, 2022	30 May, 2027	NA	2,500.00
Unsecured Non-Convertible Debentures in the nature of Subordinated Debt	INE403Q08266	61 months.	10.00%	1118.25	21 September, 2022	20 October, 2027	NA	2,000.00
Unsecured Non-Convertible Debentures in the nature of Subordinated Debt	INE403Q08290, INE403Q08308 & INE403Q08282	61 Months	9 & 10%	796.75	5 July, 2023	4 August, 2028	NA	3,000
Unsecured Non-Convertible Debentures	INE403Q08316	61 Months	9%	400	17 August, 2023	16 September, 2028	NA	4,00

Nature of Debenture	ISIN	Tenure	Coupon	Amounts outstanding as on September 30, 2024 (in ₹ lakhs)	Date of Allotment	Redemption Date	Credit Rating	Total Issue Size (Principal amount) (in ₹ lakhs)
Debentures in the nature of Subordinated Debt								

As on September 30, 2024, our Company has an unclaimed privately placed subordinated debts and the same are pending for disbursement of ₹ 1.70 lakhs due the dispute between the legal heirs of the original bondholders.

Commercial Papers

Our Company has not issued any commercial papers.

Loan from Directors and Relatives of Directors

Our Company has not taken any loan from our directors or any relative of our directors.

Inter Corporate Loans

Our Company has not borrowed any amount in the nature of demand loans from Companies under same management.

Servicing behaviour on existing debt securities, payment of interest on due dates on financing facilities or securities

Our Company has not defaulted upon or delayed in payment of any interest and/or principal for the existing term loan and the non-convertible debentures during the last three years. Our Company has not issued any corporate guarantee.

SECTION VI- ISSUE RELATED INFORMATION

ISSUE STRUCTURE

(Term Sheet)

The key common terms and conditions of the NCDs are as follows:

Security Name	KFL NCD SERIES XXXII
Issuer	Kosamattam Finance Limited
Lead Manager	SMC Capitals Limited
Debenture Trustee	Vistra ITCL (India) Limited
Registrar to the Issue	KFIN Technologies Limited
Type and nature of Instrument	Secured redeemable non-convertible debentures
Seniority	<p>Senior (the claims of the Debenture Holders holding the NCDs shall be superior to the claims of any unsecured creditors, subject to applicable statutory and/or regulatory requirements).</p> <p>The NCDs would constitute secured obligations of our Company and shall rank pari passu with the Existing Secured Creditors, on all movable assets (excluding charge on the written down value of furniture and fixtures to the extent of ₹ 10,80,91,696), including book debts and receivables, cash and bank balances, loans and advances, both present and future of the Company equal to the value of one time of the NCDs outstanding plus interest accrued thereon.</p>
Who can apply/Eligible Investors	<p>The following categories of persons are eligible to apply in the Issue:</p> <p>Category I (Institutional Investors)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Public financial institutions, scheduled commercial banks, Indian multilateral and bilateral development financial institution, which are authorised to invest in the NCDs;• Provident Funds of minimum corpus of ₹2,500 lakhs, Superannuation Funds and Gratuity Fund, which are authorised to invest in the NCDs;• Venture Capital funds and/or Alternative Investment Funds registered with SEBI; subject to investment conditions applicable to them under Securities and Exchange Board of India (Alternative Investment Funds) Regulations, 2012;• Insurance Companies registered with the IRDA;• State industrial development corporations;• National Investment Fund (set up by resolution no. F. No. 2/3/2005-DDII dated November 23, 2005 of the Government of India and published in the Gazette of India);• Insurance funds set up and managed by the Indian army, navy or the air force of the Union of India or by the Department of Posts, India;• Mutual Funds registered with SEBI; and

- Non-Banking Financial Company, a nonbanking financial company registered with the Reserve Bank of India and having a net worth of more than ₹50,000 lakhs as per the last audited financial statements.

Category II (Non-Institutional Investors)

- Companies falling within the meaning of Section 2(20) of the Companies Act 2013;
- Statutory bodies/ corporate and societies registered under the applicable laws in India and authorised to invest in the NCDs;
- Co-operative banks and regional rural banks;
- Public/private charitable/ religious trusts which are authorised to invest in the NCDs;
- Scientific and/or industrial research organisations, which are authorised to invest in the NCDs;
- Partnership firms in the name of the partners;
- Limited liability partnerships formed and registered under the provisions of the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008 (No. 6 of 2009);
- Association of Persons; and
- Any other incorporated and/ or unincorporated body of persons.

Category III (High Net-worth Individual Investors) (“HNIs”)

High Net-worth individuals which include Resident Indian individuals or Hindu Undivided Families through the Karta applying for an amount aggregating to above ₹10 lakhs across all series of NCDs in Issue

Category IV (Retail Individual Investors) *

Retail Individual Investors which include Resident Indian individuals and Hindu Undivided Families through the Karta applying for an amount aggregating up to and including ₹ 10 lacs across all series of NCDs in this Issue and shall include retail individual investors, who have submitted bid for an amount not more than UPI Application Limit in any of the bidding options in the Issue (including Hindu Undivided Families applying through their Karta and does not include NRIs) through UPI Mechanism.

**Applications up to a value of ₹ 5 lakhs can be made under the UPI Mechanism*

Stock Exchange proposed for listing of the NCDs	The NCDs are proposed to be listed on BSE Limited (“BSE”), the Designated Stock Exchange					
Listing and timeline for Listing	The NCDs shall be listed within 6 Working Days of Issue Closing Date					
Rating of the Instrument	Rating agency	Instrument	Rating symbol	Date of credit rating letter	Amount rated	Rating definition
	India Ratings & Research	Proposed Issue of NCDs	IND A- /Stable	October 08, 2024	₹ 20,000 lakhs	Securities with this rating are considered to

	Private Limited	have adequate degree of safety regarding timely servicing of financial obligations and such securities carry low credit risk.										
Issue Size	Public Issue by our Company of NCDs aggregating up to ₹10,000 lakhs with an option to retain over-subscription up to ₹10,000 lakhs aggregating up to ₹20,000 lakhs, on the terms and in the manner set forth herein;											
Base Issue	₹ 10,000 lakhs.											
Minimum Subscription	Minimum subscription is 75% of the Base Issue i.e. ₹7,500.00 lakhs											
Option to retain over subscription	₹10,000 lakhs											
Mode of Issue	Public issue											
Mode of Allotment	In dematerialised form only											
Mode of Trading	NCDs will be traded in dematerialised form only											
Issue Schedule	Issue shall remain open for subscription on Working Days from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) during the period indicated above. Our Company may, in consultation with the Lead Manager, consider closing the Issue on such earlier date or extended date (subject to a minimum period of two working days and a maximum period of 10 working days from the date of opening of the Issue and subject to not exceeding thirty days from filing Prospectus with ROC, including any extensions), as may be decided by the Board of Directors or a duly constituted committee thereof of the Company, subject to relevant approvals, in accordance with the SEBI NCS Regulations. In the event of an early closure or extension of the Issue, our Company shall ensure that notice of such early closure is given on or before such early date of closure or the initial Closing Date through advertisement/s in an English national daily newspaper and a regional daily newspaper in Kerala where the registered office is located, with wide circulation on or before such earlier date of closure. Application Forms for the Issue will be accepted only from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) or such extended time as may be permitted by BSE, on Working Days during the Issue Period. On the Issue Closing Date, Application Forms will be accepted only between 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. and uploaded until 5:00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) or such extended time as may be permitted by BSE.											
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Date</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Issue Opening Date</td> <td>As Specified in the Prospectus</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Issue Closing Date</td> <td>As Specified in the Prospectus</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pay In Date</td> <td>Application Date. The entire Application Amount is payable on Application.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Deemed Date of Allotment</td> <td>As Specified in the Prospectus</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Particulars	Date	Issue Opening Date	As Specified in the Prospectus	Issue Closing Date	As Specified in the Prospectus	Pay In Date	Application Date. The entire Application Amount is payable on Application.	Deemed Date of Allotment	As Specified in the Prospectus
Particulars	Date											
Issue Opening Date	As Specified in the Prospectus											
Issue Closing Date	As Specified in the Prospectus											
Pay In Date	Application Date. The entire Application Amount is payable on Application.											
Deemed Date of Allotment	As Specified in the Prospectus											
Objects of the Issue	Please see “Objects of the Issue” on page 75											
In case the Issuer is an NBFC and the objects of the Issue entail loan to any entity who is a ‘group company’	None											
Details of the utilization of the proceeds of the Issue	Please see “Objects of the Issue” on page 75.											
Coupon/Dividend Rate	Please see “Issue Structure – Terms of the NCDs” on page 213											

Step up/ Step down coupon rate	Not applicable
Coupon payment frequency	Please see “ <i>Issue Structure – Terms of the NCDs</i> ” on page 213.
Coupon payment dates	Please see “ <i>Issue Structure – Terms of the NCDs</i> ” on page 213.
Cumulative/ non-cumulative, in case of dividend	NA
Coupon type (fixed, floating or other structure)	Please see “ <i>Issue Structure – Terms of the NCDs</i> ” on page 213.
Coupon Reset Process (including rates, spread, effective date, interest rate cap and floor etc)	NA
Day count basis	Actual/ Actual
Application Money	The entire Application Amount is payable on submitting the application
Interest on Application Money	Company shall not offer interest on application money
Default interest Rate	In the event of any default in fulfilment of obligations by our Company under the Debenture Trust cum Hypothecation Deed, the Default Interest Rate payable to the Applicant shall be as prescribed under the Debenture Trust cum Hypothecation Deed.
Tenor	Please see “ <i>Issue Structure – Terms of the NCDs</i> ” on page 213.
Redemption Date	Please see “ <i>Issue Structure – Terms of the NCDs</i> ” on page 213.
Redemption Amount	Please see “ <i>Issue Structure – Terms of the NCDs</i> ” on page 213.
Redemption premium/ discount	Please see “ <i>Issue Structure – Terms of the NCDs</i> ” on page 213.
Issue Price	₹1,000
Discount at which security is issued and the effective yield as a result of such discount	NA
Premium/Discount at which security is redeemed and the effective yield as a result of such premium/discount	NA
Put date	NA
Put price	NA
Call date	NA
Call price	NA
Put notification time	NA
Call notification time	NA
Face Value	₹1,000
Minimum Application	10 NCDs i.e., ₹10,000 (across all options of NCDs)
Issue Timing	Issue shall remain open for subscription on Working Days from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) during the period indicated above, except that the Issue may close on such earlier date as may be decided by the Board of Directors of our Company (“Board”) or Debenture Committee of the Board. In the event of such early closure, our Company shall ensure that notice of such early closure is given to the prospective investors through advertisement in an English national daily newspaper and a regional daily newspaper in Telangana where the registered office is located, with wide circulation on or before such earlier date of closure. Application Forms for the Issue will be accepted only from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) or such extended time as may be permitted by BSE, on Working Days during the Issue Period. On the Issue Closing Date, Application Forms will be accepted only between 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. and uploaded until 5:00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) or such extended time as may be permitted by BSE.
Issue Opening Date	As Specified in the Prospectus
Issue Closing Date	As Specified in the Prospectus

Date of earliest closing of the issue, if any	NA
Pay-in Date	Application Date. The entire Application Amount is payable on Application
Deemed Date of Allotment	The date of issue of the Allotment Advice, or such date as may be determined by the Board or a duly constituted committee thereof and notified to the Exchange. The actual Allotment of NCDs may take place on a date other than the Deemed Date of Allotment. All benefits relating to the NCDs including interest on the NCDs shall be available to the investors from the Deemed Date of Allotment.
Settlement Mode of the Instrument	Please see “ <i>Terms of Issue - Payment on Redemption</i> ” on page 237
Depository	National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and/or Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL).
Disclosure of Interest/Dividend/redemption dates	NA
Record Date	The record date for payment of interest in connection with the NCDs or repayment of principal in connection therewith shall be 15 Days prior to the date on which interest is due and payable, and/or the date of redemption. Provided that trading in the NCDs shall remain suspended between the aforementioned Record Date in connection with redemption of NCDs and the date of redemption or as prescribed by the Stock Exchange, as the case may be.
All covenants of the Issue (including side letters, accelerated payment clause, etc)	<p>The Company shall comply with the representations, affirmative covenants, negative covenants, financial covenants and reporting covenants as disclosed below under “<i>Issue Structure – Covenants of the Issue</i>” at page 215, and more specifically set out in the agreed form of the Debenture Trust cum Hypothecation Deed. Any covenants later added shall be disclosed on the websites of the Stock Exchange, where the NCDs are proposed to be listed.</p> <p>The Issuer has no side letter or accelerated payment clause with any debt securities holder.</p>
Description regarding Security (where applicable) including type of security (movable/ immovable/ tangible etc.), type of charge (pledge/ hypothecation/ mortgage etc.), date of creation of security/ likely date of creation of security, minimum security cover, revaluation	<p>The total value of the Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) to be issued, including all due interest, costs, charges, fees, Debenture Trustee remuneration, and related expenses, will be secured. This security will be in the form of a first-ranking pari passu charge, on par with existing secured creditors. The charge will cover all current and future movable assets of the Company, such as book debts, receivables, cash, bank balances, other movable assets, and loans and advances (excluding charge on the written down value of furniture and fixtures to the extent of ₹ 10,80,91,696/-). The value of the security will be equivalent to 100% of the outstanding NCDs plus any accrued interest.</p> <p>Without prejudice to the above, in the event our Company fails to execute the Debenture Trust cum Hypothecation Deed within the period prescribed by SEBI, and importantly, prior to the listing of the NCDs, our Company shall also pay interest of at least 2% (two per cent) per annum to the NCD holders. This interest is over and above the interest rate on the NCDs specified in this Draft Prospectus, and will be payable until the execution of the Debenture Trust cum Hypothecation Deed.</p>
Replacement of security, interest to the debenture holder over and above the coupon rate as specified in the Trust Deed and disclosed in the issue document	Replacement of security – Our Company shall within such period as may be permitted by the Debenture Trustee, furnish to the Debenture Trustee as additional security, if the Debenture Trustee is of the opinion that during the subsistence of these presents, the security for the NCDs has become inadequate on account of the margin requirement as provided in the financial covenants and conditions and the Debenture Trustee has, accordingly, called upon our Company to furnish such additional security. In such case, our Company shall, at its own costs and expenses, furnish to the Debenture Trustee such additional security, in form and manner satisfactory to the

	Debenture Trustee, as security for the NCDs and upon creation of such additional security, the same shall vest in the Debenture Trustee subject to all the trusts, provisions and covenants contained in these presents. For further details, please refer to the agreed form of the Debenture Trust cum Hypothecation Deed.
Transaction documents	This Draft Prospectus, Prospectus read with any notices, corrigenda, addenda thereto, the Debenture Trusteeship Agreement, the Debenture Trust cum Hypothecation Deed and other security documents, if applicable, and various other documents/agreements/undertakings, entered or to be entered by the Company with Lead Manager and/or other intermediaries for the purpose of this Issue including but not limited to the Debenture Trust cum Hypothecation Deed, the Debenture Trusteeship Agreement, the Public Issue Account Agreement, the Agreement with the Registrar and the Agreement with the Lead Manager. For further details, see “ <i>Material Contracts and Documents for Inspection</i> ” on page 356.
Conditions precedent to disbursement	Other than the conditions specified in the SEBI NCS Regulations, there are no conditions precedents to disbursement.
Conditions subsequent to disbursement	Other than the conditions specified in the SEBI NCS Regulations, there are no conditions subsequent to disbursement.
Events of default (including manner of voting/ conditions of joining inter creditor agreement)	Please see “ <i>Terms of Issue - Events of Default</i> ” on page 219.
Creation of recovery expense fund	The Company shall deposit cash or cash equivalents including bank guarantees towards the contribution to Recovery Expense Fund with the Designated Stock Exchange at the time of making the application of the listing of NCDs and submit relevant documents evidencing the same to the Debenture Trustee from time to time. The Company shall ensure that the bank guarantees remains valid for a period of six months post the maturity date of the NCDs. The Company shall keep the bank guarantees in force and renew the bank guarantees at least seven working days before its expiry, failing which the Designated Stock Exchange shall invoke such bank guarantee. For further details, please refer to the chapter titled “ <i>Terms of Issue – Recovery Expense Fund</i> ” on page 222.
Conditions for breach of covenants (as specified in Secured Debenture Trust cum Hypothecation Deed)	The conditions for breach of covenants will be finalised upon execution of the Debenture Trust cum Hypothecation Deed which shall be executed as per Regulation 18 of SEBI NCS Regulations.
Provisions related to Cross Default Clause	Please see “ <i>Terms of Issue</i> ” on page 221
Roles and responsibilities of the Debenture Trustee	Please refer to the chapter titled “ <i>Terms of Issue – Debenture Trustees for the NCD Holders</i> ” on page 224
Working Days convention/Day convention/Effect of holidays on payment	If the date of payment of interest does not fall on a Working Day, then the interest payment will be made on succeeding Working Day, however the calculation for payment of interest will be only till the originally stipulated Interest Payment Date. The dates of the future interest payments would be as per the originally stipulated schedule. In case the redemption date (also being the last interest payment date) does not fall on a Working Day, the payment will be made on the immediately preceding Working Day, along with coupon/interest accrued on the NCDs until but excluding the date of such payment.
Risk factors pertaining to the Issue	Please see “ <i>Risk Factors</i> ” on page 20
Governing law and jurisdiction	The Issue shall be governed in accordance with the laws of the Republic of India and shall be subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the courts of Kottayam, India.

* Issue shall remain open for subscription on Working Days from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) during the period indicated above. Our Company may, in consultation with the Lead Manager, consider closing the Issue on such earlier date or extended date (subject to a minimum period of two working days and a maximum period

of 10 working days from the date of opening of the Issue) as may be decided by the Board of Directors or a duly constituted committee thereof of the Company, subject to relevant approvals, in accordance with the SEBI NCS Regulations. In the event of an early closure or extension of the Issue, our Company shall ensure that notice of such early closure is given on or before such early date of closure or the initial Closing Date through advertisement/s in an English national daily newspaper and a regional daily newspaper in Kerala where the registered office is located, with wide circulation on or before such earlier date of closure. Application Forms for the Issue will be accepted only from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) or such extended time as may be permitted by BSE, on Working Days during the Issue Period. On the Issue Closing Date, Application Forms will be accepted only between 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. and uploaded until 5:00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) or such extended time as may be permitted by BSE.

#In terms of Regulation 7 of the SEBI NCS Regulations, our Company will undertake this Issue of NCDs in dematerialised form. However, In terms of Section 8 (1) of the Depositories Act, the Company, at the request of the Applicants who wish to hold the NCDs post allotment in physical form, will fulfil such request through the process of rematerialisation, if the NCDs were originally issued in dematerialised form.

Terms of the NCDs

Tenor	18 months	24 months	30 months	36 months	39 months	60 months	48 months	84 months
Nature	Secured							
Options	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
Frequency of Interest Payment	Cumulative	Monthly	Cumulative	Monthly	Cumulative	Monthly	Cumulative	Cumulative
Minimum Application In multiples, of	10 NCDs (₹10,000) (across all Series of NCDs) in multiples of 1 NCD after minimum lot size							
Face Value of NCDs (₹/ NCD)	₹ 1,000							
Issue Price (₹/ NCD)	₹ 1,000							
Mode of Interest Payment/ Redemption	Through Various Series available							
Coupon (%) per annum	NA	9.25	NA	10.00	NA	10.25	NA	NA
Coupon Type	Fixed							
Redemption Amount (₹/ NCD) for NCD Holders	1138	1000	1252	1000	1353	1000	1500	2000
Redemption Premium/Discount	NIL							
Effective Yield (%) (per annum)	9	9.65	9.41	10.47	9.75	10.75	10.67	10.41
Put and Call Option	Not Applicable							
Deemed Date of Allotment	The date on which the Board or a duly authorised committee approves the Allotment of NCDs. All benefits relating to the NCDs including interest on the NCDs shall be available to the investors from the Deemed Date of Allotment. The actual Allotment of NCDs may take place on a date other than the Deemed Date of Allotment.							

Interest and Payment of Interest

Interest would be paid monthly under Option II, IV and VI at the following rate of interest in connection with the relevant categories of NCD Holders, on the amount outstanding from time to time, commencing from the Deemed Date of Allotment of NCDs:

Category of NCD Holder	Rate of Interest (p.a.) for the following tenures		
	24 months	36 months	60 months
	Option II	Option IV	Option VI
Category I, II, III and IV (%)	9.25	10	10.25

For avoidance of doubt where interest is to be paid on a monthly basis, relevant interest will be calculated from the first day till the last date of every month on an actual/actual basis during the tenor of such NCDs and paid on the first day of every subsequent month. For the first interest payment for NCDs under the monthly options if the Deemed Date of Allotment is prior to the fifteenth of that month, interest for that month will be paid on first day of the subsequent month and if the Deemed Date of Allotment is post the fifteenth of that month, interest from the Deemed Date of Allotment till the last day of the subsequent month will be clubbed and paid on the first day of the month next to that subsequent month.

Cumulative bond redemption options

Option I, III, V, VII and VIII of the NCDs shall be redeemed as below:

Category of NCD Holder	Redemption Amount (per NCD)				
	18 months	30 months	39 months	48 months	84 months
	Option I	Option III	Option V	Option VII	Option VIII
Category I, II, III and IV (₹)	1,138	1,252	1,353	1,500	2,000

Our Company shall provide a list of debenture holders of our Company who hold non-convertible debentures in our Company, issued on a private placement basis as on the Issue Opening Date to the Registrar.

Day count convention

Please refer to Annexure I for details pertaining to the cash flows of the Company in accordance with the SEBI Master Circular.

Please note that in case the NCDs are transferred and/or transmitted in accordance with the provisions of this Draft Prospectus read with the provisions of the Articles of Association of our Company, the transferee of such NCDs or the transferee of deceased holder of NCDs, as the case may be, shall be entitled to any interest which may have accrued on the NCDs subject to such Transferee holding the NCDs on the Record Date.

Terms of Payment

The entire face value per NCDs is payable on application. The entire face value of per NCDs applied for will be blocked in the relevant ASBA Account maintained with the SCSB or under UPI mechanism (only for Retail Individual Investors), as the case may be, in the bank account of the Applicants that is specified in the ASBA Form at the time of the submission of the Application Form. In the event of Allotment of a lesser number of NCDs than applied for, our Company shall unblock the additional amount blocked upon application in the ASBA Account, in accordance with the terms of specified in “*Terms of Issue – Terms of Payment*” on page 230.

Participation by any of the above-mentioned investor classes in this Issue will be subject to applicable statutory and/or regulatory requirements. Applicants are advised to ensure that applications made by them do not exceed the investment limits or maximum number of NCDs that can be held by them under applicable statutory and/or regulatory provisions.

Applications may be made in single or joint names (not exceeding three). Applications should be made by Karta in case the Applicant is an HUF. If the Application is submitted in joint names, the Application Form should contain only the name of the first Applicant whose name should also appear as the first holder of the depository account held in joint names. If the depository account is held in joint names, the Application Form should contain

the name and PAN of the person whose name appears first in the depository account and signature of only this person would be required in the Application Form. This Applicant would be deemed to have signed on behalf of joint holders and would be required to give confirmation to this effect in the Application Form. Please ensure that such Applications contain the PAN of the HUF and not of the Karta.

In the case of joint Applications, all payments will be made out in favour of the first Applicant. All communications will be addressed to the first named Applicant whose name appears in the Application Form and at the address mentioned therein.

Applicants are advised to ensure that they have obtained the necessary statutory and/or regulatory permissions/consents/approvals in connection with applying for, subscribing to, or seeking Allotment of NCDs pursuant to this Issue. For further details, please see the chapter titled “*Issue Procedure*” on page 242.

Covenants of the Issue

A. Representations of the Company

The Company declares, represents and covenants as follows:

(i) **Necessary Disclosures**

The Offer Document contains all necessary disclosures including but not limited to statutory and other regulatory disclosures. The Deed and the Transaction Documents in relation to the Issue of the NCDs will, constitute legal, valid and binding obligations on the Company, enforceable in accordance with the Terms and Applicable Law and would be so treated in the courts of law or tribunals of India, and Debenture Trust cum Hypothecation Deed and the other Transaction Documents in relation to the Issue of the NCDs are in proper form for enforcement in courts.

(ii) **Consent/approval required for the Issue of NCDs**

The Company is an eligible issuer as per Regulation 5 of the SEBI NCS Regulations. All corporate and other action necessary for the issuance of the NCDs have been obtained by the Company and the Company will at all times, keep all such approvals/consents valid and subsisting during the terms of the NCDs. The Company has also obtained all necessary consents and approvals from prior lenders/creditors for the creation of security for the NCDs on pari-passu basis. The Company has complied with and will comply with all applicable provisions of the Companies Act and all other Applicable Laws in respect of the NCDs and their issuance thereof.

(iii) **Absence of Defaults with memorandum/articles of association or any other agreements in respect of transaction/Transaction Document**

The documents in pursuance of the issue of NCDs, including the Offer Documents and Debenture Trust cum Hypothecation Deed towards creation of the Security executed or to be executed and delivered, will constitute valid and binding obligations of the Company and will not contravene any Applicable Laws, statute or regulation and will not be in conflict with memorandum of association/articles of association of the Company or result in breach of, any of the terms, covenants, conditions and stipulations under any existing agreement to which the Company is a party.

(iv) **Filings and Registration**

The Company has completed and shall duly and in a timely manner complete all filing and registration as may be required under Applicable Law from time to time for the purposes of the issue and maintenance of the NCDs and the creation of Security. The Company shall within 30 days of the execution of Debenture Trust cum Hypothecation Deed, file Debenture Trust cum Hypothecation Deed in Form CHG-9 with the Registrar of Companies, in relation to the perfection of Security created herein.

(v) **No immunity under laws**

Neither the Company nor its assets has any immunity (sovereign or otherwise) from any suit or any legal proceeding under the laws of India.

(vi) **No obligations of a borrower or principal debtor or guarantor**

The Debenture Trustee, ipso *facto* does not have any obligations of a borrower or a principal debtor or a guarantor as to the monies paid/invested for the NCDs

(vii) **Solvency**

The Company is currently solvent and the Company has not taken any corporate or other action, nor have any steps been taken or legal proceedings of any manner been initiated/threatened against the Company for its winding up, dissolution, insolvency, bankruptcy or for appointment of receiver on its assets or its business.

(viii) **No debt/contingent liability except as disclosed in the annual audited accounts/Offer Document.**

Except as disclosed in the annual audited accounts/Offer Document, the Company has no debts or contingent liabilities outstanding.

(ix) **Indebtedness**

The Company is not in default with respect to any loans or deposits or advances or other financial facilities availed by the Company in the capacity of the borrower.

(x) **Power to execute Security Documents**

Notwithstanding anything by the Company done or executed or omitted to be done or executed or knowingly suffered to the contrary, the Company now has power to act, convey, transfer assure and assign unto the Debenture Trustee, the Security. The Company is not restricted from creating Security over the assets over which Security has been or will be created under Debenture Trust cum Hypothecation Deed and the Transaction Documents. All the assets that have been secured under this Issue are free from any encumbrances other than those as disclosed in Debenture Trust cum Hypothecation Deed and Offer Document.

That the Hypothecated Property nor any part or portion thereof is the subject matter of any decree or order of any court of Applicable Law and/or any authority or authorities including under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (excluding charge on the written down value of furniture and fixtures to the extent of ₹ 10,80,91,696/-), and that there are no proceedings pending in any court of Applicable Law wherein the Hypothecated Property is the subject matter, and that the Company has not received any notice, order or circular from any Person or authority or authorities or Government or semi-government or public bodies whereby or by reason or means the Hypothecated Property is affected.

(xi) **Further Borrowings**

The Company shall to borrow/raise loans or avail of financial assistance in whatever form as also to issue debentures/NCDs/other securities in any manner having such ranking in priority, *pari passu* or otherwise, subject to applicable consents, approvals or permissions that may be required under any statutory/regulatory/contractual requirement, and change the capital structure including the issue of shares of any class, on such terms and conditions as we may think appropriate, provided stipulated Security Cover is maintained on the NCDs and after obtaining the consent of, or intimation to, the NCD Holders or the Debenture Trustee regarding the creation of a further charge over such Security

(xii) **Debenture Trustee to keep in trust the benefits of the Security upon taking possession thereof**

That it shall be lawful for the Debenture Trustee upon entering into or taking possession under the provisions herein contained of all or any of the Security henceforth to hold and keep in trust the same and to receive the rents and profits thereof without any interruption or disturbance by the Company or any other person or persons claiming by, though, under or in trust for Company and that freed and discharged from or otherwise by the Company sufficiently indemnified against all encumbrances and demands whatsoever.

(xiii) **Company to execute other documents reasonably required by the Debenture Trustee to exercise its rights under these presents**

That the Company shall execute all such deeds, documents and assurances and do all such acts and things as the Debenture Trustee may reasonably require for exercising the rights under these presents and the NCDs or for effectuating and completing the Security intended to be hereby created and shall from time to time and at all times after the Security hereby constituted shall become enforceable execute and do all such deeds, documents, assurances, acts, and things as the Debenture Trustee may require for facilitating realisation of the Security and for exercising all the powers, authorities and discretion thereby offered on the Debenture Trustee or any Receiver and in particular the Company shall execute all transfers, conveyances, assignments and assurances of the Security whether to the Debenture Trustee or to their nominees which the Debenture Trustee may think expedient and shall perform or cause to be performed all acts and things requisite or desirable for the purpose of giving effect to the exercise of any of the said powers, authorities and discretion's and further shall for such purposes or any of them make or consent to such application to any Government or local authority as the Debenture Trustee may require for the consent, sanction or authorisation of such authority to or for the sale and transfer of the Movable/Hypothecated Property or any part thereof and it shall be lawful for the Debenture Trustee to make or consent to make any such application in the name of the Company and for the purposes aforesaid a certificate in writing signed by the Debenture Trustee to the effect that any particular assurance or thing required by them is reasonably required by them shall be conclusive evidence by the fact.

(xiv) The Company shall at all times maintain the Security Cover of 100% or higher.

(xv) The Company shall not down-streaming of funds raised by way of NCDs to any of its subsidiaries.

B. Affirmative Covenants

The Company shall:

- (i) **Offer Document to have conformity with Debenture Trust cum Hypothecation Deed**: ensure that Debenture Trust cum Hypothecation Deed and any other Transaction Documents, in relation to the NCDs, when executed/to be executed shall be to the satisfaction of the Debenture Trustee and NCD Holders at all times, and will be in accordance with the Terms and Conditions as contained in the Offer Document;
- (ii) **Validity of Transaction Documents**: ensure that the Offer Document, Debenture Trust cum Hypothecation Deed and any other Transaction Documents creating the Security validly executed and delivered/shall be validly executed and delivered, will continue in full force and effect and will constitute valid and binding obligations of the Company.
- (iii) **Notice of Winding Up or Other Legal Process**: promptly inform Debenture Trustee if it has notice of any application for winding up having been made or any statutory notice of winding up under the provisions of the Companies Act or any other notice under any other statute or otherwise of any suit or other legal processes intended to be filed or initiated against the Company and affecting the title to the Hypothecated Properties of the Company or if a Receiver is appointed of any of its properties of the Company or if a Receiver is appointed of any of its properties or businesses or undertakings;
- (iv) **Memorandum and Articles of Association**: carry out such alterations to its memorandum and articles of association as may be deemed necessary in the opinion of NCD Holders/Debenture Trustee to safeguard the interests of the NCD Holders and as required under Applicable Law;
- (v) **Preserve Corporate Status**: Diligently preserve its corporate existence and status and all rights, contracts, privileges, franchises and concessions now held or hereafter acquired by it in the conduct of its business, including license to conduct business as a non-banking financial institution, and that it will comply with each and every one of the said franchises and concessions and all acts, rules, regulations, orders and directions of any legislative, executive, administrative or judicial body applicable to the Security or any part thereof;

PROVIDED THAT the Company may contest in good faith the validity of any such acts, rules, regulations, orders and directions and pending the determination of such contest may postpone compliance therewith if the rights enforceable under the NCDs or the Security of the NCDs is not hereby materially endangered or impaired. The Company will not do or voluntarily suffer or permit to be done any act or thing whereby payment of the principal of or premium on the NCDs might or would be hindered or delayed;

- (vi) **Furnish Information to Debenture Trustee:** give to the Debenture Trustee or its nominees such information as they shall require as to all matters relating to the business, property and affairs of the Company and at the time of the issue thereof to the shareholders of the Company furnish to the Debenture Trustee copies of every report, balance sheet, profit and loss account, circulars or notices issued to the shareholders and the Debenture Trustee shall be entitled, if they deem fit, from time to time to nominate an accountant or agent to examine the books of account, documents and property of the Company or any part thereof and to investigate the affairs thereof and the Company shall allow any such accountant or agent to make such examination and investigation and shall furnish him with all such information as they may require and shall pay all costs, charges and expenses incidental to such examination and investigation;
- (vii) **Furnish Information regarding Credit Rating:** the Company shall submit to the Debenture Trustee a certificate stating the credit rating issued with respect to the NCDs from an independent Credit Rating Agencies, which is not associated with the Company or its sponsors or promoters. Further pursuant to Regulations 55 of SEBI LODR Regulations, the credit rating obtained by the Company shall be reviewed at least once a year by a Credit Rating Agencies and the Company submit the same to the Debenture Trustee. In the event of any degradation in the credit rating by the Credit Rating Agencies, the Company shall immediately disseminate the same to the Stock Exchange and Debenture Trustee pursuant to SEBI LODR Regulations;
- (viii) **Corporate Governance:** confirm to all mandatory recommendation on corporate governance pursuant to the SEBI LODR Regulations;
- (ix) **Due Payment of Public and Other Demands:** confirm that the Company is not in arrears of any undisputed public demands such as income-tax, corporation tax and all other taxes and revenues or any other statutory dues payable to Central or State Governments or any local or other authority;
- (x) **Maintain Listing:** confirm that the Company shall take all necessary steps and comply with the uniform listing agreement with the BSE Limited along with the SEBI LODR Regulations and SEBI NCS Regulations, to ensure that the NCDs remain listed;
- (xi) **Maintenance of Rating:** confirm that the Company will comply with any agreement with the Credit Rating Agencies and provide any necessary information to the Credit Rating Agencies so as to continue to maintain a credit rating;
- (xii) **Maintenance of Movable Properties:** maintain and keep in proper order, repair and keep in good condition the Movable Properties. If the Company fails to keep in proper order, good condition and repair the Movable Properties or any part thereof, then the Debenture Trustee may, but shall not be bound to, maintain the same in proper order or repair or condition and any expense incurred by the Debenture Trustee and its costs and charges therefore shall be reimbursed by the Company;
- (xiii) **Conducting of business:** conduct its business with due diligence and efficiency and in accordance with the financial standards and the best business practices;
- (xiv) **Utilisation of Issue Proceeds:** utilise the monies received towards subscription of the NCDs for the purposes as stated in the Offer Document i.e. the funds raised through this Issue will be utilised for the purpose of onward lending and for repayment of interest and principal of existing loans and for General Corporate Purposes after meeting the expenditures of and related to the Issue and subject to applicable statutory/regulatory requirements. The Company shall submit a statement regarding utilisation of Issue Proceeds of the Debentures and material deviation in use of proceeds, if any, along with quarterly financial results to the Stock Exchange till such proceeds of the Issue have been fully utilised or purpose for raising the proceeds has been achieved, in accordance with Regulations 52(7) and 52(7A) of the SEBI LODR Regulations.;

The Company shall submit to the Debenture Trustee the following, in accordance with Regulation 56 of the SEB LODR Regulations copy of the annual report at the same time as it is issued along with a copy of certificate from the Company's auditors in respect of utilization of funds during the implementation period of the project for which the funds have been raised. Provided that the copy of the auditor's certificate may be submitted at the end of each financial year till the funds have been fully utilised or the purpose for which these funds were intended has been achieved,

- (xv) **Registration:** duly cause these presents to be registered in all respects so as to comply with the provisions of the Companies Act, and also cause the Deed to be registered in conformity with the provisions of the Indian Registration Act, 1908 or any other statute, ordinance or regulation of or relating to any part of India, within which any portion of the Movable Property is or may be situated by which the registration of Debenture Trust cum Hypothecation Deed is required and generally do all other acts (if any) necessary for the purpose of assuring the legal validity of these presents and in accordance with the Company's memorandum of association and articles of association;
- (xvi) **Payment of Stamp Duty:** pay all such stamp duty (including any additional stamp duty), other duties, taxes, charges and penalties in connection with the NCDs and the issue thereof and all other documents in relation to the NCDs, as and when the Company may be required to pay according to the laws for the time being in force, whether in the State in which the Movable Property are situated, or otherwise, and in the event of the Company failing to pay such stamp duty, other duties, taxes and penalties as aforesaid, the Debenture Trustee will be at liberty (but shall not be bound) to pay the same and the Company shall reimburse the same to the Debenture Trustee on demand;
- (xvii) **Reimbursement of Expenses:** reimburse all sums paid or expenses incurred by the Debenture Trustee or any Receiver, Attorney, Manager, Agent or other person appointed by the Debenture Trustee for all or any of the purposes mentioned in these presents immediately on receipt of a notice of demand from them in this behalf. All such sums shall carry interest at the rate of 18% per annum in case of any delay from the date when the same shall have been advanced, paid or become payable or due and as regards liabilities, the Company will, on demand, pay and satisfy or obtain the release of such persons from such liabilities and if any sum payable under this clause shall be paid by the Debenture Trustee or any other person the Company shall forthwith on demand, reimburse the same to the Debenture Trustee. Until payment or reimbursement of all such sums, the same shall be a charge upon the Movable/Hypothecated Properties in priority to the charge securing the NCDs;
- (xviii) **Notice of labour issues:** promptly inform the Debenture Trustee of the happening of any labour strikes, lockouts, shut-downs, fires or any event likely to have a substantial effect on the Company's profits or business and the reasons therefor;
- (xix) **Notice of damage due to force majeure:** promptly inform the Debenture Trustee of any loss or damage, which the Company may suffer due to force majeure circumstances or act of God against which the Company may not have insured its properties;
- (xx) **Compliance with Laws:** comply with the provisions and disclosure requirements as specified under various laws, rules, regulations, notifications and circulars issued by applicable Governmental/Regulatory Authorities including SEBI, RBI, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, etc., from time to time as applicable in respect of the public issue of NCDs as may be in force from time to time during the currency of the NCDs;

C. Negative Covenants

The Company shall:

- (i) inform the debenture trustee about any change in nature and conduct of business by the company before such change;
- (ii) inform the debenture trustee of any significant changes in the composition of its Board of Directors
- (iii) inform the debenture trustee of any amalgamation, merger or reconstruction scheme proposed by the company;
- (iv) not create further charge or encumbrance over the trust property without the approval of the trustee

- (v) keep the debenture trustee informed of all orders, directions, notices, of court/tribunal affecting or likely to affect the charged assets;

D. Financial Covenants

- (i) Until the Final Settlement Date, the Company shall maintain a Capital Adequacy Ratio as may be prescribed by the RBI from time to time.

TERMS OF THE ISSUE

Authority for the Issue

This Issue has been authorised by the Board of Directors of our Company pursuant to a resolution passed at their meeting held on August 07, 2024. Further, the present borrowing is within the borrowing limits under Section 180(1)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013 duly approved by the shareholders vide their resolution passed at their EGM held on March 09, 2023.

Principal Terms & Conditions of this Issue

The NCDs being offered as part of the Issue are subject to the provisions of the SEBI NCS Regulations and the SEBI Master Circular, the applicable provisions of Companies Act, 2013, the Memorandum and Articles of Association of our Company, the terms of the Draft Prospectus, the Prospectus, the Application Forms, the terms and conditions of the Debenture Trusteeship Agreement, the Debenture Trust cum Hypothecation Deed, other applicable statutory and/or regulatory requirements including those issued from time to time by SEBI/the Government of India/BSE, RBI, and/or other statutory/regulatory authorities relating to the offer, issue and listing of securities and any other documents that may be executed in connection with the NCDs.

Ranking of NCDs

The NCDs being offered through this Issue would constitute direct and secured obligations of the Company and shall rank pari passu inter se, and subject to any obligations under applicable statutory and/or regulatory requirements, shall also, with regard to the amount invested, be secured by way of creating security over on all movable assets (excluding charge on the written down value of furniture and fixtures to the extent of ₹10,80,91,696), including book debts and receivables, cash and bank balances, loans and advances, both present and future of the Company equal to the value of one time of the NCDs outstanding plus interest accrued thereon. The claims of the NCD Holders shall be superior to the claims of any unsecured creditors, subject to applicable statutory and/or regulatory requirements. We have received necessary consents from the relevant lenders, debenture trustees and security trustees for creating an exclusive charge in favour of the Debenture Trustee in relation to the NCDs.

In terms of the SEBI Master Circular for Debenture Trustees, our Company is required to obtain permissions or consents from or provide intimations to the prior creditors for proceeding with this Issue, if pari passu security is sought to be created. However, exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of identified book debts of the Company is being provided as security for this Issue and these assets have no prior charge by any creditor of our Company.

Security

The Issue comprises of public issue of NCDs of face value of ₹1,000 each.

The principal amount of the NCDs to be issued in terms of this Draft Prospectus together with all interest due on the NCDs, as well as all costs, charges, all fees, remuneration of Debenture Trustee and expenses payable in respect thereof shall be secured by way of first ranking pari passu charge with the Existing Secured Creditors on all movable assets (excluding charge on the written down value of furniture and fixtures to the extent of ₹10,80,91,696), including book debts and receivables, cash and bank balances, loans and advances, both present and future of the Company equal to the value of one time of the NCDs outstanding plus interest accrued thereon.

Prior to the filing of the listing application as prescribed under SEBI Regulations and other Applicable Laws, our Company will ensure 100.00% or higher security cover on the outstanding amount, including interest, for the NCDs at any time, by creating security in favour of the Debenture Trustee for the Debenture Holders.

In terms of the SEBI Master Circular for Debenture Trustees, our Company has entered into the Debenture Trusteeship Agreement and in furtherance thereof intends to enter into a deed of agreement with the Debenture Trustee for the benefit of the NCD Holders, (“**Debenture Trust cum Hypothecation Deed**”), the terms of which shall govern the appointment of the Debenture Trustee and the issue of the NCDs.

Our Company proposes to complete the execution of the Debenture Trust cum Hypothecation Deed before filing of listing application and shall utilise the funds only after the stipulated security has been created. If the Company

fails to execute the trust deed within the period as mentioned, without prejudice to any liability arising on account of violation of the provisions of the Act and the SEBI NCS Regulations, the Company shall also pay interest of at least two percent per annum to the debenture holder, over and above the agreed coupon rate, till the execution of the trust deed.

Under the terms of the Debenture Trust cum Hypothecation Deed, our Company will covenant with the Debenture Trustee that it will pay the Debenture Holders holding the NCDs the principal amount on the NCDs on the relevant redemption date and also that it will pay the interest due on the NCDs at the rate specified in the Prospectus and in the Debenture Trust cum Hypothecation Deed.

The Debenture Trust cum Hypothecation Deed will also provide that our Company may withdraw any portion of the security subject to prior written consent of the Debenture Trustee and/or may replace with another asset of the same or a higher value.

Our Company confirms that the Issue proceeds shall be kept in the Public Issue Account until the documents for creation of security i.e. the Debenture Trust cum Hypothecation Deed, is executed.

Further, in the event our Company fails to execute the Debenture Trust cum Hypothecation Deed within a timeline specified under Regulation 18 of SEBI NCS Regulations, our Company shall pay interest of at least 2% p.a. to each NCD Holder, over and above the agreed coupon rate, till the execution of the Debenture Trust cum Hypothecation Deed.

Debenture Redemption Reserve

In accordance with recent amendments to the Companies Act, 2013, and the Companies (Share Capital & Debentures) Rules 2014, read with Rule 16 of the SEBI NCS Regulations, any non-banking finance company that intends to issue debentures to the public are no longer required to create a DRR for the purpose of redemption of debentures. The Government, in the union budget for the Financial Year 2019-20 had announced that non-banking finance companies raising funds in public issues would be exempt from the requirement of creating a DRR.

Pursuant to the amendment to the Companies (Share Capital & Debentures) Rules 2014, notified on August 16, 2019, and as on the date of filing of this Draft Prospectus, the Company is not required to create DRR for the purpose of redemption of the NCDs. Accordingly, no debenture redemption reserve shall be created by our Company for the purpose of redemption of the NCDs or in connection with the Issue. The Company shall, as per the Companies (Share Capital & Debentures) Rules 2014 and other laws applicable from time to time, invest or deposit, as the case may be, the applicable amounts, within the specified timelines, in respect of debentures maturing during the year ending on the 31st day of March of the next year, in any one or more methods of investments or deposits stipulated under the applicable law. Provided that the amount remaining invested or deposited, as the case may be, shall not at any time fall below the specified percentage, which is presently stipulated at 15% (fifteen percent) of the amount of the debentures maturing during the year ending on March 31 of the next year, in any of the following instruments or such other instruments as may be permitted under the applicable laws.

- A. in deposits with any scheduled bank, free from any charge or lien
- B. in unencumbered securities of the Central Government or any State Government;
- C. in unencumbered securities mentioned in sub-clause (a) to (d) and (ee) of section 20 of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882;
- D. in unencumbered bonds issued by any other company which is notified under sub-clause (f) of section 20 of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882:

Provided further that the amount invested or deposited as above shall not be used for any purpose other than for redemption of debentures maturing during the year referred above.

Recovery Expense Fund

Pursuant to SEBI Master Circular for Debenture Trustee, as amended, our Company is required to create a recovery expense fund. Our Company shall deposit in the recovery expense fund an amount equal to 0.01% of the issue size, subject to maximum of ₹25 lakhs.

Face Value

The face value of each NCD to be issued under this Issue shall be ₹ 1,000.

NCD Holder not a Shareholder

The NCD Holders will not be entitled to any of the rights and privileges available to the equity and/or preference shareholders of our Company, except to the extent of the right to receive the annual reports of our Company and such other rights as may be prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules prescribed thereunder and the SEBI Listing Regulations.

Rights of the NCD Holders

Some of the significant rights available to the NCD Holders are as follows:

1. The NCDs shall not, except as provided in the Companies Act, 2013, our Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association and/or the Debenture Trust cum Hypothecation Deed, confer upon the holders thereof any rights or privileges available to our Company's members/shareholders including, without limitation, the right to attend and/or vote at any general meeting of our Company's members/shareholders. However, if any resolution affecting the rights attached to the NCDs is to be placed before the members/shareholders of our Company, the said resolution will first be placed before the concerned registered NCD Holders for their consideration. In terms of Section 136(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, holders of NCDs shall be entitled to a copy of the balance sheet and copy of trust deed on a specific request made to our Company.
2. Subject to applicable statutory/regulatory requirements and terms of the Debenture Trust cum Hypothecation Deed, including requirements of the RBI, the rights, privileges and conditions attached to the NCDs may be varied, modified and/or abrogated with the consent in writing of the holders of at least three-fourths of the outstanding amount of the NCDs or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a meeting of the concerned NCD Holders, provided that nothing in such consent or resolution shall be operative against us, where such consent or resolution modifies or varies the terms and conditions governing the NCDs, if the same are not acceptable to us.
3. Subject to applicable statutory/ regulatory requirements and terms of Debenture Trust cum Hypothecation Deed, in case of NCDs held in (i) dematerialised form, the person for the time being appearing in the register of beneficial owners of the Depositories; and (ii) physical form on account of re-materialization, the registered NCD Holders or in case of joint-holders, the one whose name stands first in the register of debenture holders shall be entitled to vote in respect of such NCDs, either in person or by proxy, at any meeting of the concerned NCD Holders and every such NCD Holder shall be entitled to one vote on a show of hands and on a poll, his/her voting rights on every resolution placed before such meeting of the NCD Holders shall be in proportion to the outstanding nominal value of NCDs held by him/her.
4. The NCDs are subject to the provisions of the SEBI NCS Regulations and the SEBI Master Circular, provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, our Memorandum and Articles of Association, the terms of the Draft Prospectus, the Prospectus, the terms and conditions of the Debenture Trust cum Hypothecation Deed, requirements of the RBI, other applicable statutory and/or regulatory requirements relating to this issue and listing, of securities and any other documents that may be executed in connection with the NCDs.
5. Subject to SEBI circular, SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2022/8 dated January 25, 2022, for NCDs in physical form on account of re-materialization, a register of debenture holders will be maintained in accordance with Section 88 and Section 94 of the Companies Act, 2013 and all interest and principal sums becoming due and payable in respect of the NCDs will be paid to the registered holder thereof for the time being or in the case of joint-holders, to the person whose name stands first in the register of debenture holders as on the Record Date. For NCDs in dematerialized form, all interest and principal sums becoming due and payable in respect of the NCDs will be paid to the person for the time being appearing in the register of beneficial owners of the Depositories. In terms of Section 88(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, the register of beneficial owners maintained by a Depository for any NCDs in dematerialized form under Section 11 of the Depositories Act shall be deemed to be a register of debenture holders for this purpose. The same shall be maintained at the Registered Office of our Company under Section 94 of the Companies Act, 2013 unless the same has been moved to another location after obtaining the consent of the NCD Holders as given thereunder.

6. Subject to compliance with applicable statutory requirements, the NCDs can be rolled over only with the consent of the holders of at least 75% of the outstanding amount of the NCDs after providing at least 15 days prior notice for such roll over and in accordance with the SEBI NCS Regulations. Our Company shall redeem the NCDs, who have not given their positive consent to the roll-over.

The aforementioned rights of the NCD Holders are merely indicative. The final rights of the NCD Holders will be as per the terms of the Prospectus and the Debenture Trust cum Hypothecation Deed.

Debenture Trustees for the NCD Holders

We have appointed Vistra ITCL (India) Limited to act as the Debenture Trustees for the NCD Holders in terms of Regulation 8 of the SEBI NCS Regulations and Section 71(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules prescribed thereunder. We and the Debenture Trustee will execute a Debenture Trust cum Hypothecation Deed, inter alia, specifying the powers, authorities and obligations of the Debenture Trustee and us within such period as specified under Regulation 18 of the SEBI NCS Regulations and on failure to do the same, we shall pay interest of at least two percent per annum to the NCD Holder(s), over and above the agreed coupon rate, till the execution of the trust deed. The NCD Holder(s) shall, without further act or deed, be deemed to have irrevocably given their consent to the Debenture Trustee or any of its agents or authorised officials to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things in respect of or relating to the NCDs as the Debenture Trustee may in its absolute discretion deem necessary or require to be done in the interest of the NCD Holder(s). Any payment made by us to the Debenture Trustee on behalf of the NCD Holder(s) shall discharge us pro tanto to the NCD Holder(s).

The Debenture Trustee will protect the interest of the NCD Holders in the event of default by us in regard to timely payment of interest and repayment of principal and they will take necessary action at our cost. It is the duty of the debenture trustee to monitor the security cover is maintained, however, the recovery of 100% of the amount shall depend on the market scenario prevalent at the time of enforcement of the security.

Our Company shall not create any further encumbrances on the Security except with the prior approval of the Debenture Trustee. In the event of such request by our Company, the Debenture Trustee shall provide its approval for creation of further charges provided that our Company provides a certificate from a chartered accountant stating that after creation of such further charges, the required Security cover is maintained.

At any time before the Security constituted hereunder becomes enforceable, the Debenture Trustee, may, at the request of our Company and without any consent of the NCD Holders, do or concur our Company in doing all or any of the things which our Company might have done in respect of the Security as if no security had been created and particularly, but not by way of limitation, the following assent to any modification of any contracts or arrangements which may be subsisting in relation to the Security.

Events of Default (including manner of voting/conditions of joining Inter Creditor Agreement)

Subject to the terms of the Debenture Trust cum Hypothecation Deed, the Debenture Trustee at its discretion may, give notice to our Company specifying that the NCDs and/or any Options of NCDs, in whole but not in part are and have become due and repayable on such date as may be specified in such notice inter alia if any of the events listed below occurs. The description below is indicative only and a complete list of events of default including cross defaults, if any, and its consequences will be specified in the Debenture Trust cum Hypothecation Deed.

Indicative list of Events of Default:

- i. Default is committed in payment of the Redemption Amount/Principal Amount of the NCDs on the Redemption Date;
- ii. Two consecutive defaults are committed in payment of any Interest Amount on the NCDs on the Interest Payment Date;
- iii. Default is committed in payment of any other monies including costs, charges and expenses incurred by the Debenture Trustee
- iv. Default is committed in the performance or observance of any covenant, condition or provision contained in these presents and/or the Financial Covenants and Conditions and the Offer Document (other than the

obligation to pay Redemption Amount and Interest) and, except where the Debenture Trustee certify that such default is in their opinion incapable of remedy (in which case no notice shall be required), such default continues for 30 days after written notice has been given thereof by the Debenture Trustee to the Company requiring the same to be remedied;

- v. Default by the Company in maintaining the Security Cover for a continuous period of 7 (seven) Business Days;
- vi. Any indebtedness of the Company for borrowed monies i.e. indebtedness for and in respect of monies borrowed or raised (whether or not for cash consideration) by whatever means (including acceptances, credits, deposits and leasing) becomes due prior to its stated maturity by reason of default of the terms thereof or any such indebtedness is not paid at its stated maturity or there is a default in making payments due under any guarantee or indemnity given by the Company in respect of the indebtedness of borrowed monies of any person and such default has not been cured or waived;
- vii. Any information given by the Company in the reports and other information furnished by the Company and the warranties given/deemed to have been given by it to the Debenture Trustee is found to be misleading or incorrect in any material respect;
- viii. If there is reasonable apprehension that the Company is unable to pay its debts or proceedings for taking it into liquidation, either voluntarily or compulsorily, may be or have been admitted by the court;
- ix. If, the Movable Property have not been kept insured or depreciate in value to such an extent that in the opinion of the Debenture Trustee further security should be given and on advising the Company to that effect such security has not been given to the Debenture Trustee to their satisfaction;
- x. The Company has voluntarily or involuntarily become the subject of proceedings under any bankruptcy or insolvency law and such proceeding is admitted by the court or the Company is voluntarily or involuntarily dissolved; and a court having jurisdiction shall enter a decree or order for relief in respect of the Company and such decree or order shall remain unstayed and in effect for a period of 30 (thirty) consecutive days or the Company has consented to the entry of an order for relief in an involuntary case under any such laws, or shall consent to the appointment of or taking possession by a receiver, liquidator, trustee, custodian, sequestrator or similar official of the Company or for any substantial part of its property or has made any general assignment for the benefit of the creditors, or has failed generally to pay its debts as they become due or shall take any corporate action in furtherance of any of the above.
- xi. If a petition for winding up of the Company shall have been admitted or if an order of a court of competent jurisdiction is made or a notice shall have been given of a proposed resolution for the winding up of the Company or an effective resolution is passed for the winding up of the Company otherwise than in pursuance of a scheme of amalgamation or reconstruction previously approved in writing by the Debenture Trustee and duly carried out into effect
- xii. The Company is unable to or has admitted in writing its inability to pay its debts as they mature;
- xiii. If in the opinion of the Debenture Trustee further security should be created to secure the NCDs and on advising the Company to the effect such security has not been given to the Debenture Trustee to its reasonable satisfaction;
- xiv. The Company has taken or suffered any action to be taken for its reorganisation, liquidation or dissolution.
- xv. A receiver or a liquidator has been appointed or allowed to be appointed of all or any part of the undertaking of the Company;
- xvi. If, any extra-ordinary circumstances have occurred which make it improbable for the Company to fulfil its obligation under these presents and/or the NCDs;
- xvii. The Company without the consent of debenture holders ceases or threatens to cease to carry on its business or gives notice of its intention to do so;

- xviii. When any breach of the terms of the prospectus inviting the subscriptions of debentures or of the covenants of this deed is committed
- xix. If, the Company is unable to pay its debts or if the Company is carrying on business at a loss and it appears to the Debenture Trustee that continuation of its business will endanger the security hereby created;
- xx. After giving an opportunity of being heard to the Company, the Debenture Trustee is of the opinion that the Security of the NCD Holders is in jeopardy;
- xxi. If it is certified by an accountant or firm accountants appointed by the trustee that the liabilities of the company exceed its respective assets;
- xxii. if the Company enters into amalgamation, reorganisation or reconstruction without the prior consent of the Debenture Trustee in writing;
- xxiii. When the company creates or attempts to create any charge on the mortgaged premises or any part thereof without the prior approval of the Debenture Trustees/NCD Holders;
- xxiv. if the Company shall, without the prior consent of the Debenture Trustee in writing, make or attempt to make any alteration to its Memorandum and Articles of Association, which, affects adversely the interest of the NCD Holders; and.
- xxv. If any litigation, arbitration, investigative or administrative proceedings is instituted against the Company that restrains the Company's entry into or restricts the exercise of any of the Company's rights under or compliance by the Company of any of its obligations under the Debenture Trust cum Hypothecation Deed and is not discharged or resolved within a period of 60 days of such institution, the Company shall request the Debenture Trustee in writing to extend the period for such resolution by such additional time as may seem reasonable. The Debenture Trustee shall, within 30 days of receipt of such a request, call a meeting of the NCD Holders within to decide upon granting extension to the Company to resolve or discharge such litigation, arbitration, investigative or administrative proceedings. The decision of NCD Holders holding Majority Interest shall be communicated to the Company with regard to whether failure to resolve or discharge such litigation, arbitration, investigative or administrative proceedings shall constitute a material adverse effect.
- xxvi. If the following documents are not executed and/or perfected as the case maybe within the timeframe specified for each of such documents:
 - a. The Debenture Trust cum Hypothecation Deed is not executed/perfected before transfer of funds from the Public Issue Account as specified in this Draft Prospectus.

Subject to the approval of the debenture holders and the conditions as may be specified by the SEBI from time to time, the Debenture Trustee, on behalf of the debenture holders, may enter into inter-creditor agreements provided under the framework specified by the Reserve Bank of India.

In accordance with the SEBI Master Circular for Debenture Trustees in case of 'Default' by Issuers of listed debt securities, post the occurrence of a "default", the consent of the NCD Holders for entering into an inter-creditor agreement (the "ICA") /enforcement of security shall be sought by the debenture trustee after providing a notice to the investors in the manner stipulated under applicable law. Further, the meeting of the NCD Holders shall be held within the period stipulated under applicable law. In case(s) where majority of investors express their consent to enter into the ICA, the debenture trustee shall enter into the ICA on behalf of the investors upon compliance with the conditions as stipulated in the abovementioned circular. In case consents are not received for signing the ICA, the debenture trustee shall take further action, if any, as per the decision taken in the meeting of the investors. The consent of the majority of investors shall mean the approval of not less than 75% of the investors by value of the outstanding debt and 60% of the investors by number at the ISIN level. Explanation 2 to Regulation 49 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, defines 'default' as non-payment of interest or principal amount in full on the pre-agreed date which shall be recognized at the first instance of delay in the servicing of any interest/dividend or principal on debt.

It is hereby confirmed, in case of an occurrence of a “default”, the Debenture Trustee shall abide and comply with the procedures mentioned in the SEBI Master Circular for Debenture Trustees.

Market Lot and Trading Lot

The NCDs shall be allotted only in dematerialized form. As per the SEBI NCS Regulations, the trading of the NCDs shall be in dematerialised form only. Since trading of the NCDs is in dematerialised form, the tradable lot is one NCD.

Please note that the NCDs shall cease to trade from the Record Date (for payment of the principal amount and the applicable interest for such NCDs) prior to redemption of the NCDs.

Allotment in the Issue will be in Demat form in multiples of one NCD. For details of allotment, see “Issue Procedure” beginning on page 242.

Nomination facility to NCD Holder

In accordance with Rule 19 of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 (“**Rule 19**”) and Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013, the sole NCD Holder, or first NCD Holder, along with other joint NCD Holders’ (being individual(s)), may nominate, in the Form No. SH.13, any one person in whom, in the event of the death of Applicant the NCDs Allotted, if any, will vest. Where the nomination is made in respect of the NCDs held by more than one person jointly, all joint holders shall together nominate in Form No. SH.13 any person as nominee. A nominee entitled to the NCDs by reason of the death of the original holder(s), will, in accordance with Rule 19 and Section 56 of the Companies Act, 2013, be entitled to the same benefits to which he or she will be entitled if he or she were the registered holder of the NCDs. Where the nominee is a minor, the holder(s) may make a nomination to appoint, in Form No. SH.14, any person to become entitled to NCDs in the event of the holder’s death during minority. A nomination will stand rescinded on a sale/transfer/alienation of NCDs by the person nominating. A buyer will be entitled to make a fresh nomination in the manner prescribed. Fresh nomination can be made only on the prescribed form available on request at our Registered Office or with the Registrar to the Issue.

NCDs are held by two or more persons, the nominee shall become entitled to receive the amount only on the demise of all such NCD Holders. Fresh nominations can be made only in the prescribed form available on request at our Registered/ Corporate Office, at such other addresses as may be notified by us, or at the office of the Registrar to the Issue.

NCD Holder(s) are advised to provide the specimen signature of the nominee to us to expedite the transmission of the NCD(s) to the nominee in the event of demise of the NCD Holder(s). The signature can be provided in the Application Form or subsequently at the time of making fresh nominations. This facility of providing the specimen signature of the nominee is purely optional.

In accordance with the Section 72 read with Rule 19, any person who becomes a nominee by virtue of the Rule 19, will on the production of such evidence as may be required by the Board, elect either:

- to register himself or herself as the holder of the NCDs; or
- to make such transfer of the NCDs, as the deceased holder could have made.

Further, the Board may at any time give notice requiring any nominee to choose either to be registered himself or herself or to transfer the NCDs, and if the notice is not complied with, within a period of 90 days, the Board may thereafter withhold payment of all interests or redemption amounts or other monies payable in respect of the NCDs, until the requirements of the notice have been complied with.

A nomination may be cancelled or varied by nominating any other person in place of the present nominee, by the Secured NCD Holder who has made the nomination, by giving a notice of such cancellation or variation in the prescribed manner as per applicable laws. The cancellation or variation shall take effect from the date on which the notice of such variation or cancellation is received

For all NCDs held in the dematerialised form and since the allotment of NCDs pursuant to this Issue will be made only in dematerialized mode, there is no need to make a separate nomination with our Company. The nominations

registered with the respective Depository Participant of the Applicant would prevail. If the investors require changing their nomination, they are requested to inform their respective Depository Participant in connection with NCDs held in the dematerialised form.

Applicants who have opted for rematerialisation of NCDs and are holding the NCDs in the physical form should provide required details in connection with their nominee to our Company.

Jurisdiction

Exclusive jurisdiction for the purpose of the Issue is with the competent courts of jurisdiction in Kottayam, Kerala India.

Application in the Issue

Applicants shall apply in this Issue in dematerialised form only, through a valid Application Form filled in by the Applicant along with attachment, as applicable. Further, Applications in this Issue shall be made through the ASBA facility only (including Applications made by UPI Investors under the UPI Mechanism).

In terms of Regulation 7 of the SEBI NCS Regulations, our Company will make public issue of the NCDs in the dematerialised form only.

However, in terms of Section 8(1) of the Depositories Act, our Company, at the request of the Investors who wish to hold the NCDs in physical form will rematerialise the NCDs. However, any trading of the NCDs shall be compulsorily in dematerialised form only.

Form of Allotment and Denomination of NCDs

As per the SEBI NCS Regulations, the trading of the NCDs on the Stock Exchange shall be in dematerialized form only in multiples of 1 (one) NCD (“**Market Lot**”). Allotment in the Issue to all Allottees, will be in electronic form i.e. in dematerialised form and in multiples of one NCD.

Transfer/ Transmission of NCD(s)

The NCDs shall be transferred or transmitted freely in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The NCDs held in dematerialised form shall be transferred subject to and in accordance with the rules/procedures as prescribed by NSDL/ CDSL and the relevant DPs of the transfer or transferee and any other applicable laws and rules notified in respect thereof. The transferee(s) should ensure that the transfer formalities are completed prior to the Record Date. The seller should give delivery instructions containing details of the buyer’s DP account to his depository participant.

In the absence of the same, interest will be paid/redemption will be made to the person, whose name appears in the register of debenture holders maintained by the Depositories. In such cases, claims, if any, by the transferees would need to be settled with the transferor(s) and not with the Company or Registrar.

Pursuant to the SEBI Listing Regulations, NCDs held in physical form, pursuant to any rematerialisation, as above, cannot be transferred except by way of transmission or transposition. However, any trading of the NCDs issued pursuant to this Issue shall be compulsorily in dematerialised form only.

Title

In case of:

- the NCDs held in the dematerialised form, the person for the time being appearing in the record of beneficial owners maintained by the Depository; and
- the NCD held in physical form, pursuant to any rematerialisation, the person for the time being appearing in the Register of NCD Holders as NCD Holder,
- shall be treated for all purposes by our Company, the Debenture Trustee, the Depositories and all other persons dealing with such person as the holder thereof and its absolute owner for all purposes regardless of

any notice of ownership, trust or any interest in it or any writing on, theft or loss of the Consolidated NCD Certificate issued in respect of the NCDs and no person will be liable for so treating the NCD Holder.

Register of NCD Holders

No transfer of title of NCD will be valid unless and until entered on the Register of NCD Holders or the register and index of NCD Holders maintained by the Depository prior to the Record Date. In the absence of transfer being registered, interest and/or Maturity Amount, as the case may be, will be paid to the person, whose name appears first in the Register of NCD Holders maintained by the Depositories and/or our Company and/or the Registrar, as the case may be. In such cases, claims, if any, by the purchasers of the NCDs will need to be settled with the seller of the NCDs and not with our Company or the Registrar. The provisions relating to transfer and transmission and other related matters in respect of our Company's shares contained in the Articles of Association of our Company and the Companies Act shall apply, *mutatis mutandis* (to the extent applicable) to the NCDs as well.

Maintenance of Accounts

The Company shall maintain proper books of account as required by the Companies Act, and make true and proper entries therein of all dealings and transactions of and in relation to the Movable Properties and the business of the Company and keep the said books of account and all other books, registers and other documents relating to the affairs of the Company at its registered office or, where permitted by law, at other place or places where the books of account and documents of a similar nature may be kept and the Company will ensure that all entries in the same relating to the Security and the business of the Company shall at all reasonable times be open for inspection of the Debenture Trustee without any condition and such person or persons as the Debenture Trustee shall, from time to time, in writing for that purpose appoint.

Annual Accounts

The Company shall submit to the Debenture Trustee its duly audited annual accounts, as prescribed under the SEBI Listing Regulations. In case statutory audit is not likely to be completed during this period, the Company shall get its accounts audited by an independent firm of chartered accountants and furnish the same to the Debenture Trustee.

Insurance

The Company shall insure and keep insured up to the replacement value thereof or on such other basis as approved by the Trustee, the Movable Properties against fire, theft, lightning, explosion, earthquake, strike, lock out, civil commotion, storm, tempest, flood, marine risk, erection risk, war risk and other risk as may be specified by the Trustee and shall duly pay all premium and other sums payable for the purpose. The insurance in respect of the Movable Properties shall be taken in the joint names of the Company the Trustee and any other person having a pari passu charge on the Movable Properties and acceptable to the Trustee. The Company shall submit copies of such insurance policies and renewals thereof with the Trustee. The Company shall deliver to the Trustee an Auditors' Certificate as and when requested by the Trustee certifying the adequacy of insurance coverage for the assets provided as security. In the event of failure on the part of the Company to insure the Movable Properties or to pay the insurance premium or other sums referred to above, the Trustee may, but shall not be bound to, get the Movable Property insured or pay the insurance premium and other sums referred to above, which shall be reimbursed to the Trustee by the Company.

Dividend Declaration

The Company shall not declare any dividend to the shareholders in any year until the company has paid or made satisfactory provision for the payment of the instalments of principal and interest due on the debentures.

Payment of Duties

The Company shall punctually pay all rents, royalties, taxes, rates, levies, cesses, assessments, impositions and outgoing, governmental, municipal or otherwise imposed upon or payable by the Company as and when the same shall become payable and when required by the Debenture Trustees produce the receipts of such payment and also punctually pay and discharge all debts and obligations and liabilities which may have priority over the security created and observe, perform and comply with all covenants and obligations which ought to be observed and performed by the Company in respect of the Security or any part thereof.

Notice of distribution of profits

The Company shall inform the Debenture Trustee prior to declaration or distribution of dividend by the Company.

Reporting to be done by Company

1. The Company shall furnish reports quarterly, i.e. periodical status/ performance reports from the with 7 days of the relevant board meeting or within 45 days of respective quarter whichever is earlier, to the Debenture Trustees containing the following particulars -
 - i. Updated list of the names and addresses of the NCD Holders.
 - ii. Details of the interest due, but unpaid and reasons thereof.
 - iii. The number and nature of grievances received from the NCD Holders and (a) resolved by the Company and (b) unresolved by the Company and the reasons for the same.
 - iv. A statement from an independent chartered accountant that those assets of the Company which are available by the way of Security are sufficient to discharge the claims of the NCD Holders as and when they become due.
 - v. Inform the debenture trustee about any change in nature and conduct of business before any such change.
 - vi. Informing the debenture trustee of any amalgamation, merger or reconstruction scheme proposed by the Company.
 - vii. To keep the trustee informed of all orders, directions, notices of court/tribunal affecting or likely to affect the charged assets.
 - viii. To inform debenture trustee of any major change in composition of its Board of Directors, which may amount to change in control as defined in Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011, as amended.
 - ix. Submit any such information, as required by the debenture trustee.
 - x. (a) certificate from the Director or Managing Director of the Company, certifying the amount of security; and (b) certificate from an independent chartered accountant giving the amount of security.
 - xi. On a yearly basis – certificate from the Statutory Auditor giving the amount of security
 - xii. Such other reports as may be stipulated by SEBI or under Applicable Law.
2. The Company shall promptly disclose and furnish to the Debenture Trustee, all documents/ information about or in relation to the Company or the Debentures, as requested by the Debenture Trustee to fulfil its obligations hereunder or to comply with any Applicable Law, including in relation to filing of its reports/ certification to stock exchange within the prescribed timelines.
3. The Company shall submit documents/ information as the Debenture Trustee may require to conduct continuous and periodical due diligence, which shall *inter alia* include:
 - i. periodical status/ performance reports from the Company within seven days of the relevant board meeting of the Company or within 45 days of the respective quarter, whichever is earlier;
 - ii. details with respect to defaults, if any, with regard to payment of interest or redemption of Debentures;
 - iii. reports on the utilization of funds raised by the issue of Debentures;
 - iv. details with respect to conversion or redemption of the Debentures;
 - v. details with respect to dispatch of the debenture certificates and interest warrants, credit of the debentures in the demat account of the debenture holders and payment of monies upon redemption of Debentures to the debenture holders due to them within the stipulated time period in accordance with the Applicable Law.
 - vi. reports from the lead bank regarding the progress of the project;
 - vii. details regarding monitoring of utilisation of funds raised in the issue of Debentures;
 - viii. certificate from the statutory auditors of the Company;
 - a. in respect of utilisation of funds during the implementation period of the project; and
 - b. in the case of debentures issued for financing working capital, at the end of each accounting year; and
 - ix. such other documents or information as may be required by the Debenture Trustee in accordance with the Applicable Law.

4. The Company shall:
 - a. provide such documents/information and assistance to the Debenture Trustee as required by the Debenture Trustee to carry out the necessary due diligence and monitor the asset cover on a quarterly basis in the manner as may be specified by SEBI from time to time;
 - b. submit a certificate from the statutory auditor on a half-yearly basis, giving the value of receivables/book debts, and maintenance of asset cover as per the terms of Offer Document/ Information Memorandum and/or this Deed including compliance with the covenants of the Offer Document/Information Memorandum in the manner as may be specified by the Board from time to time.
5. The Company shall submit the following reports/ certification to the Debenture Trustee within the timelines mentioned below:

Reports/ Certificates	Timelines for submission requirements to Debenture Trustee	Timelines for submission of report/ certifications by Debenture Trustee to Stock Exchange
Security cover Certificate	Quarterly basis within 45 days from end of each quarter or within such timelines as prescribed under Applicable Law	Quarterly basis within 75 days from end of each quarter except last quarter when submission is to be made within 90 days.
A statement of value of pledged securities		
A statement of value for Debt Service Reserve Account or any other form of security offered		
Net worth certificate of guarantor (secured by way of personal guarantee)	Half yearly basis within 45 days from end of each half-year or within such timelines as prescribed under Applicable Law	Half yearly basis within 75 days from end of each half-year.
Financials/value of guarantor prepared on basis of audited financial statement etc. of the guarantor (secured by way of corporate guarantee)	Annual basis within 60 days from end of each financial year or within such timelines as prescribed under Applicable Law.	Annual basis within 75 days from end of each financial year.
Valuation report and title search report for the immovable/movable assets, as applicable.	Once in three years within 45 days from the end of the financial year.	Once in three years within 75 days from the end of the financial year.

6. The Debenture Trustee may at any time through its authorized representatives and agents, inspect books of account, records, registers of Company and the trust property to the extent necessary for discharging its obligations and the Company shall provide full and unimpeded access to the records, registers and books of accounts and facilitate in the inspection and due diligence process. Any fees, costs expenses incurred in conducting such inspection/due diligence process shall be fully borne by the Company. In the event, any fees, costs expenses are borne by the Debenture Trustee, it shall be reimbursed forthwith by the Company upon request.
7. The Company shall provide intimation regarding:
 - a. Any default in timely payment of interest or redemption or both in respect of the non-convertible debt securities.
 - b. All covenants of the issue (including side letters, Event of Default clause etc.).
8. The Company shall ensure due compliance and adherence to the SEBI Debenture Circulars in letter and spirit.
9. Forensic Audit: In case of initiation of forensic audit (by whatever name called) in respect of the Company, the Company shall provide following information and make requisite disclosures to the stock exchanges:

- i. The fact of initiation of forensic audit along with name of entity initiating the audit and reasons for the same, if available; and

Final forensic audit report (other than for forensic audit initiated by regulatory/ enforcement agencies) on receipt by the Company along with comments of the management, if any

Succession

Where NCDs are held in joint names and one of the joint holders dies, the survivor(s) will be recognized as the NCD Holder(s). It will be sufficient for our Company to delete the name of the deceased NCD Holder after obtaining satisfactory evidence of his death. Provided, a third person may call on our Company to register his name as successor of the deceased NCD Holder after obtaining evidence such as probate of a will for the purpose of proving his title to the debentures. In the event of demise of the sole or first holder of the Debentures, the Company will recognise the executors or administrator of the deceased NCD Holders, or the holder of the succession certificate or other legal representative as having title to the Debentures only if such executor or administrator obtains and produces probate or letter of administration or is the holder of the succession certificate or other legal representation, as the case may be, from an appropriate court in India. The directors of the Company in their absolute discretion may, in any case, dispense with production of probate or letter of administration or succession certificate or other legal representation. In case of death of NCD Holders who are holding NCDs in dematerialised form, third person is not required to approach the Company to register his name as successor of the deceased NCD Holder. He shall approach the respective Depository Participant of the NCD Holder for this purpose and submit necessary documents as required by the Depository Participant.

Where a non-resident Indian becomes entitled to the NCDs by way of succession, the following steps have to be complied with:

1. Documentary evidence to be submitted to the Legacy Cell of the RBI to the effect that the NCDs were acquired by the non-resident Indian as part of the legacy left by the deceased NCD Holder.
2. Proof that the non-resident Indian is an Indian national or is of Indian origin.
3. Such holding by a non-resident Indian will be on a non-repatriation basis.

Joint-holders

Where two or more persons are holders of any NCD(s), they shall be deemed to hold the same as joint holders with benefits of survivorship subject to other provisions contained in the Articles.

Procedure for Re-materialization of NCDs

NCD Holders who wish to hold the NCDs in physical form may do so by submitting a request to their DP at any time after Allotment in accordance with the applicable procedure stipulated by the DP, in accordance with the Depositories Act and/or rules as notified by the Depositories from time to time. **Holders of NCDs who propose to rematerialise their NCDs, would have to mandatorily submit details of their bank mandate along with a copy of any document evidencing that the bank account is in the name of the holder of such NCDs and their Permanent Account Number to the Company and the DP. No proposal for rematerialisation of NCDs would be considered if the aforementioned documents and details are not submitted along with the request for such rematerialisation.**

Restriction on transfer of NCDs

There are no restrictions on transfers and transmission of NCDs allotted pursuant to this Issue except as may be required under RBI requirements and as provided in our Articles of Association. Pursuant to the SEBI Listing Regulations, NCDs held in physical form, pursuant to any rematerialisation, as above, cannot be transferred except by way of transmission or transposition, from December 4, 2018.

Period of Subscription

Issue Opening Date	As Specified in the Prospectus
Issue Closing Date	As Specified in the Prospectus

Pay In Date	Application Date. The entire Application Amount is payable on Application
Deemed Date of Allotment	The date on which the Board of Directors or the Committee thereof authorised by the Board approves the Allotment of the NCDs for the Issue or such date as may be determined by the Board of Directors/ Committee authorised by the Board thereof and notified to the Designated Stock Exchange. The actual Allotment of NCDs may take place on a date other than the Deemed Date of Allotment. All benefits relating to the NCDs including interest on NCDs shall be available to the Debenture Holders from the Deemed Date of Allotment.

This Issue shall remain open for subscription on Working Days from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) during the period indicated in this Draft Prospectus, except that this Issue may close on such earlier date or extended date (subject to a minimum period of two Working Days and a maximum period of 10 Working Days from the date of opening of the Issue and subject to not exceeding thirty days from filing the Prospectus with ROC) as may be decided by the Board of Directors of our Company or the Committee thereof subject to compliance with Regulation 33A of the SEBI NCS Regulations. In the event of an early closure or extension of the Issue, our Company shall ensure that notice of the same is provided to the prospective investors through an advertisement in all the newspapers in which pre-issue advertisement for opening of this Issue has been given on or before such earlier or initial date of Issue closure.

Applications Forms for the Issue will be accepted only from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m (Indian Standard Time) or such extended time as may be permitted by the Stock Exchange, on Working Days during the Issue Period. On the Issue Closing Date, the Application Forms will be accepted only between 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) and uploaded until 5:00 p.m. or such extended time as may be permitted by the Stock Exchange. Further, pending mandate requests for bids placed on the last day of bidding will be validated by 5:00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) on one Working Day after the Issue Closing Date. For further details please refer to the chapter titled "Issue Related Information" on page 206 of this Draft Prospectus. Applications Forms for the Issue will be accepted only from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) ("Bidding Period"), during the Issue Period as mentioned above on all days between Monday and Friday (both inclusive barring public holiday) (a) by the Designated Intermediaries at the Bidding Centres, or (b) by the SCSBs directly at the Designated Branches of the SCSBs. Additionally, an Investor may also submit the Application Form through the app or web interface of the Stock Exchange. On the Issue Closing Date, Application Forms will be accepted only between 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. and uploaded until 5:00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) or such extended time as may be permitted by the Stock Exchange. It is clarified that the Applications not uploaded on the Stock Exchange(s) Platform would be rejected. Further, pending mandate requests for bids placed on the last day of bidding will be validated by 5:00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) on one Working Day post the Issue Closing Date.

Due to limitation of time available for uploading the Applications on the Issue Closing Date, Applicants are advised to submit their Application Forms one day prior to the Issue Closing Date and, no later than 3.00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) on the Issue Closing Date. Applicants are cautioned that in the event a large number of Applications are received on the Issue Closing Date, there may be some Applications which are not uploaded due to lack of sufficient time to upload. Such Applications that cannot be uploaded will not be considered for allocation under the Issue. Application Forms will only be accepted on Working Days during the Issue Period. Neither our Company, nor the Lead Manager or Trading Members of the Stock Exchange are liable for any failure in uploading the Applications due to failure in any software/ hardware systems or otherwise. Please note that the Basis of Allotment under the Issue will be on the basis of date of upload of each application into the electronic book of the Stock Exchange in accordance with the SEBI Master Circular. However, from the date of oversubscription and thereafter, the allotments will be made to the applicants on proportionate basis.

Basis of payment of Interest

Payment of Interest/Maturity Amount will be made to those entitled NCD Holders whose names appear in the register of Debenture Holders (or to first holder in case of joint holders) as on Record Date.

We may enter into an arrangement with one or more banks in one or more cities for direct credit of interest to the account of the Investors. In such cases, interest, on the interest payment date, would be directly credited to the account of those Investors who have given their bank mandate.

We may offer the facility of NACH, NEFT, RTGS, Direct Credit and any other method permitted by RBI and SEBI from time to time to help NCD Holders. The terms of this facility (including towns where this facility would be available) would be as prescribed by RBI. Please see, “*Financial Indebtedness*” at page 152.

Taxation

Any tax exemption certificate/document must be lodged at the office of the Registrar at least 7 (seven) days prior to the Record Date or as specifically required, failing which tax applicable on interest will be deducted at source on accrual thereof in our Company’s books and/or on payment thereof, in accordance with the provisions of the IT Act and/or any other statutory modification, enactment or notification as the case may be. A tax deduction certificate will be issued for the amount of tax so deducted.

As per clause (ix) of Section 193 of the I.T. Act, no tax is required to be withheld on any interest payable on any security issued by a company, where such security is in dematerialised form and is listed on a recognized stock exchange in India in accordance with the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (42 of 1956) and the rules made thereunder. Accordingly, no tax will be deducted at source from the interest on listed NCDs held in the dematerialised form.

If the date of interest payment falls on a Saturday, Sunday or a public holiday in Mumbai or any other payment centre notified in terms of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, then interest would be paid on the next working day. Payment of interest would be subject to the deduction as prescribed in the I.T. Act or any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force.

Subject to the terms and conditions in connection with computation of applicable interest on the Record Date, please note that in case the NCDs are transferred and/or transmitted in accordance with the provisions of this Draft Prospectus read with the provisions of the Articles of Association of our Company, the transferee of such NCDs or the deceased holder of NCDs, as the case may be, shall be entitled to any interest which may have accrued on the NCDs.

Day Count Convention:

Interest shall be computed on actual/actual basis i.e. on the principal outstanding on the NCDs as per the SEBI MasterCircular.

Effect of holidays on payments

If the date of payment of interest does not fall on a Working Day, then the interest payment will be made on succeeding Working Day (the “**Effective Date**”), however the calculation for payment of interest will be only till the originally stipulated Interest Payment Date. The dates of the future interest payments would be as per the originally stipulated schedule. Payment of interest will be subject to the deduction of tax as per Income Tax Act or any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force. In case the Maturity Date (also being the last Interest Payment Date) does not fall on a Working Day, the payment will be made on the immediately preceding Working Day, along with coupon/interest accrued on the NCDs until but excluding the date of such payment.

Illustration for guidance in respect of the day count convention and effect of holidays on payments.

The illustration for guidance in respect of the day count convention and effect of holidays on payments, as required by SEBI MasterCircular.

Maturity and Redemption

The NCDs issued pursuant to this Draft Prospectus have a fixed maturity date. The NCDs will be redeemed at the expiry of 18 months from the Deemed Date of Allotment for Option I, 24 months from the Deemed Date of Allotment for Option II, 30 months from the Deemed Date of Allotment for Option III, 36 months from the Deemed Date of Allotment for Option IV, 39 months from the Deemed Date of Allotment for Option V, 60 months from the Deemed Date of Allotment for Option VI, 48 months from the Deemed Date of Allotment for Options VII and 84 months from the Deemed Date of Allotment for Options VIII. There is no put or call option available to any Investor.

Application Size

Each application should be for a minimum of 10 NCDs and multiples of one NCD thereof. The minimum application size for each application would be ₹10,000 (for all kinds of Series I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII and VIII NCDs either taken individually or collectively) and in multiples of ₹1,000 thereafter.

Applicants can apply for any or all series of NCDs offered hereunder provided the Applicant has applied for minimum application size using the same Application Form.

Applicants are advised to ensure that application made by them do not exceed the investment limits or maximum number of NCDs that can be held by them under applicable statutory and or regulatory provisions.

Terms of Payment

The entire issue price of ₹1,000 per NCD is blocked in the ASBA Account on application itself. In case of allotment of lesser number of NCDs than the number of NCDs applied for, our Company shall instruct the SCSBs to unblock the excess amount blocked on application in accordance with the terms of this Draft Prospectus.

Manner of Payment of Interest / Refund/ Redemption Amounts

The manner of payment of interest /refund/ redemption in connection with the NCDs is set out below:

For NCDs held in dematerialised form:

The bank details will be obtained from the Depositories for payment of Interest / redemption amount as the case may be. Holders of the NCDs, are advised to keep their bank account details as appearing on the records of the depository participant updated at all points of time. Please note that failure to do so could result in delays in credit of Interest/ Redemption Amounts at the Applicant's sole risk, and the Lead Manager, our Company or the Registrar shall have no any responsibility and undertake no liability for the same.

The Registrar to the Issue will issue requisite instructions to the relevant SCSBs to un-block amounts in the ASBA Accounts of the Applicants representing the amounts to unblocked for the Applicants.

For NCDs held in physical form on account of re-materialization:

In case of NCDs held in physical form, on account of rematerialisation, the bank details will be obtained from the documents submitted to the Company along with the rematerialisation request. For further details, please see "*Terms of the Issue*" on page 221.

The mode of payment of Interest/Redemption Amount shall be undertaken in the following order of preference:

1. **Direct Credit/ NACH/ RTGS:** Investors having their bank account details updated with the Depository shall be eligible to receive payment of Interest / Redemption Amount, through:
 - (i) **Direct Credit:** Interest / Redemption Amount would be credited directly to the bank accounts of the Investors, if held with the same bank as the Company.
 - (ii) **NACH:** National Automated Clearing House which is a consolidated system of ECS. Payment of Interest / Redemption Amount would be done through NACH for Applicants having an account at one of the centres specified by the RBI, where such facility has been made available. This would be subject to availability of complete bank account details including Magnetic Ink Character Recognition (MICR) code wherever applicable from the depository. The payment of Interest / Redemption Amount through NACH is mandatory for Applicants having a bank account at any of the centres where NACH facility has been made available by the RBI (subject to availability of all information for crediting the Interest / Redemption Amount through NACH including the MICR code as appearing on a cheque leaf, from the depositories), except where applicant is otherwise disclosed as eligible to get Interest / Redemption Amount through NEFT or Direct Credit or RTGS.

- (iii) **RTGS:** Applicants having a bank account with a participating bank and whose Interest / Redemption Amount exceeds ₹2 lakhs, or such amount as may be fixed by RBI from time to time, have the option to receive the Interest / Redemption Amount through RTGS. Such eligible Applicants who indicate their preference to receive Interest / Redemption Amount through RTGS are required to provide the IFSC code in the Application Form or intimate our Company and the Registrars to the Issue at least 7 (seven) days before the Record Date. Charges, if any, levied by the Applicant's bank receiving the credit would be borne by the Applicant. In the event the same is not provided, Interest / Redemption Amount shall be made through NECS subject to availability of complete bank account details for the same as stated above.
- (iv) **NEFT:** Payment of interest / redemption shall be undertaken through NEFT wherever the Applicants' bank has been assigned the Indian Financial System Code ("IFSC"), which can be linked to a Magnetic Ink Character Recognition ("MICR"), if any, available to that particular bank branch. IFSC Code will be obtained from the website of RBI as on a date immediately prior to the date of payment of the Interest / Redemption Amounts, duly mapped with MICR numbers. Wherever the Applicants have registered their nine-digit MICR number and their bank account number while opening and operating the de-mat account, the same will be duly mapped with the IFSC Code of that particular bank branch and the payment of Interest / Redemption Amount will be made to the Applicants through this method.
2. **Registered Post/Speed Post:** For all other NCD Holders, including those who have not updated their bank particulars with the MICR code, the Interest Payment / Redemption Amount shall be paid by way of Interest/ Redemption warrants dispatched through Speed Post/ Registered Post only to Applicants that have provided details of a registered address in India.

The bank details will be obtained from the Depositories for payment of Interest / refund / redemption amount as the case may be. Applicants who are holding the NCDs in electronic form, are advised to immediately update their bank account details as appearing on the records of the depository participant.

Please note that failure to do so could result in delays in credit of refunds to the Applicant at the Applicant's sole risk, and the Lead Manager, our Company nor the Registrar to the Issue shall have any responsibility and undertake any liability for the same.

Please note that applicants are eligible to receive payments through the modes detailed in (1), (2) (3), and (4) herein above provided they provide necessary information for the above modes and where such payment facilities are allowed / available.

Please note that our Company shall not be responsible to the holder of NCDs, for any delay in receiving credit of interest / refund / redemption so long as our Company has initiated the process of such request in time. In case of ASBA Applicants, the Registrar to the Issue will issue requisite instructions to the relevant SCSBs to un-block amounts in the ASBA Accounts of the Applicants representing the amounts to be refunded to the Applicants.

The Registrar to the Issue shall instruct the relevant SCSB or in case of Bids by Retail Individual Investors applying through the UPI Mechanism to the Sponsor Bank, to revoke the mandate and to unblock the funds in the relevant ASBA Account to the extent of the Application Amount specified in the Application Forms for withdrawn, rejected or unsuccessful or partially successful Applications within six Working Days of the Issue Closing Date.

Printing of Bank Particulars on Interest/ Redemption Warrants

As a matter of precaution against possible fraudulent encashment of Interest/ Redemption warrants due to loss or misplacement, the particulars of the Applicant's bank account are mandatorily required to be given for printing on the orders/ warrants. In relation to NCDs held dematerialised form, these particulars would be taken directly from the depositories. In case of NCDs held in physical form on account of rematerialisation, the investors are advised to submit their bank account details with our Company / Registrar at least seven (seven) days prior to the Record Date failing which the orders / warrants will be dispatched to the postal address of the holder of the NCD as available in the records of our Company.

Bank account particulars will be printed on the warrants which can then be deposited only in the account specified.

Loan against NCDs

Pursuant to RBI Circular dated June 27, 2013, our Company, being an NBFC, is not permitted to extend any loans against the security of its NCDs.

Buy Back of NCDs

Our Company may, at its sole discretion, from time to time, consider, subject to applicable statutory and/or regulatory requirements, buyback of NCDs, upon such terms and conditions as may be decided by our Company.

Our Company may from time to time invite the NCD Holders to offer the NCDs held by them through one or more buy-back schemes and/or letters of offer upon such terms and conditions as our Company may from time to time determine, subject to applicable statutory and/or regulatory requirements. Such NCDs which are bought back may be extinguished, re-issued and/or resold in the open market with a view of strengthening the liquidity of the NCDs in the market, subject to applicable statutory and/or regulatory requirements.

Procedure for Redemption by NCD Holders

The procedure for redemption is set out below:

NCDs held in physical form on account of re-materialization:

No action would ordinarily be required on the part of the NCD Holder at the time of redemption and the redemption proceeds would be paid to those NCD Holders whose names stand in the register of NCD Holders maintained by us on the Record Date fixed for the purpose of Redemption. However, our Company may require that the NCD certificate(s), duly discharged by the sole holder/all the joint-holders (signed on the reverse of the NCD certificate(s)) be surrendered for redemption on maturity and should be sent by the NCD Holder(s) by Registered Post with acknowledgment due or by hand delivery to our office or to such persons at such addresses as may be notified by us from time to time. NCD Holder(s) may be requested to surrender the NCD certificate(s) in the manner as stated above, not more than three months and not less than one month prior to the redemption date so as to facilitate timely payment.

We may at our discretion redeem the NCDs without the requirement of surrendering of the NCD certificates by the holder(s) thereof. In case we decide to do so, the holders of NCDs need not submit the NCD certificates to us and the redemption proceeds would be paid to those NCD Holders whose names stand in the register of NCD Holders maintained by us on the Record Date fixed for the purpose of redemption of NCDs. In such case, the NCD certificates would be deemed to have been cancelled. Also see "Issue Procedure - Payment on Redemption" on page 237.

NCDs held in electronic form:

No action is required on the part of NCD Holder(s) at the time of redemption of NCDs.

Payment on Redemption

The manner of payment of redemption is set out below:

NCDs held in physical form on account of re-materialisation:

The payment on redemption of the NCDs will be made by way of cheque/pay order/ electronic modes. However, if our Company so requires, the aforementioned payment would only be made on the surrender of NCD certificate(s), duly discharged by the sole holder / all the joint-holders (signed on the reverse of the NCD certificate(s)). Dispatch of cheques/pay order, etc. in respect of such payment will be made on the Redemption Date or (if so requested by our Company in this regard) within a period of 30 days from the date of receipt of the duly discharged NCD certificate.

In case we decide to do so, the redemption proceeds in the manner stated above would be paid on the Redemption Date to those NCD Holders whose names stand in the Register of NCD Holders maintained by us/Registrar to the Issue on the Record Date fixed for the purpose of Redemption. Hence the transferees, if any, should ensure lodgement of the transfer documents with us at least 7 (seven) days prior to the Record Date. In case the transfer documents are not lodged with us at least 7 (seven) days prior to the Record Date and we dispatch the redemption

proceeds to the transferor, claims in respect of the redemption proceeds should be settled amongst the parties inter se and no claim or action shall lie against us or the Registrar.

Our liability to holder(s) towards their rights including for payment or otherwise shall stand extinguished from the date of redemption in all events and when we dispatch the redemption amounts to the NCD Holder(s).

Further, we will not be liable to pay any interest, income or compensation of any kind from the date of redemption of the NCD(s).

NCDs held in electronic form:

On the redemption date, redemption proceeds would be paid by cheque /pay order / electronic mode to those NCD Holders whose names appear on the list of beneficial owners given by the Depositories to us. These names would be as per the Depositories' records on the Record Date fixed for the purpose of redemption. These NCDs will be simultaneously extinguished to the extent of the amount redeemed through appropriate debit corporate action upon redemption of the corresponding value of the NCDs. It may be noted that in the entire process mentioned above, no action is required on the part of NCD Holders.

Our liability to NCD Holder(s) towards his/their rights including for payment or otherwise shall stand extinguished from the date of redemption in all events and when we dispatch the redemption amounts to the NCD Holder(s).

Further, we will not be liable to pay any interest, income or compensation of any kind from the date of redemption of the NCD(s).

Right to reissue NCD(s)

Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, where we have fully redeemed or repurchased any NCD(s), we shall have and shall be deemed always to have had the right to keep such NCDs in effect without extinguishment thereof, for the purpose of resale or reissue and in exercising such right, we shall have and be deemed always to have had the power to resell or reissue such NCDs either by reselling or reissuing the same NCDs or by issuing other NCDs in their place. The aforementioned right includes the right to reissue original NCDs.

Sharing of information

We may, at our option, use on our own, as well as exchange, share or part with any financial or other information about the NCD Holders available with us, with our subsidiaries, if any and affiliates and other banks, financial institutions, credit bureaus, agencies, statutory bodies, as may be required and neither we or our affiliates nor their agents shall be liable for use of the aforesaid information.

Notices

All notices to the NCD Holder(s) required to be given by us or the Debenture Trustee shall be published in one English language newspaper having wide circulation and one regional language daily newspaper in Kerala and/or will be sent by post/ courier or through email or other electronic media to the Registered Holders of the NCD(s) from time to time.

Issue of duplicate NCD Certificate(s)

If any NCD certificate(s), issued pursuant to rematerialisation, if any, is/are mutilated or defaced or the cages for recording transfers of NCDs are fully utilised, the same may be replaced by us against the surrender of such certificate(s). Provided, where the NCD certificate(s) are mutilated or defaced, the same will be replaced as aforesaid only if the certificate numbers and the distinctive numbers are legible.

If any NCD certificate is destroyed, stolen or lost then upon production of proof thereof to our satisfaction and upon furnishing such indemnity/security and/or documents as we may deem adequate, duplicate NCD certificate(s) shall be issued. Upon issuance of a duplicate NCD certificate, the original NCD certificate shall stand cancelled.

Future Borrowings

We will be entitled to borrow/raise loans or avail of financial assistance in whatever form as also to issue debentures/ NCDs/other securities in any manner having such ranking in priority, pari passu or otherwise, subject to applicable consents, approvals or permissions that may be required under any statutory/regulatory/contractual requirement, and change the capital structure including the issue of shares of any class, on such terms and conditions as we may think appropriate, without the consent of, or intimation to, the NCD Holders or the Debenture Trustee in this connection.

Impersonation

Attention of the Investors is specifically drawn to the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 38 of the Companies Act, 2013 which is reproduced below:

“Any person who:

- a) makes or abets making of an application in a fictitious name to a company for acquiring, or subscribing for, its securities; or
- b) makes or abets making of multiple applications to a company in different names or in different combinations of his name or surname for acquiring or subscribing for its securities; or
- c) otherwise induces directly or indirectly a company to allot, or register any transfer of, securities to him, or to any other person in a fictitious name, shall be liable for action under Section 447.”

The liability prescribed under Section 447 of the Companies Act 2013 for fraud involving an amount of at least ₹10 lakh or 1.00% of the turnover of the Company, whichever is lower, includes imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than six months extending up to 10 years (provided that where the fraud involves public interest, such term shall not be less than three years) and fine of an amount not less than the amount involved in the fraud, extending up to three times of such amount. In case the fraud involves (i) an amount which is less than ₹10 lakh or 1.00% of the turnover of the Company, whichever is lower; and (ii) does not involve public interest, then such fraud is punishable with an imprisonment for a term extending up to five years or a fine of an amount extending up to ₹50 lakh or with both.

Period of Subscription

In terms of the SEBI NCS Regulations, a public issue of debt securities shall be kept open for a minimum of two working days and a maximum of ten working days. In the event of a revision in the price band or yield, the issuer shall extend the bidding (issue) period disclosed in the offer document for a minimum period of three working days, however, the overall bidding (issue) period shall not exceed ten working days. In the event of force majeure, banking strike or similar circumstances, the issuer may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, extend the bidding (issue) period disclosed in the offer document, however, the overall bidding (issue) period shall not exceed ten working days.

Minimum Subscription

If our Company does not receive the minimum subscription of 75% of Base Issue Size i.e. ₹7,500.00 lakhs prior to the Issue Closing Date and as prescribed under the Companies Act and SEBI regulations and any rules thereto, the entire Application Amount blocked shall be unblocked in the relevant ASBA Account(s) of the Applicants within six working days from the Issue Closing Date provided wherein, the Application Amount has been transferred to the Public Issue Account from the respective ASBA Accounts, such Application Amount shall be refunded from the Refund Account to the relevant ASBA Account(s) of the Applicants within six working days from the Issue Closing Date, failing which the Company will become liable to refund the Application Amount along with interest at the rate 15 (fifteen) percent per annum for the delayed period.

Under Section 39(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 11(2) of the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014 if the stated minimum subscription amount is not received within the specified period, the application money received is to be credited only to the bank account from which the subscription was remitted. To the extent possible, where the required information for making such refunds is available with our Company and/or Registrar, refunds will be made to the account prescribed. However, where

our Company and/or Registrar does not have the necessary information for making such refunds, our Company and/or Registrar will follow the guidelines prescribed by SEBI in this regard included in the SEBI Master Circular.

Utilisation of Issue Proceeds

- a) All monies received out of the Issue shall be credited/ transferred to a separate bank account maintained with a scheduled bank as referred to in section 40(3) of the Companies Act 2013;
- b) Details of all monies utilised out of the Issue referred above shall be disclosed under an appropriate separate head in our balance sheet indicating the purpose for which such monies have been utilised along with details, if any, in relation to all such proceeds of the Issue that have not been utilized thereby also indicating investments, if any, of such unutilized proceeds of the Issue;
- c) Details of all unutilised monies out of the Issue, if any, shall be disclosed under an appropriate separate head in our balance sheet indicating the form in which such unutilised monies have been invested;
- d) We shall utilize the Issue proceeds only upon allotment of the NCDs, execution of Debenture Trust cum Hypothecation Deed, receipt of the listing and trading approval from the Stock Exchange;
- e) The Issue proceeds shall not be utilized towards full or part consideration for the purchase or any other acquisition, inter alia by way of a lease, of any immovable property; and
- f) Details of all utilized and unutilized monies out of the monies collected in the previous issue made by way of public offer shall be disclosed and continued to be disclosed in the balance sheet till the time any part of the proceeds of such previous issue remains unutilized indicating the purpose for which such monies have been utilized and the securities or other forms of financial assets in which such unutilized monies have been invested.

Payment of Interest

If Allotment is not made within the prescribed time period under applicable law, the entire subscription amount will be unblocked within the time prescribed under applicable law, failing which interest may be due to be paid to the Applicants, for the delayed period, as prescribed in applicable law. Our Company shall not be liable to pay any interest on monies liable to be refunded in case of (a) invalid applications or applications liable to be rejected, (b) applications which are withdrawn by the Applicant and/or (c) monies paid in excess of the amount of NCDs applied for in the Application Form. For further details, see “Issue Procedure - Rejection of Applications” beginning on page 259.

Listing

The NCDs offered through this Draft Prospectus are proposed to be listed on the BSE. Our Company has obtained an ‘in-principle’ approval for the Issue from the BSE vide their letter dated [●], 2024. For the purposes of the Issue, BSE shall be the Designated Stock Exchange.

If permissions to deal in and for an official quotation of our NCDs are not granted by the Stock Exchange, our Company will forthwith repay, without interest, all moneys received from the Applicants in pursuance of this Draft Prospectus. Our Company shall ensure that all steps for the completion of the necessary formalities for listing and commencement of trading at the Stock Exchange are taken within six Working Days from the Issue Closing Date. For the avoidance of doubt, it is hereby clarified that in the event of non-subscription to any one or more of the series, such series(s) of NCDs shall not be listed.

Guarantee/Letter of Comfort

This Issue is not backed by a guarantee or letter of comfort or any other document and/or letter with similar intent.

Arrangers

No arrangers have been appointed for this Issue.

Monitoring & Reporting of Utilisation of Issue Proceeds

There is no requirement for appointment of a monitoring agency in terms of the SEBI NCS Regulations. Our Board shall monitor the utilisation of the proceeds of this Issue. Our Company will disclose in the Company's financial statements for the relevant financial year commencing from the financial year ended March 31, 2023, the utilisation of the proceeds of the Issue under a separate head along with details, if any, in relation to all such proceeds of this Issue that have not been utilised thereby also indicating investments, if any of such utilised proceeds of this Issue.

Lien

Not Applicable

Lien on Pledge of NCDs

Subject to applicable laws, our Company, at its discretion, may note a lien on pledge of NCDs if such pledge of NCDs is accepted by any bank or institution for any loan provided to the NCD Holder against pledge of such NCDs as part of the funding.

Pre-Issue Advertisement

Subject to Regulation 30(1) of SEBI NCS Regulations, our Company will issue a statutory advertisement on or before the Issue Opening Date. This advertisement will contain the information as prescribed in Schedule V of SEBI NCS Regulations in compliance with Section 30 of Companies Act, 2013. Material updates, if any, between the date of filing of the Draft Prospectus and the Prospectus with RoC and the date of release of the statutory advertisement will be included in the statutory advertisement information as prescribed under SEBI NCS Regulations.

Pre-closure

Our Company, in consultation with the Lead Manager reserves the right to close the Issue at any time prior to the Issue Closing Date, subject to receipt of minimum subscription or as may be specified in this Draft Prospectus. Our Company shall allot NCDs with respect to the Applications received until the time of such pre-closure in accordance with the Basis of Allotment as described herein and subject to applicable statutory and/or regulatory requirements. In the event of such early closure of the Issue, our Company shall ensure that public notice of such early closure is published on or before such early date of closure or the Issue Closing Date, as applicable, through advertisement(s) in all those newspapers in which pre-issue advertisement has been given.

Recovery Expense Fund

Our Company will transfer the required amount towards recovery expense fund in the manner as specified by SEBI in SEBI Master Circular for Debenture Trustees as amended from time to time and Regulation 11 of SEBI NCS Regulations with the Designated Stock Exchange and have informed the Debenture Trustee regarding the creation of such fund. The Recovery expense fund may be utilized by Debenture Trustee, in the event of default by our Company under the terms of the Debenture Trust Deed, and the Applicable Laws, for taking appropriate legal action to enforce the security.

Settlement Guarantee Fund

Our Company shall be creating a settlement guarantee fund in the manner as specified in the SEBI Master Circular. This fund will be created to ensure upfront collection of charges from eligible issuers at the time of allotment of debt securities.

ISSUE PROCEDURE

This section applies to all Applicants. Specific attention of all Applicants is invited to the SEBI Master Circular, which provides, inter-alia, that for all public issues of debt securities all Applicants are mandatorily required to apply for in the Issue through the ASBA process. ASBA Applicants and Applicants applying through the Direct Online Application Mechanism (as defined hereinafter) should note that the ASBA process and the Direct Online Application Mechanism involve application procedures that are different from the procedure applicable to all other Applicants. Please note that all Applicants are required to pay the full Application Amount or to ensure that the ASBA Account has sufficient credit balance such that the entire Application Amount can be blocked by the SCSB while making an Application. An amount equivalent to the full Application Amount will be blocked by the SCSBs in the relevant ASBA Accounts maintained with the SCSB or under UPI mechanism (only for Retail Individual Investors), as the case may be, in the bank account of the Applicants that is specified in the ASBA Form at the time of the submission of the Application Form.

Applicants should note that they may submit their Applications to the Designated Intermediaries. Applicants should note that they may submit their Applications to the Designated Intermediaries at the Designated CDP Locations or the RTAs at the Designated RTA Locations or designated branches of SCSBs as mentioned on the Application Form. Applicants are advised to make their independent investigations and ensure that their Applications do not exceed the investment limits or maximum number of NCDs that can be held by them under applicable law or as specified in this Draft Prospectus.

Please note that this section has been prepared based on the SEBI Master Circular, as amended from time to time and other related circulars including notifications issued by BSE, in relation to the UPI mechanism. Retail Individual Investors should note that they may use the UPI mechanism to block funds for application value upto UPI Application Limit (to participate in the public issue for an amount up to ₹5,00,000 for issue of debt securities pursuant to SEBI Master Circular or any other investment limit, as applicable and prescribed by SEBI from time to time) submitted through the app/web interface of the Stock Exchanges or through intermediaries (Syndicate Members, Registered Stockbrokers, Registrar and Transfer agent and Depository Participants).

ASBA Applicants must ensure that their respective ASBA Accounts can be blocked by the SCSBs, in the relevant ASBA accounts for the full Application Amount. Applicants should note that they may submit their Applications to the Designated Intermediaries Locations or the RTAs at the Designated RTA Locations or designated branches of SCSBs as mentioned on the Application Form.

Specific attention is drawn to the SEBI Master Circular that provides for allotment in public issues of debt securities to be made on the basis of the date of upload of each application into the electronic book of the Stock Exchanges, as opposed to the date and time of upload of each such application. For further information, please see "Issue Procedure - Submission of Completed Application Forms" on page 254.

Applicants are advised to make their independent investigations and ensure that their Application do not exceed the investment limits or maximum number of NCDs that can be held by them under applicable law or as specified in this Draft Prospectus.

Our Company and the Lead Manager do not accept any responsibility for the completeness and accuracy of the information stated in this section and are not liable for any amendment, modification or change in the applicable law which may occur after the date of this Draft Prospectus. Investors are advised to make their independent investigations and ensure that their Bids are submitted in accordance with applicable laws. The Company and the Lead Manager are not liable for any adverse occurrences consequent to the UPI Mechanism for application in the Issue.

PLEASE NOTE THAT ALL DESIGNATED INTERMEDIARIES WHO WISH TO COLLECT AND UPLOAD APPLICATION IN THIS ISSUE ON THE ELECTRONIC APPLICATION PLATFORM PROVIDED BY THE STOCK EXCHANGES WILL NEED TO APPROACH THE STOCK EXCHANGE(S) AND FOLLOW THE REQUISITE PROCEDURES AS MAY BE PRESCRIBED BY THE STOCK EXCHANGES. THE FOLLOWING SECTION MAY CONSEQUENTLY UNDERGO CHANGE BETWEEN THE DATES OF THE DRAFT PROSPECTUS / PROSPECTUS, THE ISSUE OPENING DATE AND THE ISSUE CLOSING DATE.

THE DESIGNATED INTERMEDIARIES (OTHER THAN TRADING MEMBERS), SCSBS AND OUR COMPANY SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE OR LIABLE FOR ANY ERRORS OR OMISSIONS ON THE PART OF THE TRADING MEMBERS IN CONNECTION WITH THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF SUCH TRADING MEMBERS INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO COLLECTION AND UPLOAD OF APPLICATION FORMS IN THIS ISSUE ON THE ELECTRONIC APPLICATION PLATFORM PROVIDED BY THE STOCK EXCHANGE. FURTHER, THE STOCK EXCHANGE SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ADDRESSING INVESTOR GRIEVANCES ARISING FROM APPLICATION THROUGH TRADING MEMBERS REGISTERED WITH THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

For purposes of this Issue, the term “Working Day” shall mean all days excluding Sundays or a holiday of commercial banks in Mumbai and/or Kottayam, except with reference to Issue Period, where Working Days shall mean all days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and public holiday in Mumbai. Furthermore, for the purpose of post issue period, i.e. period beginning from the Issue Closure to listing of the NCDs on the Stock Exchange, Working Day shall mean all trading days of the Stock Exchange, excluding Sundays and bank holidays in Mumbai, as per the SEBI NCS Regulations.

Furthermore, for the purpose the time period between the bid/ issue closing date and the listing of the NCDs, Working Days shall mean all trading days of the Stock Saturdays, Sundays and bank holidays as specified by SEBI.

The information below is given for the benefit of the investors. Our Company and the Members of Syndicate are not liable for any amendment or modification or changes in applicable laws or regulations, which may occur after the date of this Draft Prospectus.

PROCEDURE FOR APPLICATION

Availability of the Abridged Prospectus and Application Forms

The Abridged Prospectus containing the salient features of the Prospectus together with Application Form may be obtained from:

- a) Our Company’s Registered Office;
- b) Offices of the Lead Manager/Syndicate Members;
- c) the CRTA at the Designated RTA Locations;
- d) the CDPs at the Designated CDP Locations;
- e) Trading Members at the Broker Centres; and
- f) Designated Branches of the SCSBs.

Electronic copies of this Draft Prospectus along with the downloadable version of the Application Form will be available on the websites of the Lead Manager, the Stock Exchange, SEBI and the SCSBs.

Electronic Application Forms may be available for download on the websites of the Stock Exchange and on the websites of the SCSBs that permit submission of Application Forms electronically. A unique application number (“UAN”) will be generated for every Application Form downloaded from the websites of the Stock Exchange. Our Company may also provide Application Forms for being downloaded and filled at such websites as it may deem fit. In addition, brokers having online demat account portals may also provide a facility of submitting the Application Forms virtually online to their account holders.

Trading Members of the Stock Exchange can download Application Forms from the websites of the Stock Exchange. Further, Application Forms will be provided to Trading Members of the Stock Exchange at their request.

UPI Investors making an Application up to ₹5 lakhs, using the UPI Mechanism, must provide the UPI ID in the relevant space provided in the Application Form. Application Forms that do not contain the UPI ID are liable to be rejected. UPI Investors applying using the UPI Mechanism may also apply through the SCSBs and mobile applications using the UPI handles as provided on the website of SEBI.

Who can apply?

The following categories of persons are eligible to apply in this Issue:

Category I - Institutional Investors

- Public financial institutions, scheduled commercial banks, Indian multilateral and bilateral development financial institution, which are authorised to invest in the NCDs;
- Provident Funds of minimum corpus of ₹2,500 lakhs, Superannuation Funds and Gratuity Fund, which are authorised to invest in the NCDs;
- Venture Capital funds and/or Alternative Investment Funds registered with SEBI; subject to investment conditions applicable to them under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Alternative Investment Funds) Regulations, 2012;
- Insurance Companies registered with the IRDA;
- State industrial development corporations;
- National Investment Fund (set up by resolution no. F. No. 2/3/2005-DDII dated November 23, 2005 of the Government of India and published in the Gazette of India);
- Insurance funds set up and managed by the Indian army, navy or the air force of the Union of India or by the Department of Posts, India;
- Mutual Funds registered with SEBI
- Systemically Important Non-Banking Financial Company registered with the RBI or Non-Banking Financial Company registered with the RBI and having a total assets of ₹ 500 crore or more as per the last audited financial statements.

Category II - Non-Institutional Investors

- Companies falling within the meaning of Section 2(20) of the Companies Act 2013;
- Statutory bodies/ corporate and societies registered under the applicable laws in India and authorised to invest in the NCDs;
- Co-operative banks and regional rural banks;
- Public/private charitable/ religious trusts which are authorised to invest in the NCDs;
- Scientific and/or industrial research organisations, which are authorised to invest in the NCDs;
- Partnership firms in the name of the partners;
- Limited liability partnerships formed and registered under the provisions of the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008 (No. 6 of 2009);
- Association of Persons; and
- Any other incorporated and/ or unincorporated body of persons.

Category III - High Net-worth Individual Investors (“HNIs”)

- a) High Net-worth individuals which include Resident Indian individuals or Hindu Undivided Families through the Karta applying for an amount aggregating to above ₹10 lakhs across all series of NCDs in Issue.

Category IV - Retail Individual Investors*

- b) Resident Indian Individuals or Hindu Undivided Families through the Karta applying for an amount aggregating up to and including ₹1,000,000 across all options of NCDs in this Issue and shall include retail Individual Investors, who have submitted bid for an amount not more than ₹5,00,000 in any of the bidding options in the Issue (including HUFs applying through their Karta and does not include NRIs) through UPI Mechanism.

Please note that it is clarified that Persons Resident outside India shall not be entitled to participate in the Issue and any applications from such persons are liable to be rejected.

For Applicants applying for NCDs, the Registrar shall verify the above on the basis of the records provided by the Depositories based on the DP ID and Client ID and where applicable the UPI ID provided by the Applicants in the Application Form and uploaded onto the electronic system of the Stock Exchange by the Members of the Syndicate or the Trading Members, as the case may be.

Participation of any of the aforementioned categories of persons or entities is subject to the applicable statutory and/or regulatory requirements in connection with the subscription to Indian securities by such categories of persons or entities. Applicants are advised to ensure that Application made by them do not

exceed the investment limits or maximum number of NCDs that can be held by them under applicable statutory and or regulatory provisions. Applicants are advised to ensure that they have obtained the necessary statutory and/or regulatory permissions/ consents/ approvals in connection with applying for, subscribing to, or seeking Allotment of NCDs pursuant to this Issue.

The Lead Manager and its respective associates and affiliates are permitted to subscribe in the Issue.

Who are not eligible to apply for NCDs?

The following categories of persons, and entities, shall not be eligible to participate in this Issue and any Application from such persons and entities are liable to be rejected:

- a) Minors without a guardian name*(A guardian may apply on behalf of a minor. However, Application by minors must be made through Application Forms that contain the names of both the minor Applicant and the guardian);
- b) Foreign nationals, NRI inter-alia including any NRIs who are (i) based in the USA, and/or, (ii) domiciled in the USA, and/or, (iii) residents/citizens of the USA, and/or, (iv) subject to any taxation laws of the USA;
- c) Persons resident outside India and other foreign entities;
- d) Non-Resident Indians;
- e) Foreign Institutional Investors;
- f) Foreign Portfolio Investors;
- g) Foreign Venture Capital Investors;
- h) Qualified Foreign Investors;
- i) Overseas Corporate Bodies; and
- j) Persons ineligible to contract under applicable statutory/regulatory requirements.

**Applicant shall ensure that guardian is competent to contract under Indian Contract Act, 1872*

The Registrar to the Issue shall verify the above on the basis of the records provided by the Depositories based on the DP ID and Client ID provided by the Applicants in the Application Form and uploaded onto the electronic system of the Stock Exchanges by the Designated Intermediaries.

Based on the information provided by the Depositories, our Company shall have the right to accept Application Forms belonging to an account for the benefit of a minor (under guardianship). In case of such Application, the Registrar to the Issue shall verify the above on the basis of the records provided by the Depositories based on the DP ID and Client ID provided by the Applicants in the Application Form and uploaded onto the electronic system of the Stock Exchange.

The concept of Overseas Corporate Bodies (meaning any company, partnership firm, society and other corporate body or overseas trust irrevocably owned/held directly or indirectly to the extent of at least 60% by NRIs), which was in existence until 2003, was withdrawn by the Foreign Exchange Management (Withdrawal of General Permission to Overseas Corporate Bodies) Regulations, 2003. Accordingly, OCBs are not permitted to invest in this Issue.

Please see “*Issue Procedure - Rejection of Applications*” on page 259 for information on rejection of Applications.

Method of Application

Eligible investor desirous of applying in the Issue can make Applications through the ASBA mechanism only.

Further, the Application may also be submitted through the app or web interface developed by Stock Exchange wherein the Application is automatically uploaded onto the Stock Exchange bidding platform and the amount is blocked using the UPI mechanism, as applicable.

All Applicants shall mandatorily apply in the Issue through the ASBA process only. Applicants intending to subscribe in the Issue shall submit a duly filled Application form to any of the Designated Intermediaries. Designated Intermediaries (other than SCSBs) shall submit/deliver the Bid cum Application Form (except Bid cum Application Form from a Retail Individual Investor bidding using the UPI mechanism) to respective SCSB, where the Bidder has a bank account and shall not submit it to the non-SCSB bank or any Escrow Bank. Applicants should submit the Application Form only at the Bidding Centers, i.e. to the respective Syndicate Members at the Specified Locations, the SCSBs at the Designated Branches, the Registered Broker at the Broker Centers, the RTAs at the Designated RTA Locations or CDPs at the Designated CDP Locations. Kindly note that Application Forms submitted by Applicants at the Specified Locations will not be accepted if the SCSB with which the ASBA Account, as specified in the Application Form is maintained has not named at least one branch at that location for the Designated Intermediaries for deposit of the Application Forms. A list of such branches is available at <https://www.sebi.gov.in>.

Designated Intermediaries (other than SCSBs) shall not accept any ASBA Form from a retail individual investor who is not Bidding using the UPI Mechanism.

For retail individual investors using UPI Mechanism, the Stock Exchange shall share the bid details (including UPI ID) with the Sponsor Bank on a continuous basis to enable the Sponsor Bank to initiate UPI Mandate Request to retail individual investors for blocking of funds.

Applicants are requested to note that in terms of the SEBI Master Circular, SEBI has mandated issuers to provide, through a recognized stock exchange which offers such a facility, an online interface enabling direct application by investors to a public issue of debt securities with an online payment facility (“**Direct Online Application Mechanism**”). In this regard, SEBI has, through the SEBI Master Circular, directed recognized Stock Exchange in India to put in necessary systems and infrastructure for the implementation of the SEBI Master Circular and the Direct Online Application Mechanism infrastructure for the implementation of the SEBI Master Circular and the Direct Online Application Mechanism. The Direct Online Application facility will be available for this Issue as per mechanism provided in the SEBI Master Circular.

The relevant Designated Intermediaries, upon receipt of physical Application Forms from Applicants, shall upload the details of these Application Forms to the online platform of the Stock Exchange and submit these Application Forms (except a Bid cum Application Form from RIIs using the UPI Mechanism) with the SCSB with whom the relevant ASBA Accounts are maintained.

For RIBs using UPI Mechanism, the Stock Exchange shall share the bid details (including UPI ID) with the Sponsor Bank on a continuous basis to enable the Sponsor Bank to initiate UPI Mandate Request to RIBs for blocking of funds. An Applicant shall submit the Application Form, in physical form, the Application Form shall be stamped at the relevant Designated Branch of the SCSB. Application Forms in physical mode, which shall be stamped, can also be submitted to be the Designated Intermediaries at the Specified Locations. The SCSB shall block an amount in the ASBA Account equal to the Application Amount specified in the Application Form.

An Applicant shall submit the Application Form, which shall be stamped at the relevant Designated Branch of the SCSB. Application Forms in physical mode, which shall be stamped, can also be submitted to be the Designated Intermediaries at the Specified Locations. The SCSB shall block an amount in the ASBA Account equal to the Application Amount specified in the Application Form.

The Sponsor Bank shall provide details of the UPI linked bank account of the Bidders to the Registrar to the Issue for purpose of reconciliation.

Pursuant to SEBI Circular No: SEBI/HO/DDHS/DDHS-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/128 dated September 24, 2024, all individual investors applying in public issues where the application amount is up to ₹5,00,000 shall use UPI and shall also provide their UPI ID in the bid cum application form submitted with any of the entities mentioned herein below:

1. a syndicate member;

2. a stock broker registered with a recognised stock exchange (and whose name is mentioned on the website of the stock exchange as eligible for this activity);
3. a depository participant (whose name is mentioned on the website of the stock exchange as eligible for this activity);
4. a registrar to an issue and share transfer agent (whose name is mentioned on the website of the stock exchange as eligible for this activity).

Retail individual investors using the UPI Mechanism must provide the UPI ID in the relevant space provided in the Bid cum Application Form and the Bid cum Application Form that does not contain the UPI ID are liable to be rejected.

Retail individual investors using UPI Mechanism, submitting a Bid-cum Application Form to any Designated Intermediary (other than SCSBs) should ensure that only the UPI ID is mentioned in the field for Payment Details in the Bid cum Application Form. Application Forms submitted by retail individual investors using UPI Mechanism to Designated Intermediary (other than SCSBs) with ASBA Account details, are liable to be rejected.

Further, such Bidders including retail individual investors using the UPI Mechanism, shall ensure that the Bids are submitted at the Bidding Centres only on Bid cum Application Forms bearing the stamp of the relevant Designated Intermediary (except in case of electronic Bid-cum-Application Forms) and Bid cum Application Forms (except electronic Bid-cum-Application Forms) not bearing such specified stamp may be liable for rejection. Bidders must ensure that the ASBA Account has sufficient credit balance such that an amount equivalent to the full Bid Amount can be blocked by the SCSB or the Sponsor Bank, as applicable, at the time of submitting the Bid. Designated Intermediaries (other than SCSBs) shall not accept any ASBA Form from a retail individual investor who is not Bidding using the UPI Mechanism.

Our Company, our Directors, affiliates, associates and their respective directors and officers, Lead Manager and the Registrar to the Issue shall not take any responsibility for acts, mistakes, errors, omissions and commissions etc. in relation to ASBA Applications accepted by the Designated Intermediaries, Applications uploaded by SCSBs, Applications accepted but not uploaded by SCSBs or Applications accepted and uploaded without blocking funds in the ASBA Accounts. It shall be presumed that for Applications uploaded by SCSBs, the Application Amount has been blocked in the relevant ASBA Account. Further, all grievances against Designated Intermediaries in relation to this Issue should be made by Applicants directly to the relevant Stock Exchanges.

In terms of the SEBI Master Circular, an eligible investor desirous of applying in this Issue can make Applications through the following modes:

1. **Through Self-Certified Syndicate Bank (SCSB) or intermediaries** (viz. Syndicate members, Registered Stock Brokers, Registrar and Transfer agent and Depository Participants)
 - a. An investor may submit the bid-cum-application form, with ASBA as the sole mechanism for making payment, physically at the branch of a SCSB, i.e., investor's bank. For such applications, the existing process of uploading of bid on the Stock Exchange bidding platform and blocking of funds in investors account by the SCSB would continue.
 - b. An investor may submit the completed bid-cum-application form to intermediaries mentioned above along with details of his/her bank account for blocking of funds. The intermediary shall upload the bid on the Stock Exchange bidding platform and forward the application form to a branch of a SCSB for blocking of funds.
 - c. An investor may submit the bid-cum-application form with a SCSB or the intermediaries mentioned above and use his / her bank account linked UPI ID for the purpose of blocking of funds, if the application value is ₹5 lac or less. The intermediary shall upload the bid on the Stock Exchange bidding platform. The application amount would be blocked through the UPI mechanism in this case.
2. **Through Stock Exchange**
 - a. An investor may submit the bid-cum-application form through the App or web interface developed by Stock Exchange (or any other permitted methods) wherein the bid is automatically uploaded onto the Stock Exchange bidding platform and the amount is blocked using the UPI Mechanism.

- b. BSE extended their web-based platforms i.e. 'BSEDirect' to facilitate investors to apply in public issues of debt securities through the web-based platform and mobile app with a facility to block funds through Unified Payments Interface (UPI) mechanism for application value upto ₹ 5 Lac. To place bid through 'BSEDirect' platform/ mobile app the eligible investor is required to register himself/ herself with BSE Direct.
- c. An investor may use the following links to access the web-based interface developed by the Stock Exchange to bid using the UPI Mechanism: BSE: <https://www.bsedirect.com>.
- d. The BSE Direct mobile application can be downloaded from play store in android phones. Kindly search for 'BSEDirect' on Google Playstore for downloading mobile applications.
- e. For further details on the registration process and the submission of bids through the App or web interface, the Stock Exchange have issued operational guidelines and circulars available at BSE: <https://www.bseindia.com/markets/MarketInfo/DispNewNoticesCirculars.aspx?page=20201228-60>, and <https://www.bseindia.com/markets/MarketInfo/DispNewNoticesCirculars.aspx?page=20201228-61>.

APPLICATIONS FOR ALLOTMENT OF NCDs

Details for Applications by certain categories of Applicants including documents to be submitted are summarized below.

Applications by Mutual Funds

Pursuant to the SEBI circular SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2023/74 dated May 19, 2023 ("SEBI Mutual Funds Master Circular"), mutual funds are required to ensure that the total exposure of debt schemes(excluding investments in Bank CDs, triparty repo on Government securities or treasury bills, G-Secs, T-bills, short term deposits of Scheduled Commercial Banks and AAA rated securities issued by Public Financial Institutions and Public Sector Banks) of mutual funds in a particular sector shall not exceed 20% of the net assets value of the scheme. Further, the additional exposure limit provided for financial services sector (over and above the limit of 20%) not exceeding 10% of net assets value of scheme shall be allowed only by way of increase in exposure to HFCs, which are rated AA and above and are registered with National Housing Bank. Further, an additional exposure of 5% of the net assets of the scheme has been allowed for investments in securitized debt instruments based on retail housing loan portfolio and/or affordable housing loan portfolio. However, the overall exposure in HFCs shall not exceed the sector exposure limit of 20% of the net assets of the scheme.

A separate Application can be made in respect of each scheme of an Indian mutual fund registered with SEBI and such Applications shall not be treated as multiple Applications. Applications made by the AMCs or custodians of a mutual fund shall clearly indicate the name of the concerned scheme for which Application is being made. An Application Form by a mutual fund registered with SEBI for Allotment of the NCDs must also be accompanied by certified true copies of,(i) its SEBI registration certificates (ii) the trust deed in respect of such mutual fund (ii) a resolution authorising investment and containing operating instructions and (iii) specimen signatures of authorized signatories. **Failing this, our Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Application in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason therefor.**

Application by Non-Banking Financial Companies – Middle Layer

Non- Banking Financial Company – Middle Layer, a non-banking financial company registered with the Reserve Bank of India and having a net-worth of more than one thousand crore rupees as per the last audited financial statements can apply in this Issue based on their own investment limits and approvals. The Application Form must be accompanied by a certified copy of the certificate of registration issued by the RBI, a certified copy of its last audited financial statements on a standalone basis and a net worth certificate from its statutory auditor(s). **Failing this, our Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Application in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason therefor.**

Application by Scheduled Commercial Banks, Co-operative Banks and Regional Rural Banks

Scheduled commercial banks, co-operative banks and regional rural banks can apply in this Issue based on their own investment limits and approvals. The Application Form must be accompanied by certified true copies of

their) (i) a board resolution authorising investments; (ii) memorandum and articles of association/charter of constitution; (iii) power of attorney and (iv) a letter of authorisation. Failing this, our Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Application from a Mutual Fund for Allotment of the NCDs in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason thereof.

Pursuant to SEBI Master Circular, SCSBs making applications on their own account using ASBA facility, should have a separate account in their own name with any other SEBI registered SCSB. Further, such account shall be used solely for the purpose of making application in public issues and clear demarcated funds should be available in such account for ASBA applications. .

Application by Insurance Companies

In case of Applications made by insurance companies registered with the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (“**IRDAI**”), a certified copies of their (i) certificate registered with the IRDAI; (ii) memorandum and articles of association/charter of constitution; (iii) power of attorney; (iv) resolution authorising investments/containing operating instructions; and (v) specimen signatures of authorised signatories. **Failing this, our Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Application in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason, therefore.**

Insurance companies participating in this Issue shall comply with all applicable regulations, guidelines and circulars issued by the IRDAI from time to time including the IRDAI Investment Regulations.

Application by Alternative Investment Funds

Applications made by 'alternative investment funds' eligible to invest in accordance with the SEBI AIF Regulations for Allotment of the NCDs must be accompanied by certified true copies of (i) SEBI registration certificate; (ii) a resolution authorising investment and containing operating instructions; and (iii) specimen signatures of authorised persons. The alternative investment funds shall at all times comply with the requirements applicable to it under the SEBI AIF Regulations and the relevant notifications issued by SEBI. **Failing this, our Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Applications for Allotment of the NCDs in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason therefor.**

Applications by Trusts

In case of Applications made by trusts, settled under the Indian Trusts Act, 1882, as amended, or any other statutory and/or regulatory provision governing the settlement of trusts in India, must submit a (i) certified copy of the registered instrument for creation of such trust, (ii) Power of Attorney, if any, in favour of one or more trustees thereof, (iii) such other documents evidencing registration thereof under applicable statutory/regulatory requirements. Further, any trusts applying for NCDs pursuant to this Issue must ensure that (a) they are authorized under applicable statutory/regulatory requirements and their constitution instrument to hold and invest in debentures, (b) they have obtained all necessary approvals, consents or other authorisations, which may be required under applicable statutory and/or regulatory requirements to invest in debentures, and (c) Applications made by them do not exceed the investment limits or maximum number of NCDs that can be held by them under applicable statutory and or regulatory provisions. **Failing this, our Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Applications in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason therefor.**

Applications by Public Financial Institutions or Statutory Corporations, which are authorised to invest in the NCDs

The Application must be accompanied by certified true copies of: (i) any act/ rules under which they are incorporated; (ii) board resolution authorising investments; and (iii) specimen signature of authorised person. Failing this, our Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Applications in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason therefor.

Applications made by Indian scientific and/ or industrial research organizations, which are authorized to invest in the NCDs

Applications by scientific and/ or industrial research organisations which are authorised to invest in the NCDs must be accompanied by certified true copies of: (i) any Act/rules under which such Applicant is incorporated; (ii) a resolution of the board of directors of such Applicant authorising investments; and (iii) specimen signature

of authorized persons of Applicant. **Failing this, our reserves the right to any Applications for Allotment of the NCDs in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason therefor.**

Applications by Provident Funds, Pension Funds, Superannuation Funds and Gratuity Fund, which are authorized to invest in the NCDs

The Application must be accompanied by certified true copies of (i) any Act/rules under which they are incorporated; (ii) a power of attorney, if any, in favour of one or more trustees thereof, (ii) a board resolution authorising investments; (iii) such other documents evidencing under applicable statutory/regulatory requirements; (iv) specimen signature of authorized person; (v) a certified copy of the registered instrument for creation such fund/trust; and (vi) any tax exemption certificate issued by the Income Tax authorities.; **Failing this, our Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Application in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason therefor.**

Applications by National Investment Fund

The application must be accompanied by certified true copies of: (i) resolution authorising investment and containing operating instructions; and (ii) specimen signature of authorized person. **Failing this, our Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Application in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason therefor.**

Application under a power of attorney by limited companies, corporate bodies and societies registered under the applicable laws in India.

In case of Applications made pursuant to a power of attorney by Applicants from Category I and Category II, a certified copy of the power of attorney or the relevant resolution or authority, as the case may be, along with a certified copy of the memorandum of association and articles of association and/or bye laws must be lodged along with the Application Form .Failing this, our Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Applications for Allotment of the NCDs in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason thereof. In case of Applications made pursuant to power of attorney by Applicants who are HNI Investors or Retail Individual Investors, a certified copy of the power of attorney must be lodged along with the Application Form. In case of physical ASBA Applications made pursuant power of attorney, a copy of the power of attorney must be lodged along with the Application Form.. Failing this, our Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Applications in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason therefor.

Our Company, in its absolute discretion, reserves the right to relax the above condition of attaching the power of attorney along with the Application Forms subject to such terms and conditions that our Company and the Lead Manager may deem fit.

Brokers having online demat account portals may also provide a facility of submitting the Application Forms online to their account holders. Under this facility, a broker receives an online instruction through its portal from the Applicant for making an Application on his or her behalf. Based on such instruction, and a power of attorney granted by the Applicant to authorise the broker, the broker makes an Application on behalf of the Applicant.

Applications by Partnership firms formed under applicable Indian laws in the name of the partners and Limited Liability Partnerships formed and registered under the provisions of the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008

Applications made by partnership firms and limited liability partnerships formed and registered under the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008 must be accompanied by certified true copies of: (i)the partnership deed for such Applicants; (ii)any documents evidencing registration of such Applicant thereof under applicable statutory/regulatory requirements; (iii)a resolution authorizing the investment and containing operating instructions; and (iv) specimen signature of authorized persons of such Applicant.. Failing this, our Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Applications in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason therefor.

Applications by associations of persons and/or bodies established pursuant to or registered under any central or state statutory enactment.

In case of Applications made by Associations by associations of persons and/or bodies established pursuant to or registered under any central or state statutory enactment, must submit a (i) certified copy of the certificate of registration or proof of constitution, as applicable, (ii) power of attorney, if any, in favour of one or more persons thereof, (iii) such other documents evidencing registration thereof under applicable statutory/regulatory requirements. Further, any trusts applying for NCDs pursuant to this Issue must ensure that (a) they are authorized under applicable statutory/regulatory requirements and their constitution instrument to hold and invest in debentures, (b) they have obtained all necessary approvals, consents or other authorisations, which may be required under applicable statutory and/or regulatory requirements to invest in debentures, and (c) Applications made by them do not exceed the investment limits or maximum number of NCDs that can be held by them under applicable statutory and/or regulatory provisions. Failing this, our Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Applications for Allotment of the NCDs in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason therefor.

For each of the above applicant categories if the Application is not made in the form and along with the requirements set out above, the Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Applications in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason therefor.

APPLICATIONS FOR ALLOTMENT OF NCDs IN THE DEMATERIALIZED FORM

This section is for the information of the Applicants proposing to subscribe to the Issue. The Lead Manager and our Company are not liable for any amendments or modifications or changes in applicable laws or regulations, which may occur after the date of this Draft Prospectus. Investors are advised to make their independent investigations and to ensure that the Application Form is correctly filled up.

Our Company, our directors, affiliates, associates and their respective directors and officers, the Lead Manager and the Registrar to the Issue shall not take any responsibility for acts, mistakes, errors, omissions and commissions etc. in relation to Applications (including Applications under the UPI Mechanism) accepted by and/or uploaded by and/or accepted but not uploaded by Trading Members, Registered Brokers, CDPs, RTAs and SCSBs who are authorised to collect Application Forms from the Applicants in the Issue, or Applications accepted and uploaded without blocking funds in the ASBA Accounts by SCSBs. It shall be presumed that for Applications uploaded by SCSBs. The Application Amount payable on Application has been blocked in the relevant ASBA Account.

The list of branches of the SCSBs at the Specified Locations named by the respective SCSBs to receive Application Forms from the Members of the Syndicate is available on the website of SEBI (<https://www.sebi.gov.in>) and updated from time to time or any such other website as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time. For more information on such branches collecting Application Forms from the Syndicate at Specified Locations, see the website of the SEBI <https://www.sebi.gov.in> as updated from time to time or any such other website as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time. The list of Registered Brokers at the Broker Centers, CDPs at the Designated CDP Locations or the RTAs at the Designated RTA Locations, respective lists of which, including details such as address and telephone number, are available at the websites of the Stock Exchange at www.bseindia.com. The list of branches of the SCSBs at the Broker Centers, named by the respective SCSBs to receive deposits of the Application Forms from the Registered Brokers will be available on the website of the SEBI (www.sebi.gov.in) and updated from time to time.

Submission of Applications

Applications can be submitted through either of the following modes:

- a) Physically or electronically to the Designated Branches of the SCSB(s) with whom an Applicant's ASBA Account is maintained. In case of Application in physical mode, the Applicant shall submit the Application Form at the relevant Designated Branch of the SCSB(s). The Designated Branch shall verify if sufficient funds equal to the Application Amount are available in the ASBA Account and shall also verify that the signature on the Application Form matches with the Investor's bank records, as mentioned in the Application Form, prior to uploading such Application into the electronic system of the Stock Exchange. **If sufficient funds are not available in the ASBA Account, the respective Designated Branch shall reject such Application and shall not upload such Application in the electronic system of the Stock Exchange.** If sufficient funds are available in the ASBA Account, the Designated Branch shall block an amount equivalent to the Application Amount and upload details of the Application in the electronic system of the Stock Exchange. The Designated Branch of the SCSBs shall stamp the Application Form and issue an

acknowledgement as proof of having accepted the Application.

In case of Application being made in the electronic mode, the Applicant shall submit the Application either through the internet banking facility available with the SCSB, or such other electronically enabled mechanism for application and blocking funds in the ASBA Account held with SCSB, and accordingly registering such Application.

- b) Physically through the Designated Intermediaries at the respective Collection Centres. Kindly note that above Applications submitted to any of the Designated Intermediaries will not be accepted if the SCSB where the ASBA Account is maintained, as specified in- the Application Form, has not named at least one branch at that Collection Center where the Application Form is submitted (a list of such branches is available at <https://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb>).
- c) An UPI Investor making an Application in the Issue under the UPI Mechanism, where the Application Amount is upto ₹5 lakhs, can submit his Application Form physically to a SCSB or a Designated Intermediary. The Designated Intermediary shall upload the application details along with the UPI ID on the Stock Exchange's bidding platform using appropriate protocols. Kindly note that in this case, the Application Amount will be blocked through the UPI Mechanism.
- d) An UPI Investor may also submit the Application Form for the Issue through BSE Direct, wherein the Application will be automatically uploaded onto the Stock Exchange's bidding platform and an amount equivalent to the Application Amount shall be blocked using the UPI Mechanism.

Upon receipt of the Application Form by the Designated Intermediaries, an acknowledgement shall be issued by the relevant Designated Intermediary, giving the counter foil of the Application Form to the Applicant as proof of having accepted the Application. Thereafter, the details of the Application shall be uploaded in the electronic system of the Stock Exchange. Post which:

for Applications other than under the UPI Mechanism - the Application Form shall be forwarded to the relevant branch of the SCSB, in the relevant Collection Center, named by such SCSB to accept such Applications from the Designated Intermediaries (a list of such branches is available at <https://www.sebi.gov.in>). Upon receipt of the Application Form, the relevant branch of the SCSB shall perform verification procedures including verification of the Applicant's signature with his bank records and check if sufficient funds equal to the Application Amount are available in the ASBA Account, as mentioned in the Application Form. If sufficient funds are not available in the ASBA Account, the relevant Application Form is liable to be rejected. If sufficient funds are available in the ASBA Account, the relevant branch of the SCSB shall block an amount equivalent to the Application Amount mentioned in the Application Form.

for Applications under the UPI Mechanism – once the Application details have been entered in the bidding platform through Designated Intermediaries or BSE Direct, the Stock Exchange shall undertake validation of the PAN and Demat account combination details of the Applicant with the Depository. The Depository shall validate the PAN and Demat account details and send response to the Stock Exchange which would be shared by the Stock Exchange with the relevant Designated Intermediary through its platform, for corrections, if any. Post uploading of the Application details on the Stock Exchange's platform, the Stock Exchange shall send an SMS to the Applicant regarding submission of the Application. Post undertaking validation with the Depository, the Stock Exchange shall, on a continuous basis, electronically share the bid details along with the Applicants UPI ID, with the Sponsor Bank appointed by our Company. The Sponsor Bank shall then initiate a UPI Mandate Request on the Applicant. The request raised by the Sponsor Bank, would be electronically received by the Applicant as an SMS or on the mobile app, associated with the UPI ID linked bank account. The Applicant shall then be required to authorise the UPI Mandate Request. Upon successful validation of block request by the Applicant, the information would be electronically received by the Applicants' bank, where the funds, equivalent to Application Amount, would get blocked in the Applicant's ASBA Account. The status of block request would also be shared with the Sponsor Bank, which in turn would be shared with the Stock Exchange. The block request status would also be displayed on the Stock Exchange platform for information of the Designated Intermediary.

The Application Amount shall remain blocked in the ASBA Account until approval of the Basis of Allotment and consequent transfer of the amount against the Allotted NCDs to the Public Issue Account(s), or until withdrawal/failure of this Issue or until withdrawal/ rejection of the Application Form, as the case may be.

Applicants must note that:

- a) Application Forms will be available with the Designated Branches of the SCSBs and with the Designated Intermediaries at the respective Collection Centers; and electronic Application Forms will be available on the websites of the SCSBs and the Stock Exchange at least one day prior to the Issue Opening Date. Physical Application Forms will also be provided to the Trading Members of the Stock Exchange at their request. The Application Forms would be serially numbered. Further, the SCSBs will ensure that this Draft Prospectus is made available on their websites. The physical Application Form submitted to the Designated Intermediaries shall bear the stamp of the relevant Designated Intermediary. In the event the Application Form does not bear any stamp, the same shall be liable to be rejected.
- b) The Designated Branches of the SCSBs shall accept Application Forms directly from Applicants only during the Issue Period. The SCSBs shall not accept any Application Forms directly from Applicants after the closing time of acceptance of Applications on the Issue Closing Date. However, the relevant branches of the SCSBs at Specified Locations can accept Application Forms from the Designated Intermediaries, after the closing time of acceptance of Applications on the Issue Closing Date, if the Applications have been uploaded. For further information on the Issue programme, please see “General Information – Issue Programme” on page 40. **Physical Application Forms directly submitted to SCSBs should bear the stamp of SCSBs, if not, the same are liable to be rejected.**
- c) In case of Applications through Syndicate ASBA, the physical Application Form shall bear the stamp of the Lead Manager or Consortium Members or Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges, as the case maybe, if not, the same shall be rejected. Application Forms directly submitted to SCSBs should bear the stamp of SCSBs, if not, the same are liable to be rejected. Physical Application Forms directly submitted to SCSBs should bear the stamp of SCSBs, if not, the same are liable to be rejected.

Please note that ASBA Applicants can make an Application for Allotment of NCDs in the dematerialised form only.

Submission of Direct Online Applications

Please note that clarifications and/or confirmations regarding the implementation of the requisite infrastructure and facilities in relation to direct online applications and online payment facility have been sought from the Stock Exchange.

In the event the Direct Online Application facility is implemented by the Stock Exchange, relevant “know your customer” details of such Applicants will be validated online from the Depositories, on the basis of the DP ID and Client ID provided by them in the Application Form. On successful submission of a Direct Online Application, the Applicant will receive a system-generated unique application number (“UAN”) and an SMS or an e-mail confirmation on credit of the requisite Application Amount paid through the online payment facility with the Direct Online Application. On Allotment, the Registrar to the Issue shall credit NCDs to the beneficiary account of the Applicant and in case of refund, the refund amount shall be credited directly to the Applicant’s bank account. Applicants applying through the Direct Online Application facility must preserve their UAN and quote their UAN in: (a) any cancellation/withdrawal of their Application; (b) in queries in connection with Allotment of NCDs and/or refund(s); and/or (c) in all investor grievances/complaints in connection with the Issue.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING-UP THE APPLICATION FORM

Applications cannot be made by:

The following categories of persons, and entities, shall not be eligible to participate in the Issue and any Applications from such persons and entities are liable to be rejected:

- a) Minors without a guardian name (A guardian may apply on behalf of a minor. However, Applications by minors must be made through Application Forms that contain the names of both the minor Applicant and the guardian; It is further clarified that it is the responsibility of the Applicant to ensure that the guardians are competent to contract under applicable statutory/regulatory requirements);
- b) Persons Resident Outside India, Foreign nationals (including FIIs, FPIs, Qualified Foreign Investors) and other foreign entities;

- c) Foreign Venture Capital Investor;
- d) Overseas Corporate Bodies; and
- e) Person ineligible to contract under applicable statutory/ regulatory requirements.
- f) Any other category of Applicants not provided for under “*Issue Procedure- Who can apply?*” on page 243 of the Draft Prospectus.

A. General instructions for completing the Application Form

- Application Forms are to be completed in full, in **BLOCK LETTERS** in ENGLISH and in accordance with the instructions contained in the Prospectus and the Application Form. Incomplete Application Forms are liable to be rejected. Applicants should note that the Members of the Syndicate, or the Trading Members, as appropriate, will not be liable for errors in data entry due to incomplete or illegible Application Forms.
- Applications are required to be for a minimum of such NCD’s as specified in the Draft Prospectus.
- Thumb impressions and signatures other than in the languages specified in the Eighth Schedule in the Constitution of India must be attested by a Magistrate or a Notary Public or a Special Executive Magistrate under official seal.
- Applications should be in single or joint names and not exceeding three names, and in the same order as their Depository Participant details (in case of Applicants applying for Allotment of the Bonds in dematerialized form) and Applications should be made by Karta in case the Applicant is an HUF. Please ensure that such Applications contain the PAN of the HUF and not of the Karta. If the Application is submitted in joint names, the Application Form may contain only the name of the first Applicant whose name should also appear as first holder of the depository account held in joint names.
- Applicants applying for Allotment in dematerialized form must provide details of valid and active DP ID, Client ID and PAN clearly and without error. Invalid accounts, suspended accounts or where such account is classified as invalid or suspended may not be considered for Allotment of the Bonds.
- Applications must be for a minimum of 10 NCDs and in multiples of one NCD thereafter. For the purpose of fulfilling the requirement of minimum application size of 10 NCDs, an Applicant may choose to apply for 10 NCDs of the same series or across different series.
- If the ASBA Account holder is different from the ASBA Applicant, the Application Form should be signed by the ASBA Account holder also, in accordance with the instructions provided in the Application Form.
- Applications for all the Series of the NCD’s may be made in a single Application Form only.
- It shall be mandatory for subscribers to the Issue to furnish their Permanent Account Number and any Application Form, without the PAN is liable to be rejected, irrespective of the amount of transaction.
- All Applicants should check if they are eligible to apply as per the terms of the Prospectus and applicable laws.
- For Applicants, the Applications in physical mode should be submitted to the SCSBs or a member of the Syndicate or to the Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges on the prescribed Application Form. SCSBs may provide the electronic mode for making Application either through an internet enabled banking facility or such other secured, electronically enabled mechanism for Application and blocking funds in the ASBA Account.
- Application Forms should bear the stamp of the Member of the Syndicate, Trading Member of the Stock Exchanges, Designated Intermediaries and/or Designated Branch of the SCSB. Application Forms which do not bear the stamp will be rejected.
- Applicant should correctly mention the ASBA Account number and UPI ID in case applying through UPI Mechanism and ensure that funds equal to the Application Amount are available in the ASBA Account before

submitting the Application Form and ensure that the signature in the Application Form matches with the signature in the Applicant's bank records.

- The Applicants should ensure that they have been given a TRS and an acknowledgement as proof of having accepted the Application Form;
- Applicants may revise/ modify their Application details during the Issue Period, as allowed/permitted by the Stock Exchanges, by submitting a written request to the Designated Intermediary, as the case may be. However, for the purpose of Allotment, the date of original upload of the Application will be considered in case of such revision/modification. In case of any revision of Application in connection with any of the fields which are not allowed to be modified on the electronic Application platform of the Stock Exchanges as per the procedures and requirements prescribed by each relevant Stock Exchanges, Applicants should ensure that they first withdraw their original Application and submit a fresh Application. In such a case the date of the new Application will be considered for date priority for Allotment purposes.
- In case of an HUF applying through its Karta, the Applicant is required to specify the name of an Applicant in the Application Form as 'XYZ Hindu Undivided Family applying through PQR', where PQR is the name of the Karta;
- All Applicants need to tick the Series of Bonds in the Application Form that they wish to apply for.
- ASBA Applicants need to give the correct details of their ASBA Account including bank account number/ bank name and branch/ UPI ID in case of applying through UPI Mechanism.
- ASBA Applicants should ensure that their Application Form is submitted either at a Designated Branch of a SCSB where the ASBA Account is maintained or with the Members of the Syndicate or Trading Members of the stock exchange(s) at the Specified Cities, and not directly to the Escrow Collecting Banks (assuming that such bank is not a SCSB) or to the Company or the Registrar to the Issue;

In case of ASBA Applications through Syndicate ASBA, before submitting the physical Application Form to the Members of the Syndicate or Trading Members of the stock exchange(s), ensure that the SCSB where the ASBA Account, as specified in the ASBA Form, is maintained has named at-least one branch in that Specified City for the Members of the Syndicate or Trading Members of the stock exchange(s), as the case may be, to deposit ASBA Forms. A list of such branches is available at (<https://www.sebi.gov.in/>)

- ASBA Applicants should ensure that the Application Form is signed by the ASBA Account holder in case the ASBA Applicant is not the account holder.
- ASBA Applicants should ensure that they receive an acknowledgement from the Designated Branch or the concerned Members of the Syndicate or Trading Members of the stock exchange(s), as the case may be, for the submission of the Application Form

Applicants should note that neither the Designated Intermediaries nor the SCSBs, as the case may be, will be liable for error in data entry due to incomplete or illegible Application Forms.

B. Applicant's Beneficiary Account Details

Applicants must mention their DP ID, Client ID and UPI ID (wherever applicable) in the Application Form and ensure that the name provided in the Application Form is exactly the same as the name in which the Beneficiary Account is held. In case the Application Form is submitted in the first Applicant's name, it should be ensured that the Beneficiary Account is held in the same joint names and in the same sequence in which they appear in the Application Form. In case the DP ID, Client ID, PAN and UPI ID (wherever applicable) mentioned in the Application Form and entered into the electronic system of the Stock Exchange do not match with the DP ID, Client ID, PAN and UPI ID (wherever applicable) available in the Depository database or in case PAN is not available in the Depository database, the Application Form is liable to be rejected. Further, Application Forms submitted by Applicants whose beneficiary accounts are inactive, will be rejected.

On the basis of the Demographic Details as appearing on the records of the DP, the Registrar to the Issue will take steps towards demat credit of NCDs. Hence, Applicants are advised to immediately update their Demographic Details as appearing on the records of the DP and ensure that they are true and correct, and carefully fill in their

Beneficiary Account details in the Application Form. Failure to do so could result in delays in demat credit and neither our Company, Designated Intermediaries, SCSBs, Registrar to the Issue nor the Stock Exchange will bear any responsibility or liability for the same.

In case of Applications made under power of attorney, our Company in its absolute discretion, reserves the right to permit the holder of Power of Attorney to request the Registrar that for the purpose of printing particulars on the Allotment Advice, the demographic details obtained from the Depository of the Applicant shall be used.

By signing the Application Form, the Applicant would have deemed to have authorized the Depositories to provide, upon request, to the Registrar to the Issue, the required Demographic Details as available on its records. The Demographic Details given by Applicant in the Application Form would not be used for any other purpose by the Registrar to the Issue except in relation to this Issue. Allotment Advice would be mailed by speed post or registered post at the address of the Applicants as per the demographic details received from the Depositories. Applicants may note that delivery of Allotment Advice may get delayed if the same once sent to the address obtained from the Depositories are returned undelivered. Further, please note that any such delay shall be at such Applicants' sole risk and neither our Company, Registrar to the Issue, Public Issue Account Bank and Sponsor Bank, nor the Lead Manager shall be liable to compensate the Applicant for any losses caused to the Applicants due to any such delay or liable to pay any interest for such delay. In case of refunds through electronic modes as detailed in this Draft Prospectus, refunds may be delayed if bank particulars obtained from the Depository Participant are incorrect.

With effect from August 16, 2010, the beneficiary accounts of Applicants for whom PAN details have not been verified shall be suspended for credit and no credit of NCDs pursuant to this Issue will be made into the accounts of such Applicants. **Application Forms submitted by Applicants whose beneficiary accounts are inactive shall be rejected. Furthermore, in case no corresponding record is available with the Depositories, which matches the three parameters, namely, DP ID, Client ID, PAN and UPI ID (wherever applicable), then such Application are liable to be rejected.**

C. Permanent Account Number (PAN)

The Applicant should mention his or her Permanent Account Number (PAN) allotted under the IT Act. For minor Applicants, applying through the guardian, it is mandatory to mention the PAN of the minor Applicant. In accordance with Circular No. MRD/DOP/Cir-05/2007 dated April 27, 2007 issued by SEBI, the PAN would be the sole identification number for the participants transacting in the securities market, irrespective of the amount of transaction. **Any Application Form, without the PAN is liable to be rejected, irrespective of the amount of transaction. It is to be specifically noted that the Applicants should not submit the GIR number instead of the PAN as the Application is liable to be rejected on this ground.**

D. Joint Applications

Applications may be made in single or joint names (not exceeding three). In the case of joint Applications all interest / redemption amount payments will be made out in favour of the first Applicant. All communications will be addressed to the first named Applicant whose name appears in the Application Form and at the address mentioned therein. If the depository account is held in joint names, the Application Form should contain the name and PAN of the person whose name appears first in the depository account and signature of only this person would be required in the Application Form. This Applicant would be deemed to have signed on behalf of joint holders and would be required to give confirmation to this effect in the Application Form.

E. Additional/ Multiple Applications

An Applicant is allowed to make one or more Applications for the NCDs for the same or other series of NCDs, subject to a minimum application size as specified in this Draft Prospectus and in multiples thereafter as specified in this Draft Prospectus. **Any Application for an amount below the aforesaid minimum application size will be deemed as an invalid application and shall be rejected.** However, multiple Applications by the same individual Applicant aggregating to a value exceeding ₹10 lakhs shall be deemed such individual Applicant to be an HNI Applicant and all such Applications shall be grouped in the HNI Portion, for the purpose of determining the basis of allotment to such Applicant. However, any Application made by any person in his individual capacity and an Application made by such person in his capacity as a Karta of a Hindu Undivided family and/or as Applicant (second or third Applicant), shall not be deemed to be a multiple Application. For the purposes of allotment of NCDs under this Issue, Applications shall be grouped based on the PAN, i.e. Applications under the

same PAN shall be grouped together and treated as one Application. Two or more Applications will be deemed to be multiple Applications if the sole or first Applicant is one and the same. For the sake of clarity, two or more applications shall be deemed to be a multiple Application for the aforesaid purpose if the PAN number of the sole or the first Applicant is one and the same.

Do's and Don'ts

Applicants are advised to take note of the following while filling and submitting the Application Form:

Do's

1. Check if you are eligible to apply as per the terms of this Draft Prospectus and applicable law, rules, regulations, guidelines and approvals;
2. Read all the instructions carefully and complete the Application Form in the prescribed form.
3. Ensure that you have obtained all necessary approvals from the relevant statutory and/or regulatory authorities to apply for, subscribe to and/or seek Allotment of NCDs pursuant to this Issue.
4. Ensure that the DP ID, the Client ID and the PAN mentioned in the Application Form, which shall be entered into the electronic system of the Stock Exchange are correct and match with the DP ID, Client ID, PAN available in the Depository database. Ensure that the DP ID, Client ID, PAN and UPI ID (wherever applicable) are correct and the depository account is active as Allotment of the Equity Shares will be in dematerialized form only. The requirement for providing Depository Participant details is mandatory for all Applicants.
5. Ensure that you have mentioned the correct ASBA Account number in the Application Form (for all Applicants other than UPI Investors applying using the UPI Mechanism) in the Application Form. Further, UPI Investors using the UPI Mechanism must also mention their UPI ID.
6. UPI Investors applying using the UPI Mechanism shall ensure that the bank, with which they have their bank account, where the funds equivalent to the application amount are available for blocking, is certified by NPCI before submitting the ASBA Form to any of the Designated Intermediaries.
7. UPI Investors applying using the UPI Mechanism through the SCSBs and mobile applications shall ensure that the name of the bank appears in the list of SCSBs which are live on UPI, as displayed on the SEBI website. UPI Investors shall ensure that the name of the app and the UPI handle which is used for making the application appears on the list displayed on the SEBI website. An application made using incorrect UPI handle or using a bank account of an SCSB or bank which is not mentioned on the SEBI website is liable to be rejected.
8. Ensure that the Application Form is signed by the ASBA Account holder (or the UPI-linked bank account holder, as the case may be) in case the Applicant is not the ASBA account holder. Applicants (except UPI Investors making an Application using the UPI Mechanism) should ensure that they have an account with an SCSB and have mentioned the correct bank account number of that SCSB in the Application Form. UPI Investors applying using the UPI Mechanism should ensure that they have mentioned the correct UPI-linked bank account number and their correct UPI ID in the Application Form.
9. Ensure that you have funds equal to the Application Amount in the ASBA Account before submitting the Application Form to the respective Designated Branch of the SCSB, or to the Designated Intermediaries, as the case may be.
10. UPI Investors making an Application using the UPI Mechanism, should ensure that they approve the UPI Mandate Request generated by the Sponsor Bank to authorise blocking of funds equivalent to Application Amount and subsequent debit of funds in case of Allotment, in a timely manner.
11. UPI Investors making an Application using the UPI Mechanism shall ensure that details of the Application are reviewed and verified by opening the attachment in the UPI Mandate Request and then proceed to authorise the UPI Mandate Request using their UPI PIN. Upon the authorization of the mandate using their UPI PIN, the UPI Investor may be deemed to have verified the attachment containing the application details

of the UPI Investor making an Application using the UPI Mechanism in the UPI Mandate Request and have agreed to block the entire Application Amount and authorized the Sponsor Bank to issue a request to block the Application Amount mentioned in the ASBA Form in their ASBA Account.

12. UPI Investors making an Application using the UPI Mechanism should mention valid UPI ID of only the Applicants (in case of single account) and of the first Applicant (in case of joint account) in the ASBA Form.
13. UPI Investors making an Application using the UPI Mechanism, who have revised their Application subsequent to making the initial Application, should also approve the revised UPI Mandate Request generated by the Sponsor Bank to authorise blocking of funds equivalent to the revised Application Amount in their account and in case of Allotment in a timely manner.
14. Ensure that the Application Forms are submitted at the Designated Branches of SCSBs or the Collection Centres provided in the Application Forms, bearing the stamp of the relevant Designated Intermediary/Designated Branch of the SCSB.
15. Before submitting the Application Form with the Designated Intermediaries ensure that the SCSB, whose name has been filled in the Application Form, has named a branch in that relevant Collection Centre.
16. Ensure that you have been given an acknowledgement as proof of having accepted the Application Form.
17. Ensure that signatures other than in the languages specified in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution of India is attested by a Magistrate or a Notary Public or a Special Executive Magistrate under official seal.
18. In case of an HUF applying through its Karta, the Applicant is required to specify the name of an Applicant in the Application Form as 'XYZ Hindu Undivided Family applying through PQR', where PQR is the name of the Karta. However, the PAN number of the HUF should be mentioned in the Application Form and not that of the Karta.
19. Ensure that the Applications are submitted to the Designated Intermediaries or Designated Branches of the SCSBs, as the case may be, before the closure of application hours on the Issue Closing Date. For further information on the Issue programme, please see "General Information – Issue Programme" on page 40.
20. Permanent Account Number: Each of the Applicants should provide their PAN. Application Forms in which the PAN is not provided will be rejected.
21. Ensure that if the depository account is held in joint names, the Application Form should contain the name and PAN of the person whose name appears first in the depository account and signature of only this person would be required in the Application Form. This Applicant would be deemed to have signed on behalf of joint holders and would be required to give confirmation to this effect in the Application Form.
22. All Applicants should choose the relevant option in the column "Category of Investor" in the Application Form.
23. Choose and mark the series of NCDs in the Application Form that you wish to apply for.
24. In terms of SEBI Circular no. CIR/CFD/DIL/1/2013 dated January 2, 2013, SCSBs making applications on their own account using ASBA facility, should have a separate account in their own name with any other SEBI registered SCSB. Further, such account shall be used solely for the purpose of making application in public issues and clear demarcated funds should be available in such account for Applications.

Don'ts:

1. Do not apply for lower than the minimum application size.
2. Do not pay the Application Amount in cash, by cheque, by money order or by postal order or by stock invest.
3. Do not send Application Forms by post. Instead submit the same to the Designated Intermediaries or Designated Branches of the SCSBs, as the case may be.

4. Do not submit the Application Form to any non-SCSB bank or our Company.
5. Do not apply through an Application Form that does not have the stamp of the relevant Designated Intermediary or the Designated Branch of the SCSB, as the case may be.
6. Do not fill up the Application Form such that the NCDs applied for exceeds the Issue size and/or investment limit or maximum number of NCDs that can be held under the applicable laws or regulations or maximum amount permissible under the applicable regulations.
7. Do not submit the GIR number instead of the PAN as the Application is liable to be rejected on this ground.
8. Do not submit incorrect details of the DP ID, Client ID, PAN and UPI ID (wherever applicable) or provide details for a beneficiary account which is suspended or for which details cannot be verified by the Registrar to the Issue.
9. Do not submit the Application Form without ensuring that funds equivalent to the entire Application Amount are available for blocking in the relevant ASBA Account or in the case of UPI Investors making and Application using the UPI Mechanism, in the UPI-linked bank account where funds for making the Application are available;
10. Do not submit Applications on plain paper or on incomplete or illegible Application Forms.
11. Do not apply if you are not competent to contract under the Indian Contract Act, 1872.
12. Do not submit an Application in case you are not eligible to acquire NCDs under applicable law or your relevant constitutional documents or otherwise.
13. Do not submit Applications to a Designated Intermediary at a location other than Collection Centers;
14. Do not submit an Application that does not comply with the securities law of your respective jurisdiction.
15. Do not apply if you are a person ineligible to apply for NCDs under this Issue including Applications by Persons Resident Outside India, NRI (inter-alia including NRIs who are (i) based in the USA, and/or, (ii) domiciled in the USA, and/or, (iii) residents/citizens of the USA, and/or, (iv) subject to any taxation laws of the USA).
16. Do not make an application of the NCD on multiple copies taken of a single form.
17. Payment of Application Amount in any mode other than through blocking of Application Amount in the ASBA Accounts shall not be accepted in the Issue.
18. Do not link the UPI ID with a bank account maintained with a bank that is not UPI 2.0 certified by the NPCI in case of Bids submitted by UPI Investors using the UPI Mechanism.
19. Do not submit more than five Application Forms per ASBA Account.

Kindly note that Applications submitted to the Designated Intermediaries will not be accepted if the SCSB where the ASBA Account, as specified in the Application Form, is maintained has not named at least one branch at that location for the Designated Intermediaries, to deposit such Application Forms (A list of such branches is available at <https://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/other/OtherAction.do?doRecognised=yes>).

Please see “*Issue Procedure - Rejection of Applications*” on page 259 for information on rejection of Applications.

TERMS OF PAYMENT

The Application Forms will be uploaded onto the electronic system of the Stock Exchange and deposited with the relevant branch of the SCSB at the Collection Centers, named by such SCSB to accept such Applications from the Designated Intermediaries, as the case may be (a list of such branches is available at <https://www.sebi.gov.in>).

For Applications other than those under the UPI Mechanism, the relevant branch of the SCSB shall perform verification procedures and block an amount in the ASBA Account equal to the Application Amount specified in the Application. For Applications under the UPI Mechanism, i.e., upto ₹5 lakhs, the Stock Exchange shall undertake validation of the PAN and Demat account combination details of the Applicant with the Depository. The Depository shall validate the PAN and Demat account details and send response to the Stock Exchange which would be shared by the Stock Exchange with the relevant Designated Intermediary through its platform, for corrections, if any. The blocking of funds in such case (not exceeding ₹5 lakhs) shall happen under the UPI Mechanism.

The entire Application Amount for the NCDs is payable on Application only. The relevant SCSB shall block an amount equivalent to the entire Application Amount in the ASBA Account at the time of upload of the Application Form. In case of Allotment of lesser number of NCDs than the number applied, the Registrar to the Issue shall instruct the SCSBs or the Sponsor Bank (as the case maybe) to unblock the excess amount in the ASBA Account.

For Applications submitted directly to the SCSBs, the relevant SCSB shall block an amount in the ASBA Account equal to the Application Amount specified in the Application, before entering the Application into the electronic system of the Stock Exchange. SCSBs may provide the electronic mode of application either through an internet enabled application and banking facility or such other secured, electronically enabled mechanism for application and blocking of funds in the ASBA Account.

For Applications submitted under the UPI Mechanism, post the successful validation of the UPI Mandate Request by the Applicant, the information would be electronically received by the Applicants' bank, where the funds, equivalent to Application Amount, would get blocked in the Applicant's ASBA Account.

Applicants should ensure that they have funds equal to the Application Amount in the ASBA Account before submitting the Application. An Application where the corresponding ASBA Account does not have sufficient funds equal to the Application Amount at the time of blocking the ASBA Account is liable to be rejected.

An UPI Investor applying through the UPI Mechanism should ensure that, they check the relevant SMS generated for the UPI Mandate Request and all other steps required for successful blocking of funds in the UPI linked bank account, which includes accepting the UPI Mandate Request by 5:00 pm on the third Working Day from the day of bidding on the Stock Exchange (except on the last day of the Issue Period, where the UPI Mandate Request not having been accepted by 5:00 pm of the next Working Day), have been completed.

The Application Amount shall remain blocked in the ASBA Account until approval of the Basis of Allotment and consequent transfer of the amount against the Allotted NCDs to the Public Issue Account(s), or until withdrawal/ failure of this Issue or until withdrawal/ rejection of the Application Form, as the case may be. Once the Basis of Allotment is approved, and upon receipt of intimation from the Registrar, the controlling branch of the SCSB shall, on the Designated Date, transfer such blocked amount from the ASBA Account to the Public Issue Account. The balance amount remaining after the finalisation of the Basis of Allotment shall be unblocked by the SCSBs (in case of Application under the UPI Mechanism) on the basis of the instructions issued in this regard by the Registrar to the respective SCSB or the Sponsor Bank within six Working Days of the Issue Closing Date. The Application Amount shall remain blocked in the ASBA Account until transfer of the Application Amount to the Public Issue Account, or until withdrawal/ failure of this Issue or until rejection of the Application, as the case may be.

SUBMISSION OF COMPLETED APPLICATION FORMS

Mode of Submission of Application Forms	To whom the Application Form has to be submitted
ASBA Applications	(i) If using <u>physical Application Form</u> , (a) to the Designated Intermediaries at relevant Collection Centres, or (b) to the Designated Branches of the SCSBs where the ASBA Account is maintained; or (ii) If using <u>electronic Application Form</u> , to the SCSBs, electronically through internet banking facility, if available.

Mode of Submission of Application Forms	To whom the Application Form has to be submitted
Application under the UPI Mechanism	(i) Through the Designated Intermediary, physically or electronically, as applicable, or (ii) Through BSE Direct

No separate receipts will be issued for the Application Amount payable on submission of Application Form. However, the Designated Intermediaries will acknowledge the receipt of the Application Forms by stamping the date and returning to the Applicants an acknowledgement slips which will serve as a duplicate Application Form for the records of the Applicant.

Electronic Registration of Applications

- a) The Designated Intermediaries and Designated Branches of the SCSBs, as the case may be, will register the Applications (including those under the UPI Mechanism) using the on-line facilities of the Stock Exchange. The Members of Syndicate, our Company and the Registrar to the Issue are not responsible for any acts, mistakes or errors or omission and commissions in relation to, (i) the Applications accepted by the SCSBs, (ii) the Applications uploaded by the SCSBs, (iii) the Applications accepted but not uploaded by the SCSBs, (iv) with respect to Applications accepted and uploaded by the SCSBs without blocking funds in the ASBA Accounts, or (v) any Applications accepted and uploaded and/or not uploaded by the Trading Members of the Stock Exchange or (vi) any Application made under the UPI Mechanism, accepted or uploaded or failed to be uploaded by a Designated Intermediary or through the app/ web based interface of the Stock Exchange and the corresponding failure for blocking of funds under the UPI Mechanism.

In case of apparent data entry error by the Designated Intermediaries or Designated Branches of the SCSBs, as the case may be, in entering the Application Form number in their respective schedules other things remaining unchanged, the Application Form may be considered as valid and such exceptions may be recorded in minutes of the meeting submitted to the Designated Stock Exchange. However, the series, mode of allotment, PAN, demat account no. etc. should be captured by the relevant Designated Intermediaries or Designated Branches of the SCSBs in the data entries as such data entries will be considered for allotment/rejection of Application.

- b) The Stock Exchange will offer an electronic facility for registering Applications for this Issue. This facility will be available on the terminals of Designated Intermediaries and the SCSBs during the Issue Period. The Designated Intermediaries can also set up facilities for off-line electronic registration of Applications subject to the condition that they will subsequently upload the off-line data file into the on-line facilities for Applications on a regular basis, and before the expiry of the allocated time on this Issue Closing Date. On the Issue Closing Date, the Designated Intermediaries, and the Designated Branches of the SCSBs shall upload the Applications till such time as may be permitted by the Stock Exchange. This information will be available with the Designated Intermediaries and the Designated Branches of the SCSBs on a regular basis. Applicants are cautioned that a high inflow of high volumes on the last day of the Issue Period may lead to some Applications received on the last day not being uploaded and such Applications will not be considered for allocation. For further information on the Issue programme, please see “General Information – Issue Programme” on page 40.
- c) Based on the aggregate demand for Applications registered on the electronic facilities of the Stock Exchanges, a graphical representation of consolidated demand for the NCDs, as available on the websites of the Stock Exchanges, would be made available at the Application centres as provided in the Application Form during the Issue Period.
- d) At the time of registering each Application, the Designated Intermediaries, shall enter the details of the Applicant, such as the Application Form number, PAN, Applicant category, DP ID, Client ID, number and Option(s) of NCDs applied, Application Amounts and any other details that may be prescribed by the online uploading platform of the Stock Exchanges
- e) With respect to Applications submitted directly to the SCSBs at the time of registering each Application, the Designated Branches of the SCSBs shall enter the requisite details of the Applicants in the on-line system including:

- Application Form number
 - PAN (of the first Applicant, in case of more than one Applicant)
 - Investor category and sub-category
 - DP ID
 - Client ID
 - UPI ID (if applicable)
 - Series of NCDs applied for
 - Number of NCDs Applied for in each series of NCD
 - Price per NCD
 - Bank code for the SCSB where the ASBA Account is maintained
 - Bank account number
 - Location
 - Application amount
- f) With respect to Applications submitted to the Designated Intermediaries, at the time of registering each Application, the requisite details of the Applicants shall be entered in the on-line system including:
- Application Form number
 - PAN (of the first Applicant, in case of more than one Applicant)
 - Investor category and sub-category
 - DP ID
 - Client ID
 - UPI ID (if applicable)
 - Series of NCDs applied for
 - Number of NCDs Applied for in each series of NCD
 - Price per NCD
 - Bank code for the SCSB where the ASBA Account is maintained
 - Bank account number
 - Location
 - Application amount
- g) A system generated acknowledgement (TRS) will be given to the Applicant as a proof of the registration of each Application. **It is the Applicant's responsibility to obtain the acknowledgement from the Designated Intermediaries and the Designated Branches of the SCSBs, as the case may be. The registration of the Application by the Designated Intermediaries and the Designated Branches of the SCSBs, as the case may be, does not guarantee that the NCDs shall be allocated/ Allotted by our Company. The acknowledgement will be non-negotiable and by itself will not create any obligation of any kind.**
- h) Applications can be rejected on the technical grounds listed on page 259 or if all required information is not provided or the Application Form is incomplete in any respect.
- i) In case of apparent data entry error by the Designated Intermediaries, in entering the Application Form numbers in their respective schedules, other things remaining unchanged, the Application Form may be considered as valid, or such exceptions may be recorded in minutes of the meeting submitted to the Designated Stock Exchange.
- j) The permission given by the Stock Exchange to use its network and software of the online system should not in any way be deemed or construed to mean that the compliance with various statutory and other requirements by our Company, the Lead Manager are cleared or approved by the Stock Exchange; nor does it in any manner warrant, certify or endorse the correctness or completeness of any of the compliance with the statutory and other requirements nor does it take any responsibility for the financial or other soundness of our Company, the management or any scheme or project of our Company; nor does it in any manner warrant, certify or endorse the correctness or completeness of any of the contents of this Draft Prospectus; nor does it warrant that the NCDs will be listed or will continue to be listed on the Stock Exchange.
- k) **Only Applications that are uploaded on the online system of the Stock Exchange shall be considered for allocation/ Allotment.** The Designated Intermediaries and the Designated Branches of the SCSBs shall

capture all data relevant for the purposes of finalizing the Basis of Allotment while uploading Application data in the electronic systems of the Stock Exchange. In order that the data so captured is accurate the Designated Intermediaries and the Designated Branches of the SCSBs will be given up to one Working Day after the Issue Closing Date to modify/ verify certain selected fields uploaded in the online system during the Issue Period after which the data will be sent to the Registrar for reconciliation with the data available with the NSDL and CDSL.

Process for Retail Individual investors application submitted with UPI as mode of payment.

- a) Before submission of the application with the intermediary, the Retail Individual investor would be required to have / create a UPI ID, with a maximum length of 45 characters including the handle (Example: InvestorID@bankname).
- b) The Retail Individual Investor shall fill in the bid details in the application form along with his/ her bank account linked UPI ID and submit the application with any of the intermediaries or through the stock exchanges app/ Web interface, or any other methods as may be permitted
- c) The intermediary, upon receipt of form, shall upload the bid details along with the UPI ID on the stock exchanges bidding platform using appropriate protocols.
- d) Once the bid has been entered in the bidding platform, the Stock Exchange shall undertake validation of the PAN and Demat account combination details of investor with the depository.
- e) The Depository shall validate the aforesaid PAN and Demat account details on a near real time basis and send response to stock exchange which would be shared by stock exchange with intermediary through its platform, for corrections, if any.
- f) Once the bid details are uploaded on the Stock Exchanges platform, the Stock Exchange shall send an SMS to the investor regarding submission of his / her application, at the end of day, during the bidding period. For the last day of bidding, the SMS may be sent the next working day.
- g) Post undertaking validation with the Depository, the Stock Exchange shall, on a continuous basis, electronically share the bid details along with investors UPI ID, with the Sponsor Bank appointed by the issuer.
- h) The Sponsor Bank shall initiate a mandate request on the investor i.e., request the investor to authorise blocking of funds equivalent to application amount and subsequent debit of funds in case of allotment.
- i) The request raised by the Sponsor Bank, would be electronically received by the investor as a SMS / intimation on his / her mobile no. / mobile app, associated with the UPI ID linked bank account.
- j) The investor shall be able to view the amount to be blocked as per his / her bid in such intimation. The investor shall be able to view an attachment wherein the public issue bid details submitted by investor will be visible. After reviewing the details properly, the investor shall be required to proceed to authorize the mandate. Such mandate raised by sponsor bank would be a one-time mandate for each application in the public issue.
- k) An investor is required to accept the UPI mandate latest by 5:00pm on the third working day from the day of bidding on the stock exchanges platform except for the last day of the issue period or any other modified closure date of the issue period in which case, he / she is required to accept the UPI mandate latest by 5:00pm the next working day.
- l) An investor shall not be allowed to add or modify the bid(s) of the application except for modification of either DP ID/Client ID, or PAN ID but not both. However, the investor can withdraw the bid(s) and reapply.
- m) For mismatch bids, on successful validation of PAN and DP ID/ Client ID combination during T+1 modification session, such bids will be sent to Sponsor Bank for further processing by the Exchange on T+1 (T being the Issue Closing Date) day till 1:00PM.n. The facility of re-initiation/ resending the UPI mandate shall be available only till 5:00pm on the day of bidding.

- n) Upon successful validation of block request by the investor, as above, the said information would be electronically received by the investors' bank, where the funds, equivalent to application amount, would get blocked in investors account. Intimation regarding confirmation of such block of funds in investors account would also be received by the investor.
- o) The information containing status of block request (e.g. accepted / decline / pending) would also be shared with the Sponsor Bank, which in turn would be shared with the Stock Exchanges. The block request status would also be displayed on the Stock Exchanges platform for information of the intermediary.
- p) The information received from Sponsor Bank, would be shared by stock exchanges with RTA in the form of a file for the purpose of reconciliation.
- q) Post closure of the offer, the Stock Exchanges shall share the bid details with RTA. Further, the Stock Exchanges shall also provide the RTA, the final file received from the Sponsor Bank, containing status of blocked funds or otherwise, along with the bank account details with respect to applications made using UPI ID.
- r) The allotment of debt securities shall be done as per SEBI Master Circular.
- s) The RTA, based on information of bidding and blocking received from the Stock Exchanges, shall undertake reconciliation of the bid data and block confirmation corresponding to the bids by all investor category applications (with and without the use of UPI) and prepare the basis of allotment.
- t) Upon approval of the basis of allotment, the RTA shall share the 'debit' file with Sponsor bank (through Stock Exchanges) and SCSBs, as applicable, for credit of funds in the public issue account and unblocking of excess funds in the investor's account. The Sponsor Bank, based on the mandate approved by the investor at the time of blocking of funds, shall raise the debit / collect request from the investor's bank account, whereupon funds will be transferred from investor's account to the public issue account and remaining funds, if any, will be unblocked without any manual intervention by investor or their bank.
- u) Upon confirmation of receipt of funds in the public issue account, the securities would be credited to the investor's account. The investor will be notified for full/partial allotment. For partial allotment, the remaining funds would be unblocked. For no allotment, mandate would be revoked and application amount would be unblocked for the investor.
- v) Thereafter, Stock Exchange will issue the listing and trading approval.
- w) Further, in accordance with the Operational Instructions and Guidelines for Making Application for Public Issue of Debt Securities through BSE Direct issued by BSE on December 28, 2020 and May 19, 2022, the investor shall also be responsible for the following:
 - i. Investor shall check the Issue details before placing desired bids;
 - ii. Investor shall check and understand the UPI mandate acceptance and block of funds process before placing the bid;
 - iii. The receipt of the SMS for mandate acceptance is dependent upon the system response/ integration of UPI on Debt Public Issue System;
 - iv. Investor shall accept the UPI Mandate Requests within the stipulated timeline;
 - v. Investor shall note that the transaction will be treated as completed only after the acceptance of mandates by the investor by way of authorising the transaction by entering their UPI pin and successfully blocking funds through the ASBA process by the investor's bank;
 - vi. Investor shall check the status of their bid with respect to the mandate acceptance and blocking of funds for the completion of the transaction; and
 - vii. In case the investor does not accept the mandate within stipulated timelines, in such case their bid will not be considered for allocation.

- x) Further, in accordance with circular issued by National Stock Exchange of India Limited for Introduction of Unified Payment Interface (UPI) for Debt IPO through NSE goBID on January 5, 2021 the investor shall also be responsible for the following:

After successful registration & log-in, the investors shall view and check the active Debt IPO's available from IPO dashboard.

- i. Investors shall check the issue/series details. Existing registered users of NSE goBID shall also be able to access once they accept the updated terms and condition.
- ii. After successfully bidding on the platform, investors shall check the NSE goBID app/psp/sms for receipt of mandate & take necessary action.
- iii. UPI mandate can be accepted latest by 5:00pm on the third working day from the day of bidding on the stock exchanges platform except for the last day of the issue period or any other modified closure date of the issue period in which case, he / she is required to accept the UPI mandate latest by 5:00pm the next working day.
- iv. For UPI bid the facility of re-initiation/ resending the UPI mandate shall be available only till 5 pm on the day of bidding.
- v. Investors can use the re-initiation/ resending facility only once in case of any issue in receipt/acceptance of mandate.

The Investors are advised to read the operational guidelines mentioned for Making Application for Public Issue of Debt Securities through BSE Direct issued by BSE on December 28, 2020 and May 19, 2022, and the circular issued by National Stock Exchange of India Limited for Introduction of Unified Payment Interface (UPI) for Debt IPO through NSE goBID on January 05, 2021 before investing through the through the app/ web interface of Stock Exchange(s) Kindly note, the Stock Exchange(s) shall be responsible for addressing investor grievances arising from Applications submitted online through the App based/ web interface platform of Stock Exchanges or through their Trading Members.

Further, the collecting bank shall be responsible for addressing any investor grievances arising from non-confirmation of funds to the Registrar despite successful realization/blocking of funds, or any delay or operational lapse by the collecting bank in sending the Application forms to the Registrar to the Issue.

REJECTION OF APPLICATIONS

Applications would be liable to be rejected on the technical grounds listed below or if all required information is not provided or the Application Form is incomplete in any respect. The Board of Directors and/or a duly constituted committee thereof, reserves its full, unqualified, and absolute right to accept or reject any Application in whole or in part and in either case without assigning any reason thereof.

Application may be rejected on one or more technical grounds, including but not restricted to:

- i. Applications submitted without blocking of the entire Application Amount. However, the Company may allot NCDs up to the value of Application monies paid, if such Application monies exceed the minimum Application size as prescribed hereunder.
- ii. In case of partnership firms, the Application Forms submitted in the name of individual partners and/or accompanied by the individual's PAN rather than the PAN of the partnership firm;
- iii. Applications by persons not competent to contract under the Indian Contract Act, 1872;
- iv. GIR number furnished instead of PAN;
- v. Applications by OCBs;
- vi. Applications for an amount below the minimum Application size;

- vii. Applications providing details of an inoperative demat account;
- viii. Applications of more than five ASBA forms per ASBA Account;
- ix. UPI Mandate request is not approved by the investor within the prescribed timelines;
- x. In case of Applications under power of attorney or by limited companies, corporate, trust etc., relevant documents are not submitted;
- xi. Applications accompanied by Stock invest/ money order/postal order/cash;
- xii. Signature of sole Applicant missing, or, in case of joint Applicants, the Application Forms not being signed by the first Applicant (as per the order appearing in the records of the Depository).
- xiii. In case no corresponding record is available with the Depositories that matches three parameters namely, DP ID, Client ID and PAN or if PAN is not available in the Depository database.
- xiv. With respect to ASBA Applications including UPI applications, inadequate funds in the ASBA Account to enable the SCSB to block the Application Amount specified in the ASBA Application Form at the time of blocking such Application Amount in the ASBA Account or no confirmation is received from the SCSB for blocking of funds;
- xv. Applications by persons prohibited from buying, selling or dealing in shares, directly or indirectly, by SEBI or any other regulatory authority;
- xvi. Applications not uploaded on the terminals of the stock exchange(s);
- xvii. Applications uploaded after the expiry of the allocated time on the Issue Closing Date, unless extended by the stock exchange(s), as applicable;
- xviii. Application Forms not delivered by the Applicant within the time prescribed as per the Application Form and the Prospectus and as per the instructions in the Application Form;
- xix. Applications by Applicants whose demat accounts have been 'suspended for credit' pursuant to the circular issued by SEBI on July 29, 2010 bearing number CIR/ MRD/DP/22/2010;
- xx. Applications tendered to the Trading Members of the stock exchange(s) at centers other than the centers mentioned in the Application Form;
- xxi. SCSB making an ASBA Application(a) through an ASBA Account maintained with its own self or (b) through an ASBA account maintained through a different SCSB not in its own name, or (c) through an ASBA Account maintained through a different SCSB in its own name, which ASBA Account is not utilized for the purpose of applying in public issue
- xxii. Application Amount paid being higher than the value of NCDs applied for. However, the Company may allot NCDs up to the number of NCDs applied for, if the value of such NCDs applied for, exceeds the Minimum Application Size;
- xxiii. Application Amounts paid not tallying with the number of NCDs applied for;
- xxiv. Applications for amounts greater than the maximum permissible amounts prescribed by applicable regulations.
- xxv. Applications by persons/entities who have been debarred from accessing the capital markets by SEBI;

In case of ASBA Applicants, payment of Application Amount in any mode other than through blocking of Application Amount in the ASBA Accounts shall not be accepted under the ASBA process.

For information on certain procedures to be carried out by the Registrar to the Offer for finalization of the basis of allotment, please see "*Information for Applicants*" below.

Information for Applicants

Upon the closure of the Issue, the Registrar to the Issue will reconcile the compiled data received from the Stock Exchange and all SCSBs and match the same with the Depository database for correctness of DP ID, Client ID UPI ID (wherever applicable) and PAN. The Registrar to the Issue will undertake technical rejections based on the electronic details and the Depository database and prepare list of technical rejection cases. In case of any discrepancy between the electronic data and the Depository records, our Company, in consultation with the Designated Stock Exchange, the Lead Manager and the Registrar to the Issue, reserves the right to proceed as per the Depository records for such Applications or treat such Applications as rejected.

Based on the information provided by the Depositories, our Company shall have the right to accept Applications belonging to an account for the benefit of a minor (under guardianship).

In case of Applications for a higher number of NCDs than specified for that category of Applicant, only the maximum amount permissible for such category of Applicant will be considered for Allotment.

BASIS OF ALLOTMENT

Basis of Allotment for NCDs

The Registrar will aggregate the Applications, based on the applications received through an electronic book from the Stock Exchange and determine the valid Application for the purpose of drawing the basis of allocation.

Allocation Ratio

The registrar will aggregate the applications based on the applications received through an electronic book from the Stock exchange and determine the valid applications for the purpose of drawing the basis of allocation. Grouping of the application received will be then done in the following manner:

Grouping of Applications and Allocation Ratio: Applications received from various applicants shall be grouped together on the following basis:

- a. Applications received from Category I applicants: Applications received from Category I, shall be grouped together, (“**Institutional Portion**”);
- b. Applications received from Category II applicants: Applications received from Category II, shall be grouped together, (“**Non-Institutional Portion**”);
- c. Applications received from Category III applicants: Applications received from Category III, shall be grouped together, (“**High Net Worth Individual Portion**”)
- d. Applications received from Category IV applicants: Applications received from Category IV, shall be grouped together, (“**Retail Individual Investor Portion**”)

For removal of doubt, “**Institutional Portion**”, “**Non-Institutional Portion**”, “**High Net Worth Individual Portion**” and “**Retail Individual Portion**” are individually referred to as “**Portion**” and collectively referred to as “**Portions**”.

For the purposes of determining the number of NCDs available for allocation to each of the abovementioned Portions, our Company shall have the discretion of determining the number of NCDs to be allotted over and above the Base Issue Size, in case our Company opts to retain any oversubscription in the Issue up to ₹10,000 lakhs i.e. aggregating up to ₹20,000 lakhs. The aggregate value of NCDs decided to be allotted over and above the Base Issue Size, (in case our Company opts to retain any oversubscription in the Issue), and/or the aggregate value of NCDs up to the Base Issue Size shall be collectively termed as the “**Overall Issue Size**”.

Basis of Allotment for NCDs

Allotments in the first instance:

- i. Applicants belonging to the Category I, in the first instance, will be allocated NCDs up to 10% of Overall Issue Size on first come first serve basis (determined on the basis of date of receipt of each application duly acknowledged by the Lead Manager and their respective Affiliates/SCSB (Designated Branch or online acknowledgement));
- ii. Applicants belonging to the Category II, in the first instance, will be allocated NCDs up to 10% of Overall Issue Size on first come first serve basis (determined on the basis of date of receipt of each application duly acknowledged by the Members of the Syndicate/Trading Members/SCSB (Designated Branch or online acknowledgement));
- iii. Applicants belonging to the Category III, in the first instance, will be allocated NCDs up to 30% of Overall Issue Size on first come first serve basis (determined on the basis of date of receipt of each application duly acknowledged by the Members of the Syndicate/Trading Members/SCSB (Designated Branch or online acknowledgement));
- iv. Applicants belonging to the Category IV, in the first instance, will be allocated NCDs up to 50% of Overall Issue Size on first come first serve basis (determined on the basis of date of receipt of each application duly acknowledged by the Members of the Syndicate/Trading Members/SCSB (Designated Branch or online acknowledgement))

Allotments, in consultation with the Designated Stock Exchange, shall be made on date priority basis i.e. a first-come first-serve basis, based on the date of upload of each Application in to the Electronic Book with Stock Exchange, in each Portion subject to the Allocation Ratio. However, on the date of oversubscription, the allotments would be made to the applicants on proportionate basis.

a. Under Subscription:

Under subscription, if any, in any Portion, priority in allotments will be given in the following order:

- i. Retail Individual Investor Portion
- ii. High Networth Individual Portion
- iii. Non-Institutional Portion
- iv. Institutional Portion

on a first come first serve basis

Within each Portion, priority in Allotments will be given on a first-come-first-serve basis, based on the date of upload of each Application into the electronic system of the Stock Exchange.

For each Portion, all Applications uploaded in to the Electronic Book with the Stock Exchange would be treated at par with each other. Allotment would be on proportionate basis, where Applications uploaded into the Platform of the Stock Exchange on a particular date exceeds NCDs to be allotted for each Portion respectively.

Minimum allotment of 1 (one) NCD and in multiples of 1 (one) NCD thereafter would be made in case of each valid Application.

b. Allotments in case of oversubscription:

In case of an oversubscription, allotments to the maximum extent, as possible, will be made on a first-come first-serve basis and thereafter on proportionate basis, i.e. full allotment of NCDs to the valid applicants on a first come first serve basis for forms uploaded up to 5 pm of the date falling 1 (one) day prior to the date of oversubscription and proportionate allotment of NCDs to the valid applicants on the date of oversubscription (based on the date of upload of the Application on the Stock Exchange Platform, in each Portion). In case of over subscription on date of opening of the Issue, the Allotment shall be made on a proportionate basis. Applications received for the NCDs after the date of oversubscription will not be considered for allotment.

In view of the same, the Investors are advised to refer to the Stock Exchange website at www.bseindia.com for details in respect of subscription.

- (a) Proportionate Allotments: For each Portion, on the date of oversubscription:

- i. Allotments to the applicants shall be made in proportion to their respective application size, rounded off to the nearest integer;
- ii. If the process of rounding off to the nearest integer results in the actual allocation of NCDs being higher than the Issue size, not all applicants will be allotted the number of NCDs arrived at after such rounding off. Rather, each applicant whose allotment size, prior to rounding off, had the highest decimal point would be given preference;
- iii. In the event, there are more than one applicant whose entitlement remain equal after the manner of distribution referred to above, our Company will ensure that the basis of allotment is finalised by draw of lots in a fair and equitable manner.

(b) Applicant applying for more than one Options of NCDs:

If an applicant has applied for more than one Options of NCDs, and in case such applicant is entitled to allocation of only a part of the aggregate number of NCDs applied for due to such applications received on the date of oversubscription, the option-wise allocation of NCDs to such applicants shall be in proportion to the number of NCDs with respect to each option, applied for by such applicant, subject to rounding off to the nearest integer, as appropriate in consultation with Lead Manager and Designated Stock Exchange.

In cases of odd proportion for allotment made, our Company in consultation with the Lead Manager will allot the residual NCD (s) in the following order:

- i. first with monthly interest payment in decreasing order of tenor i.e. Options VI, IV and II; and
- ii. followed by payment on maturity options in decreasing order of tenor i.e. Options VIII, VII, V, III and I.

Hence using the above procedure, the order of allotment for the residual NCD (s) will be: Options VI, IV, II, VIII, VII, V, III, and I.

All decisions pertaining to the basis of allotment of NCDs pursuant to the Issue shall be taken by our Company in consultation with the Lead Manager, and the Designated Stock Exchange and in compliance with the aforementioned provisions of this Draft Prospectus.

Our Company would allot Option I NCDs to all valid applications, wherein the applicants have not indicated their choice of the relevant options of the NCDs.

Valid applications where the Application Amount received does not tally with or is less than the amount equivalent to value of number of NCDs applied for, may be considered for Allotment, to the extent of the Application Amount paid rounded down to the nearest ₹1,000 in accordance with the pecking order mentioned above.

All decisions pertaining to the basis of allotment of NCDs pursuant to the Issue shall be taken by our Company in consultation with the Lead Manager and the Designated Stock Exchange and in compliance with the aforementioned provisions of this Draft Prospectus.

Retention of oversubscription

Our Company shall have an option to retain over-subscription up to the Issue Limit.

Unblocking of Funds for withdrawn, rejected or unsuccessful or partially successful Applications.

The Registrar shall, pursuant to preparation of Basis of Allotment, instruct the relevant SCSB or the Sponsor Bank (for Application under the UPI Mechanism), as applicable, to unblock the funds in the relevant ASBA Account/ UPI linked bank account for withdrawn, rejected or unsuccessful or partially successful Applications within Track Working Days of the Issue Closing Date.

ISSUANCE OF ALLOTMENT ADVICE

Our Company shall ensure dispatch of Allotment Advice and/ or give instructions for credit of NCDs to the beneficiary account with Depository Participants upon approval of Basis of Allotment. The Allotment Advice for

successful Applicants will be mailed to their addresses as per the Demographic Details received from the Depositories. Therefore, instructions will be given to the Designated Intermediaries to indicate Option I NCD as the Applicant's choice of the relevant NCD Series wherein the Applicants have not indicated their choice.

Our Company shall use best efforts to ensure that all steps for completion of the necessary formalities for commencement of trading at the Stock Exchange where the NCDs are proposed to be listed are taken within Six Working Days from the Issue Closing Date.

Application Amount shall be unblocked within Six Working Days from the Issue Closing Date or such lesser time as may be specified by SEBI or else the Application Amount shall be unblocked in the ASBA Accounts, or the UPI linked bank accounts (for Applications under the UPI Mechanism) of the Applicants forthwith failing which interest at the rate of 15% per annum for the delayed period shall be due to be paid to the Applicants in accordance with applicable law.

Our Company will provide adequate funds required for dispatch of Allotment Advice to the Registrar to the Issue.

OTHER INFORMATION

Withdrawal of Applications during the Issue Period

Applicants can withdraw their Applications until the Issue Closing Date. In case an Applicant wishes to withdraw the Application during the Issue Period, the same can be done by submitting a request for the same to the concerned Designated Intermediary who shall do the requisite.

In case of Applications (other than under the UPI Mechanism) were submitted to the Designated Intermediaries, upon receipt of the request for withdrawal from the Applicant, the relevant Designated Intermediary, as the case may be, shall do the requisite, including deletion of details of the withdrawn Application Form from the electronic system of the Stock Exchange and intimating the Designated Branch of the SCSB to unblock of the funds blocked in the ASBA Account at the time of making the Application. In case of Applications (other than under the UPI Mechanism) submitted directly to the Designated Branch of the SCSB, upon receipt of the request for withdraw from the Applicant, the relevant Designated Branch shall do the requisite, including deletion of details of the withdrawn Application Form from the electronic system of the Stock Exchange and unblocking of the funds in the ASBA Account, directly.

Withdrawal of Applications after the Issue Period

In case an Applicant wishes to withdraw the Application after the Issue Closing Date or early closure date, the same can be done by submitting a withdrawal request to the Registrar prior to the finalization of the Basis of Allotment but not later than 2 Working days from the Issue Closing Date or early closure date, as applicable.

Revision of Applications

Cancellation of one or more orders (series) within an Application is permitted during the Issue Period as long as the total order quantity does not fall under the minimum quantity required for a single Application. Please note that in case of cancellation of one or more orders (series) within an Application, leading to total order quantity falling under the minimum quantity required for a single Application will be liable for rejection by the Registrar.

Applicants may revise/ modify their Application details during the Issue Period, as allowed/permitted by the Stock Exchange, by submitting a written request to the Designated Intermediary and the Designated Branch of the SCSBs, as the case may be. For Applications made under the UPI Mechanism, an Applicant shall not be allowed to add or modify the details of the Application except for modification of either DP ID/Client ID, or PAN ID but not both. However, the Applicant may withdraw the Application and reapply.

However, for the purpose of Allotment, the date of original upload of the Application will be considered in case of such revision/ modification. In case of any revision of Application in connection with any of the fields which are not allowed to be modified on the electronic Application platform of the Stock Exchange(s) as per the procedures and requirements prescribed by Stock Exchange, Applicants should ensure that they first withdraw their original Application and submit a fresh Application. In such a case the date of the new Application will be considered for date priority for Allotment purposes.

Revision of Applications is not permitted after the expiry of the time for acceptance of Application Forms on the Issue Closing Date. However, in order that the data so captured is accurate, the Designated Intermediaries and/ or the Designated Branches of the SCSBs will be given up to one Working Day after the Issue Closing Date (till 1:00 PM) to modify/ verify certain selected fields uploaded in the online system during the Issue Period, after which the data will be sent to the Registrar for reconciliation with the data available with the NSDL and CDSL.

Depository Arrangements

We have made depository arrangements with NSDL and CDSL. Please note that Tripartite Agreements have been executed among our Company, the Registrar and both the depositories.

As per the provisions of the Depositories Act, 1996, the NCDs issued by us can be held in a dematerialised form. In this context:

- i. Tripartite agreement dated March 21, 2014 among our Company, the Registrar and CDSL and tripartite agreement dated March 27, 2014 among our Company, the Registrar and NSDL, respectively for offering depository option to the investors.
- ii. An Applicant must have at least one beneficiary account with any of the Depository Participants (DPs) of NSDL or CDSL prior to making the Application.
- iii. The Applicant must necessarily provide the DP ID and Client ID details in the Application Form.
- iv. NCDs Allotted to an Applicant in the electronic form will be credited directly to the Applicant's respective beneficiary account(s) with the DP.
- v. Non-transferable Allotment Advice will be directly sent to the Applicant by the Registrar to this Issue.
- vi. It may be noted that NCDs in electronic form can be traded only on the Stock Exchange having electronic connectivity with NSDL or CDSL. The Stock Exchange has connectivity with NSDL and CDSL.
- vii. Interest or other benefits with respect to the NCDs held in dematerialised form would be paid to those NCD Holders whose names appear on the list of beneficial owners given by the Depositories to us as on Record Date. In case of those NCDs for which the beneficial owner is not identified by the Depository as on the Record Date/ book closure date, we would keep in abeyance the payment of interest or other benefits, till such time that the beneficial owner is identified by the Depository and conveyed to us, whereupon the interest or benefits will be paid to the beneficiaries, as identified, within a period of 30 days.

Please note that the NCDs shall cease to trade from the Record Date (for payment of the principal amount and the applicable premium and interest for such NCDs) prior to redemption of the NCDs.

PLEASE NOTE THAT TRADING OF NCDs ON THE FLOOR OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE SHALL BE IN DEMATERIALISED FORM ONLY IN MULTIPLE OF ONE NCD.

Allottees will have the option to re-materialize the NCDs allotted under the Issue as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Depositories Act.

Communications

All future communications in connection with Applications made in this Issue (except the Applications made through the Trading Members of the Stock Exchange) should be addressed to the Registrar to the Issue, quoting the full name of the sole or first Applicant, Application Form number, Applicant's DP ID and Client ID, Applicant's PAN, number of NCDs applied for, ASBA Account number in which the amount equivalent to the Application Amount was blocked or the UPI ID (for UPI Investors who make the payment of Application Amount through the UPI Mechanism), date of the Application Form, name and address of the Designated Intermediary or Designated Branch of the SCSBs, as the case may be, where the Application was submitted.

Applicants may contact our Compliance Officer and Company Secretary or the Registrar to the Issue in case of any pre-Issue or post-Issue related problems such as non-receipt of Allotment Advice or credit of NCDs in the respective beneficiary accounts, as the case may be.

All grievances related to the UPI process may be addressed to the Stock Exchanges, which shall be responsible for addressing investor grievances arising from applications submitted online through the app based/ web interface platform of stock exchange or through their Trading Members. The Intermediaries shall be responsible for addressing any investor grievances arising from the applications uploaded by them in respect of quantity, price or another data entry or other errors made by them. We estimate that the average time required by us or the Registrar to the Issue for the redressal of routine investor grievances will be 2 Working Days from the date of receipt of the complaint. In case of non-routine complaints and complaints where external agencies are involved, we will seek to redress these complaints as expeditiously as possible.

Interest in case of delay

Our Company undertakes to pay interest, in connection with any delay in allotment and demat credit, beyond the time limit as may be prescribed under applicable statutory and/or regulatory requirements, at such rates as stipulated under such applicable statutory and/or regulatory requirements.

Undertaking by the Issuer

Our Company undertakes that:

- (a) All monies received pursuant to this Issue shall be transferred to a separate bank account as referred to in sub-section (3) of section 40 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (b) Details of all monies utilised out of this Issue referred to in sub-item (a) shall be disclosed under an appropriate separate head in our Balance Sheet indicating the purpose for which such monies had been utilised;
- (c) Details of all unutilised monies out of issue of NCDs, if any, referred to in sub-item (a) shall be disclosed under an appropriate separate head in our Balance Sheet indicating the form in which such unutilised monies have been invested.
- (d) Details of all utilized and unutilised monies out of the monies collected in the previous issue made by way of public offer shall be disclosed and continued to be disclosed in the balance sheet till the time any part of the proceeds of such previous issue remains unutilized indicating the purpose for which such monies have been utilized, and the securities or other forms of financial assets in which such unutilized monies have been invested;
- (e) We shall execute the Debenture Trust cum Hypothecation Deed in accordance with the prescribed timelines. Further, as per Regulation 18 of SEBI NCS Regulations, in the event our Company fails to execute the Debenture Trust cum Hypothecation Deed within the timelines provided by SEBI, our Company shall pay interest of at least 2% p.a. over and above the agreed coupon rate, to each NCD Holder, till the execution of the Debenture Trust cum Hypothecation Deed;
- (f) We shall utilize the Issue proceeds only upon execution of the Debenture Trust cum Hypothecation Deed as stated in the Draft Prospectus and the Prospectus, on receipt of the minimum subscription of 75% of the Base Issue i.e., ₹ 7,500.00 lakhs and receipt of listing and trading approval from the Stock Exchange;
- (g) The Issue proceeds shall not be utilized towards full or part consideration for the purchase or any other acquisition, inter alia by way of a lease, of any immovable property business, dealing in equity of listed companies or lending/investment in group companies;
- (h) Application money shall be unblocked within 6 (six) Working Days from the closure of this Issue, or such lesser time as may be specified by SEBI, or else the application money shall be refunded to the Applicants in accordance with applicable law, failing which interest shall be due to be paid to the Applicants at the rate of 15% per annum for the delayed period, if applicable in accordance with applicable law; and
- (i) Details of all monies unutilised out of the previous issues made by way of public offer, if any, shall be disclosed and continued to be disclosed under an appropriate separate head in our balance sheet till the time

any part of the proceeds of such previous issue remains unutilized indicating the securities or other forms of financial assets in which such unutilized monies have been invested.

- (j) Assets on which the charge or security has been created meets the hundred percent security cover or higher security cover is free from any encumbrances and in case the assets are encumbered, the permissions or consent to create any further charge on the assets has been obtained from the existing creditors to whom the assets are charged, prior to creation of the charge.

Investors are advised to read the Risk Factors carefully before taking an investment decision in this Issue. For taking an investment decision, investors must rely on their own examination of our Company and the Issue including the risks involved. This Draft Prospectus has not been recommended or approved by any regulatory authority in India, including any registrar of companies, stock exchange or SEBI nor does SEBI guarantee the accuracy or adequacy of this Draft Prospectus. Specific attention of investors is invited to the section 'Risk factors' on page 20.

Our Company has no side letter with any NCD holder. Any covenants later added shall be disclosed on the stock exchanges' website where the NCDs are listed.

Other undertakings by our Company

Our Company undertakes that:

- (a) Complaints received in respect of this Issue (except for complaints in relation to Applications submitted to Trading Members) will be attended to by our Company expeditiously and satisfactorily;
- (b) Necessary cooperation to the relevant credit rating agency(ies) will be extended in providing true and adequate information until the obligations in respect of the NCDs are outstanding;
- (c) Our Company will take necessary steps for the purpose of getting the NCDs listed within the specified time, i.e., within Six Working Days of this Issue Closing Date;
- (d) Funds required for dispatch of Allotment Advice/NCD Certificates (only upon rematerialisation of NCDs at the specific request of the Allottee/ Holder of NCDs) will be made available by our Company to the Registrar to the Issue;
- (e) Our Company will forward details of utilisation of the proceeds of this Issue, duly certified by the Statutory Auditor, to the Debenture Trustee required under applicable laws;
- (f) Our Company will provide a compliance certificate to the Debenture Trustee on an annual basis in respect of compliance with the terms and conditions of this Issue as contained in this Draft Prospectus;
- (g) Our Company will disclose the complete name and address of the Debenture Trustee in its annual report;

SECTION VII-LEGAL AND OTHER INFORMATION

OUTSTANDING LITIGATION

Except as stated in this section there are no outstanding: (i) criminal proceedings; (ii) actions by statutory / regulatory authorities; and (iii) claims for any indirect and direct tax liability, each involving the Company, its Directors, its Promoters and its Group Companies.

Save as disclosed below, there are no:

- a) litigation or legal action pending or taken by any Ministry or Department of the Government or a statutory body or regulatory body against the Promoters of the Company during the preceding three years immediately preceding the year of the issue of this Draft Prospectus and any direction issued by such Ministry or Department or statutory body or regulatory body upon conclusion of such litigation or legal action;*
- b) litigation involving the Company, Promoters, Directors, Group Companies or any other person, whose outcome could have material adverse effect on the financial position of the Company, which may affect the issue or the investor's decision to invest/continue to invest in the debt securities;*
- c) acts of material frauds committed against our Company in the preceding three financial years and current financial year and the action taken by the Company;*
- d) default and non-payment of statutory dues by the Company for preceding three financial years and current financial year;*
- e) pending proceedings initiated against the Company for economic offences and default; and*
- f) inquiry, inspections or investigations initiated or conducted under the securities laws or Companies Act or any previous companies law in the preceding three years immediately preceding the year of issue of offer document in the case of Company; and if there were any prosecutions filed (whether pending or not); fines imposed, or compounding of offences done in the preceding three years immediately preceding the year of this Draft Prospectus for the Company.*

Further from time to time, we have been and shall continue to be involved in legal proceedings filed by and/or against us, arising in the ordinary course of our business. These legal proceedings are mostly civil in nature. We believe that the number of proceedings in which we are/were involved is not unusual for a company of our size doing business in India.

Unless stated to the contrary, the information provided below is as of the date of this Draft Prospectus.

All terms defined in a particular litigation disclosure below are for that particular litigation only.

Litigations against our Company

Tax Litigations

Direct Tax

1. The Commissioner of Income Tax (Central), Kochi (“CITK”) filed a writ petition (c) bearing no. 23856/2013 dated August 28, 2013 (“**Writ Petition**”), before the High Court of Kerala against the order dated March 25, 2013 (“**Order**”) passed by the Income Tax Settlement Commission, Chennai (“**Commission**”) for the assessment years 2004-05 to 2010-11, granting immunity to our Company from penalty and prosecution. Aggrieved by the Order, the Writ Petition was filed by CITK inter-alia on the ground that the Commission has no authority to grant immunity to our Company from penalty and prosecution unless our Company makes full and true disclosure of its income, manner in which it was derived and cooperates with the Commission in the proceedings. The CITK further alleged that the income admitted by our Company was less than the income quantified by the Commission and hence full and true disclosure wasn't made and thus the Order passed by the Commission was against law. Further, the CITK has prayed for the issuance of writ of certiorari or any other appropriate order quashing the Order to the extent that it granted immunity to our Company from prosecution and penalty. The matter is currently pending.

2. The Commissioner of Income Tax (Central), Kochi (“CIT”) passed an order dated November 30, 2016 under Section 263 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (“IT Act”) directing the Assistant Commissioner of Income Tax, Central Circle, Kottayam (“AO”) to verify a deduction amounting to ₹123.07 lakhs claimed by the Company towards discount allowed to debenture holders during the AY 2012-13. The Assistant Commissioner of Income Tax, Central Circle, Kottayam (“AO”) passed an assessment order dated August 31, 2017 under Section 263 of the IT Act (“Order”) giving effect to the direction of the CIT in relation to deduction amounting to ₹123.07 lakhs claimed by the Company towards discount allowed to debenture holders during the AY 2012-13. In the Order, the AO disallowed the deduction on the grounds that certain debenture holders (out of the list of entire debenture holders) had not confirmed the debenture subscription in a prescribed proforma sent to them, as notices under Section 133(6) of the IT Act and in certain cases, as summons under Section 131 of the IT Act and some debenture holders who were served notices and summons did not respond at all. Further the Order also states that there was an instance of a cash deposit of ₹20.00 lakhs on November 26, 2011, in the Company’s bank account with Kilimanoor branch which has been accounted by the Company towards subscription of debentures. The subscription amount relating to all these debenture holders aggregating to ₹3,366.40 lakhs was added to the income of the Company under Section 68 of the IT Act, and consequently, a demand of ₹1,895.72 lakhs was raised on the Company. The Company has filed an appeal dated September 28, 2017 before the Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) (“CIT – A”) challenging the Order on inter-alia grounds that the assessment order is violative of principles of natural justice, additions made under Section 68 were beyond jurisdiction of the AO as well as grounds on merits justifying the claim of deduction of expenditure. Further Company has filed an appeal dated November 14, 2017, before the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, Cochin against the order under Section 263. Separately, the Company approached the High Court of Kerala (“High Court”) requesting for stay of demand. The High Court has passed an order dated September 12, 2017 directing the CIT – A to decide the stay application within two months of receipt of a certified copy of the High Court order. The CIT- A passed an order dated December 27, 2017 granting a stay on recovery of the demand amount. Further our Company has received an order dated September 5, 2019 from Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, Cochin by dismissing the appeal filed on November 14, 2017. The AO has completed a fresh assessment for the Assessment Year 2012-13 and passed order dated December 29, 2019 under section 143(3) of the IT Act read with section 153A of the IT Act, raising a demand of ₹1,077.00 lakhs. The demand raised by the AO under section 153A of the IT Act was already covered by the erstwhile Income-tax officer under the regular assessment and had concluded the assessment vide his order dated August 31, 2017. Since, there is no fresh addition vide the order of AO dated December 29, 2019, the appeal already filed against the order dated August 31, 2017 with the CIT - A on September 28, 2017 shall stand. The matter is currently pending before CIT – A
3. The Assistant Commissioner of Income Tax, Central Circle, Kottayam (“AO”) has passed an order dated December 29, 2019 under section 143(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (“Act”) read with section 153A of the Act, raising a demand of ₹1,154.78 lakhs for the Assessment Year 2015-16 (“Assessment Order”). Our Company has filed a rectification application on January 09, 2020 with the AO under section 154 of the Act in order to rectify the Assessment Order. Our Company has also filed an appeal before the Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) (“CIT – A”) against the Assessment Order. On October 30, 2020- CIT- A passed an order under the section 154 of the Act based on the rectification filed by the Company and revised the total demand to ₹769.39 lakhs, in addition. The matter is currently pending before CIT – A.
4. The Assistant Commissioner of Income Tax, Central Circle, Kottayam (“AO”) has passed an order dated December 29, 2019 under section 143(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (“Act”) read with section 153A of the Act, raising a demand of ₹1,426.08 lakhs for the Assessment Year 2016-17 (“Assessment Order”). Our Company has filed an application on January 9, 2020 with the AO under section 154 of the Act in order to rectify the Assessment Order. In response, the Assessing Officer issued a rectification order dated September 30, 2020, increasing the demand to ₹1,469.92 lakhs, Subsequently, the Company made a payment of ₹ 25 lakhs against this demand in February 2023 Our Company has also filed an appeal before the Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) (“CIT – A”) against the Assessment Order. On September 30, 2020, CIT – A passed an order under section 154 of the Act based on the rectification filed by our Company and revised the total demand to ₹1,469.92 lakhs. The matter is currently pending before CIT – A.
5. The Assistant Commissioner of Income Tax, Central Circle, Kottayam (“AO”) has passed an order dated December 29, 2019 under section 143(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (“Act”) read with section 153A of the Act with the refund of ₹77.37 lakhs for the Assessment Year 2017-18 (“Assessment Order”). Our Company has filed an application on January 09, 2020 with the AO under section 154 of the Act in order to rectify the Assessment Order. In response, the Assessing Officer issued a rectification order dated September 30, 2020,

increasing the refund to ₹93.92 lakhs, thus additional refund of ₹16.55 lakhs. Our Company has also filed an appeal before the Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) (“**CIT – A**”) against the Assessment Order. The matter is currently pending before CIT – A.

6. The Assistant Commissioner of Income Tax, Central Circle, Kottayam (“**AO**”) has passed an order dated December 29, 2019 under section 143(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (“**Act**”) read with section 153A of the Act with the refund of ₹89.76 lakhs for the Assessment Year 2018-19 (“**Assessment Order**”). Our Company had filed an application on January 07, 2020 with the AO under section 154 of the Act in order to rectify the Assessment Order. Subsequently, on December 21, 2020, the AO issued a rectification order, declaring an additional refund of ₹ 150.64 lakhs, making total refundable amount to ₹ 240.40 lakhs. Our Company has also filed an appeal before the Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) (“**CIT – A**”) against the Assessment Order. The matter is currently pending before CIT – A.
7. The Commissioner of Income Tax (Central) Kochi filed a writ petition bearing no. 23149/2013 (“**Writ Petition**”), before the High Court of Kerala against the order dated March 25, 2013 (“**Order**”) passed by the Income Tax Settlement Commission, Chennai (“**Commission**”) for the assessment years 2004-05 to 2010-11, granting immunity to our Group Company, Kosamattam Mathew K. Cherian Financiers Private Limited (“**MKC Finance**”) (since then merged with our Company vide an order of the NCLT dated June 26, 2018) from penalty and prosecution. Aggrieved by the Order, the Writ Petition was filed by CITK inter-alia on the ground that the Commission has no authority to grant immunity to MKC Finance from penalty and prosecution unless MKC Finance makes full and true disclosure of its income, manner in which it was derived and cooperates with the Commission in the proceedings. The CITK further alleged that the income admitted by MKC Finance was less than the income quantified by the Commission and hence full and true disclosure wasn’t made and thus the Order passed by the Commission was against law. Further, the CITK has prayed for the issuance of writ of certiorari or any other appropriate order quashing the Order to the extent that it granted immunity to MKC Finance from prosecution and penalty. The matter is currently pending.
8. A notice for hearing dated April 15, 2016 was issued by the Assistant Commissioner of Income Tax, Central Circle, Kottayam (“**Authority**”) to verify the sale consideration of the property purchased by Mathew K. Cherian Financiers Private Limited (“**MKC Finance**”) (since then merged with our Company vide an order of the NCLT dated June 26, 2018) disclosed in its income tax return, less than the actual sale consideration of the property as reported in the annual returns and the alleged mismatch in the amount paid to related persons under section 40A(2)(b) reported in the audit report and income tax return. Thereafter, MKC Finance submitted a response dated July 10, 2017 stating that tax has been paid at the maximum taxable rate and that there is no mismatch in the amount paid. Subsequently, the Authority issued an order dated October 30, 2017 against MKC Finance initiating proceedings under section 271(1)(c) for concealment of income and demanding payment to the tune of ₹93.79 lakhs for the assessment year 2015-16. Thereafter, MKC Finance filed an appeal dated November 25, 2017 before the Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)-III, Kochi. The matter is currently pending.

Indirect Tax

1. The Office of the Commissioner of Central Excise and Customs, Cochin (“**Authority**”) issued a Show Cause Notice bearing No. 224/2016/ST, C. No. V/ST/15/190/2016-STAdj dated April 22, 2016 (“**SCN**”). The SCN called upon our Company to show cause as to why a sum of ₹7192.42 lakhs collected in excess of 18% per annum from the gold loan customers, accounted as interest on gold loan account, ₹76.06 lakhs accounted as token charges and ₹53.67 lakhs accounted as postage charges, should not be included in the value of taxable services rendered by them during the period from April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015 (“**Taxable Period**”). Our Company was asked to show cause as to why a service tax amounting to ₹878.66 lakhs, education cess of ₹17.57 lakhs and secondary higher education cess of ₹8.79 lakhs in the Taxable Period should not be levied. Our Company filed a reply to the SCN, dated May 21, 2016. The matter is currently pending.
2. The Office of the Inspecting Assistant Commissioner (Intelligence Branch), Commercial Taxes, Kottayam (“**Authority**”) issued a Show Cause Notice bearing No. IBK/2/1/15-16 dated August 31, 2016 (“**SCN**”). The SCN called our Company to show cause as to a penalty of ₹117.90 lakhs should not be charged for evading Tax Deductible at Source (“**TDS**”), which was allegedly due under The Kerala Value Added Tax Act, 2003 (“**KVAT**”) towards work contracts entered into with various dealers toward setting up wind mills. Our Company filed a reply dated October 06, 2016 to this SCN, stating that TDS under Section 10 of the KVAT, as claimed by the Authority, would be applicable only to a works contract. Our Company claims that the contracts entered into with the dealers are in the nature of divisible contracts, not work contracts, and therefore

Section 10 of the KVAT would be inapplicable. Our Company also claimed that in case of inter-state transactions, the KVAT would be inapplicable. The State Tax Officer, Kottayam passed an order dated July 19, 2018 (“**Penalty Order**”) imposing a penalty of ₹83,35,666 under Section 67(1) of the KVAT for evasion of tax. Consequently, our Company on August 31, 2018 had filed a writ petition bearing reference number WP (C) 28524/2018 before the High Court of Kerala at Ernakulum (“**WP 28524/2018**”) praying before the High Court to stay all further proceedings pursuant to the Penalty Order, however, the WP 28524/2018 got dismissed on the ground that the issues under WP 28524/2018 stand squarely covered against our Company by a judgment dated January 11, 2019 in W.P. (C) No.11335 of 2018. In this regard, our Company had filed a writ appeal bearing reference number W.A.1068/19 before the High Court of Kerala at Ernakulum challenging the dismissal of the aforesaid WP 28524/2018 and the High Court of Kerala vide order dated April 09, 2019 allowed the writ appeal and the aforesaid WP 28524/2018 is restored for fresh consideration and for disposal of the issues as provided in the appeal order.

Further, a demand notice bearing No. A-2266/19, KTM II (RRC No.84/19-20) under Section 7 of KVAT (“**Demand Notice**”) was received by our Company on August 31, 2019 from the office of the Assistant Commissioner, State Goods and Service Taxes of Kottayam informing our Company that if the amount in arrears pursuant to the Penalty Order amounting to ₹83.35 lakhs, notice fee of ₹0.0004 lakhs and all expenses of distress is not paid then the distrained property will be immediately brought to public sale. Consequently, our Company vide its letter dated September 20, 2019 requested the Assistant Commissioner, State Goods and Service Taxes of Kottayam, that the demand made under the Demand Notice may be withdrawn/kept in abeyance as the decision of the High Court of Kerala under WP 28524/2018 in connection to the Penalty Order is still pending. The matter is currently pending.

3. The Commercial Tax Inspector, Commercial Tax Check Post, Cumbummettu (“**Inspector**”), intercepted a vehicle belonging to our Company, which were loaded with windmill flour foundation parts and found certain discrepancies in the documents presented at the spot. Being dissatisfied the Inspector issued a notice under Section 47 of the Kerala Value Added Tax Act, 2003 questioning the genuineness of the documents provided and alleged an attempt to evade taxation. The Inspector demanded security deposit of ₹2.90 lakhs pending disposal of the matter. Thereafter the matter was transferred to the Office of the Intelligence Officer, Squad No. IV, Commercial Taxes, Kottayam (“**Authority**”) who on account of the failure of the consignee to appear before the Authority, passed an order dated November 25, 2016 (“**Order**”) converting the security deposit amount of ₹2.90 lakhs into a penalty. Our Company has filed an appeal against the Order before the Deputy Commissioner (Appeals), Department of Commercial Taxes, Kottayam. Consequently, the Deputy Commissioner (Appeals), Department of Commercial Taxes, Kottayam set aside the aforesaid Order of penalty vide order dated February 02, 2019 (“**Order I**”) and directed our Company to file objection and produce the books of accounts before the assessing Authority within three weeks from the date of Order I and remanded back the matter to the Commercial Tax Department for fresh adjudication. The State Tax Officer, State GST Department (Squad IV, Kottayam) issued order dated December 27, 2019 by imposing a penalty of ₹ 0.1 lakhs for the non-accompanying of proper documents at the time of transportation of goods and ordered to refund the balance amount of ₹2.80 lakhs to our Company.
4. The Intelligence Inspector, Commercial Tax Idukki at Kattappana (“**Inspector**”), intercepted a vehicle belonging to our Company, which were loaded with windmill flour foundation parts and found certain discrepancies in the documents presented at the spot. Being dissatisfied the Inspector issued a notice dated May 2, 2017 under Section 47 of the Kerala Value Added Tax Act, 2003 questioning the genuineness of the documents provided and alleged an attempt to evade taxation. The Inspector demanded security deposit of ₹159,450. Subsequently, the Intelligence Officer, Squad No. IV, Commercial Taxes, Kottayam (“**Enquiry Officer**”), converted the security deposit into penalty vide order dated 28 June 2017 under Section 47 read with Rule 67 of the KVAT Act (“**Order**”), on grounds that our Company could not produce enough evidence to establish their claim and therefore attempted tax evasion is well proved. Being aggrieved by the Order, our Company filed an appeal dated October 23, 2017, before the Deputy Commissioner (Appeals) Department of Commercial Taxes, Kottayam, against the penalty of ₹1.59 lakhs imposed by the Enquiry Officer. Subsequently, the State Tax Officer vide its order, directed to refund the security deposit of ₹1.59 lakhs to our Company. The matter is currently pending.
5. The Commercial Tax Inspector, Commercial Tax Check Post at Kottayam (“**Inspector**”), intercepted three vehicles belonging to our Company, transporting windmill devices to Idukki district and found certain discrepancies in the documents presented. Being dissatisfied, the Inspector issued notices for each vehicle dated March 30, 2015 under Section 47 of the Kerala Value Added Tax Act, 2003 questioning the genuineness of the documents provided and alleged an attempt to evade taxation. The Inspector demanded a security

deposits of ₹1.13 lakhs from each vehicle. Subsequently, the Intelligence Officer, Squad No. I, Commercial Taxes, Kottayam (“**Enquiry Officer**”) converted the security deposits into penalty vide order dated December 5, 2017 (“**Order**”) on grounds of attempted tax evasion. Being aggrieved by the Order, our Company filed an appeal dated January 18, 2018 before the Deputy Commissioner (Appeals) Department of Commercial Taxes, Kottayam (“**Court**”) against the penalty of ₹1.13 lakhs imposed on each vehicle by the Enquiry Officer. Subsequently, the Court vide order dated July 4, 2018 remanded back the penalty orders to the Enquiry Officer for a detailed enquiry and fresh disposal. That, the Enquiry Officer vide its order dated August 21, 2019 reduced the penalty amount to ₹0.1 lakhs and the balance amount of ₹1.03 lakhs was ordered to be refunded to the Company. The matter is currently pending.

6. The Intelligence Inspector, Squad VI, Idukki at Kumily (“**Inspector**”), intercepted two vehicles belonging to our Company, loaded with wind mill devices and found certain discrepancies in the documents in support. Subsequently, the Inspector issued a notice dated May 30, 2016 under Section 47 of the Kerala Value Added Tax Act, 2003 (“**KVAT Act**”) pointing out certain defects in the documents and demanded a security deposit of ₹1.4 lakhs each. Subsequently, the Intelligence Officer, Commercial Taxes, Kottayam (“**Enquiry Officer**”), converted the security deposit into penalty vide order dated December 20, 2017 under Section 47(6) read with Rule 67 of the KVAT Act (“**Order**”), alleging that the intention of our Company was to resell the goods and evade payment of tax. Aggrieved by the Order passed by the Enquiry Officer, our Company had filed an appeal before the Assistant Commissioner (Appeals), State Goods and Services Tax Department, Kottayam (“**Assistant Commissioner**”). The Assistant Commissioner vide its order dated November 30, 2019 reduced the penalty into a minimum penalty of ₹0.1 lakhs and directed the Enquiry Officer to revise the penalty. The matter is presently pending before the Enquiry Officer for revision of the penalty.
7. The Intelligence Inspector, Squad VI, Idukki at Kumily (“**Inspector**”), intercepted a vehicle belonging to our Company, loaded with wind mill devices and found certain discrepancies in the documents in support. Subsequently, the Inspector issued a notice dated June 29, 2016 under Section 47 of the Kerala Value Added Tax Act, 2003 (“**KVAT Act**”) pointing out certain defects in the documents and demanded security deposit of ₹2.7 lakhs. Subsequently, the Intelligence Officer, Commercial Taxes, Kottayam (“**Enquiry Officer**”), converted the security deposit into penalty vide order dated December 20, 2017 under Section 47(6) read with Rule 67 (7) of the KVAT Act (“**Order**”), alleging that the intention of our Company was to resell the goods and evade payment of tax. Aggrieved by the Order passed by the Enquiry Officer, our Company had filed an appeal before the Assistant Commissioner (Appeals), State Goods and Services Tax Department, Kottayam (“**Assistant Commissioner**”). The Assistant Commissioner vide its order dated November 30, 2019 reduced the penalty into a minimum penalty of ₹0.1 lakhs and directed the Enquiry Officer to revise the penalty. The matter is presently pending before the Enquiry Officer for revision of the penalty.
8. The Intelligence Inspector, Squad VI, Idukki at Kumily (“**Inspector**”), intercepted a vehicle belonging to our Company, loaded with wind mill devices and found certain discrepancies in the documents in support. Subsequently, the Inspector issued a notice dated May 25, 2016 under Section 47 of the Kerala Value Added Tax Act, 2003 (“**KVAT Act**”) pointing out certain defects in the documents and demanded security deposit of ₹1.9 lakhs. Subsequently, the Intelligence Officer, Commercial Taxes, Kottayam (“**Enquiry Officer**”), converted the security deposit into penalty vide order dated December 20, 2017 under Section 47(6) read with Rule 67 (7) of the KVAT Act (“**Order**”), alleging that the intention of our Company was to resell the goods and evade payment of tax. Aggrieved by the Order passed by the Enquiry Officer, our Company had filed an appeal before the Assistant Commissioner (Appeals), State Goods and Services Tax Department, Kottayam (“**Assistant Commissioner**”). The Assistant Commissioner vide its order dated November 30, 2019 reduced the penalty into a minimum penalty of ₹0.1 lakhs and directed the Enquiry Officer to revise the penalty. The matter is presently pending before the Enquiry Officer for revision of the penalty.
9. State Tax Officer, Office of the State Tax officer, 2nd Circle, Kottayam on November 26, 2018 (“**Authority**”) issued a notice (“**Notice**”) against our Company under Section 10 of the KVAT ACT, 2003 stating that our Company has failed to deduct the TDS from the payment to the contractors as provided in the Notice and instructed our Company to pay the tax of an amount to ₹41.68 lakhs. To this, our Company vide its letter dated January 29, 2019 replied that our Company is not liable to deduct any TDS as the provisions of Section 10 of the KVAT ACT, 2003 is not applicable to the transactions undertaken by our Company and submitted that the imposition of penalty is not warranted. However, proceedings before the Authority was initiated and our Company vide order dated June 29, 2019 (“**Order**”) was directed to pay an amount of ₹63.51 lakhs including the interest of an amount of ₹21.83 lakhs to the Authority. Consequently, our Company has filed a reply stating that the Authority has erred in considering the submissions made by our Company and therefore, requested the Authority to rectify the order passed on June 29, 2019. Aggrieved by the order dated June 29,

2019 passed by the Authority, our Company has filed a writ petition having W.P.(C) No. 33858 of 2019 (“Petition”) before the High Court of Kerala, at Ernakulam (“**High Court**”) for issuing a Writ of Mandamus or such other writ, order or direction directing the Authority to consider and pass appropriate orders in rectification application on merits and restraining the Authority from recovering the amounts under Order. Subsequently, the High Court vide its judgement dated December 11, 2019 (“Judgement”), disposed of the Writ Petition after directing the Authority to consider and pass orders on rectification application within a period of one month from the date of receipt of a copy of Judgement, after hearing the Company. Further, the Authority were also directed that the recovery steps pursuant to revenue recovery notice for recovery of the amounts confirmed against the Company under the Order shall be kept in abeyance till such time the orders is passed by the Authority. Subsequently, the Authority re-examined the matter pursuant to the Judgement passed by High Court and passed an order on February 29, 2020, rejecting the rectification application on the ground that the rectification application is not sustainable, therefore no rectification is required in the Order. The matter is pending.

10. In furtherance to the show cause notice bearing number C. No. V/ST/15/194/2014 ST Adj 828/14 dated May 22, 2014, The Commissioner of Central Excise, Customs and Service Tax, Cochin vide an order bearing no. COC-EXCUS-0000COM-075/14-15 dated February 27, 2015 (“**Order**”) directed Kosamattam Mathew K Cherian Financiers Private Limited (“**MKC Finance**”) (since then merged with our Company vide an order of the NCLT dated June 26, 2018) that on account of charging risk interest, token charges, postage and other expenses over and above the rate of 18% interest on gold loan, which was held to be includible in the value of the taxable service. Therefore in contravention of Section 68, 69, 70 and 78 of Finance Act, 1994 (“**Act**”), read with Rule 6 of Service Tax Rules, 1994 (“**Rules**”) and other applicable provisions, MKC Finance was directed to pay an amount to the tune of ₹139.10 lakhs towards unpaid service tax, along with ₹2.78 lakhs being the education cess, ₹1.39 lakhs being the secondary and higher education cess, total amounting to ₹143.28 lakhs with interest and penalty of ₹0.10 lakhs while providing “Banking & other Finance Services” for the period April, 2009 to June, 2012. MKC Finance has preferred an appeal no. ST/21302/2015-DB dated June 9, 2015 before the Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Bangalore (“**Tribunal**”) against the Order (“**Appeal**”) praying for the Order to be set aside and the amount of ₹139.10 lakhs be included in the taxable value under ‘Banking and Financing Services’ in terms of Section 67 of the Act read with Rule 6 of the Rules along with setting aside the imposition of penalty and other demands. The matter is currently pending before the Tribunal.
11. Kosamattam Mathew K Cherian Financiers Private Limited (“**MKC Finance**”) (since then merged with our Company vide an order of the NCLT dated June 26, 2018) has received a show cause notice bearing no. 106/2015/ST dated April 20, 2015 (“**Notice**”) from the Office of the Commissioner of Central Excise and Customs, Cochin (“**Authority**”). The Notice was issued notifying MKC Finance of being in violation of Section 68, 69 and 70 of the Finance Act, 1994 read with Service Tax Rules 1994 (“**Act**”) and directing that services provided to customers from April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014 for which MKC Finance received consideration, is to be treated as taxable service along with the amount to the tune of ₹36.87 lakhs being the leviable service tax, amount to the tune of ₹0.74 lakhs being the leviable education cess and amount to the tune of ₹0.36 lakhs being the secondary and higher education cess on the taxable value of ₹307.25 lakhs, along with imposition of penalty and interest is recoverable from MKC Finance. MKC Finance replied to the Notice vide a letter dated July 2, 2015. The Authority passed an order dated December 29, 2015 confirming the demand along with levying penalties of ₹3.79 lakhs for failure to pay service tax and ₹0.1 lakhs under Section 77 of the Act. Our Company filed an appeal bearing number ST/20869/2016-DB dated May 31, 2016 before the Customs Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Bangalore. The matter is currently pending.
12. Kosamattam Mathew K Cherian Financiers Private Limited (“**MKC Finance**”) (since then merged with our Company vide an order of the NCLT dated June 26, 2018) has received a show cause notice bearing no. 307/2014/ST dated October 27, 2014 (“**Notice**”) from the Office of the Commissioner of Central Excise and Customs, Cochin (“**Authority**”). The Notice was issued notifying MKC Finance to show cause as to why the services provided by them to their customers from July 1, 2012 to March 31, 2013 for which MKC Finance received consideration should not be considered to be services as defined under Section 65B(44) and 65B(51) of the Finance Act, 1994 read with Service Tax Rules 1994 (“**Act**”) and consequently be subject to a levy of ₹64.35 lakhs as service tax, ₹1.29 lakhs as education cess and ₹0.64 lakhs as secondary and higher secondary cess on the taxable value of ₹536.28 lakhs. Our Company replied to the Notice vide a letter dated December 6, 2014. The Authority passed an order dated December 29, 2015 confirming the demand along with levying penalties of ₹6.63 lakhs for failure to pay service tax and ₹0.1 lakhs under Section 77 of the Act. Our Company filed an appeal bearing number ST/20869/2016-DB dated May 31, 2016 before the Customs Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Bangalore. The matter is currently pending.

13. Kosamattam Mathew K Cherian Financiers Private Limited (“**MKC Finance**”) (since then merged with our Company vide an order of the NCLT dated June 26, 2018) has received a show cause notice bearing no. 61/2017-18 ST (JC) dated February 22, 2018 (“**Notice**”) from the Office of the Commissioner of Central GST and Central Excise, Thiruvananthapuram (“**Authority**”). The Notice was issued notifying MKC Finance of being in violation of Section 68 and 70 of the Finance Act, 1994 read with Service Tax Rules 1994 (“**Act**”) and directing that services provided to customers from April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016 for which MKC Finance received consideration, is to be treated as taxable service along with the amount to the tune of ₹58.30 lakhs being the leviable service tax, amount to the tune of ₹0.06 lakhs being the leviable education cess and amount to the tune of ₹0.03 lakhs being the secondary and higher education cess and amount to the tune of ₹0.88 lakhs being the Swatch Bharat Cess totalling to ₹59.28 lakhs on the taxable value of ₹420.25 lakhs, along with imposition of penalty and interest is recoverable from MKC Finance. MKC Finance replied to the Notice vide a letter dated May 5, 2018. Subsequently, the Authority vide its order dated July 16, 2018 demanded ₹0.06 lakhs being the leviable service tax, amount to the tune of ₹0.001 lakhs being the leviable education cess and amount to the tune of ₹0.0006 lakhs being the secondary and higher education cess along with penalty aggregating to ₹0.01 lakhs. Our Company has filed an appeal dated October 10, 2018 (“**Appeal**”), against the order of the Authority to set aside the impugned Order, demand of service tax and interest and the penalty levied. Subsequently, vide order dated September 14, 2020, the Commissioner (Appeals) rejected the Appeal filed by our Company against the order of the Authority. Subsequently, our Company paid a penalty of ₹13,111. The matter is currently pending.
14. Our Company has received a show cause notice bearing no. 22/2018-19/ST (Commissioner) dated March 31, 2019 (“**Notice**”) from the Office of the Commissioner of Central GST and Central Excise, Thiruvananthapuram (“**Authority**”). The Notice was issued by the Authority notifying our Company of being in violation of Sections 68 and 70 of the Finance Act, 1994 read with Rules 6 and 7 of Service Tax Rules, 1994 (“**Act**”) and called upon our Company to show cause as to why (i) a sum of ₹7743.22 lakhs collected in excess of 18% per annum from the gold loan customers accounted as interest on gold loan account, should not be included in the value of taxable services rendered by us during the period from April 01, 2016 to September 30, 2017 (“**Taxable Period**”) and assessed to service tax at the appropriate rate; (ii) the differential service tax amounting to ₹1084.05 lakhs, swachh bharat cess amounting to ₹38.72 lakhs and krishi kalyan cess amounting to ₹34.01 lakhs and total tax amounting to ₹1156.77 lakhs for the Taxable Period should not be demanded under Section 73(1) of the Finance Act, 1994; (iii) the interest as applicable should not be demanded for late payment of tax under Section 75 of the Finance Act, 1994; (iv) the penalty should not be imposed on us under Section 76 of the Finance Act, 1994 for the violation of Section 68 read with Rule 6 of the Service Tax Rules, 1994; (v) the penalty should not be imposed on us under Section 77(2) for violation of Section 70 of the Finance Act, 1994 by failing to assess the tax liability correctly and by failing to file the returns correctly with the jurisdictional Superintendent of the Central Excise for which no penalty is specially provided elsewhere in the Finance Act, 1994. The matter is currently pending.
15. Our Company has filed an appeal before the High Court of Kerala bearing e-filing no. EF-HCK-2022-035587 against the final order no. A/20012-20018/2022 dated February 1, 2022 (“**Order**”) passed by the Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Bangalore (“**Tribunal**”). Our Company has alleged that, in the said Order the Tribunal has wrongly demanded allowance of service tax on money transfer service along with interest. Our Company has prayed for setting aside the said Order. The matter is currently pending.
16. Our Company (GSTIN: 33AACCK4277A1ZY) has filed appeal before Appellate Deputy Commissioner (ST), GST Appeal, Chennai-1 bearing ARN: AD3307240113850 against the order no. ZD330424075336G dated April 10, 2024, passed by the Assistant Commissioner, Arumbakkam, Central-II, Chennai Central, Tamil Nadu for the F.Y.2018-2019. Our company has alleged that, the entire amount demanded in the said order is not as per the law and company has opposed the same by filing the appeal to appellant authority. The Total amount of GST demanded in the order including interest and penalty was ₹ 39,47,413. Our company has filed appeal by depositing the minimum pre-deposit amount of ₹ 2,06,491/-. Our company has prayed for setting aside the said order. The matter is currently pending.
17. Our Company has received the GST Audit Report (GST ADT-02) along with SCN on May 29, 2024 on the audit conducted in accordance with section 65(3) of CGST Act,2017. The auditor pointed out certain defects which is found during the audit and asked for us to reply within the time frame allowed. We have furnished our reply on June 01, 2024. Subsequently, a SCN dated June 11, 2024 is also raised against us demanding ₹1,28,36,441.88/- (including interest and penalty), and asked for us to reply within the time frame allowed. We have furnished our reply to the SCN on June 26, 2024. Based on the reply and other data furnished by us

an Order numbering: ZD330824262668Y has been passed by the Assistant Commissioner and Arumbakkam, Central-II, Chennai, Central, Tamil Nadu on August 28, 2024, where by an amount of ₹.4,34,276/- has been wrongly demand from us. Since we are not satisfied with the Order, We plan to file an appeal with the respective appellate authority by depositing the minimum pre-deposit amount within the allowed timeframe,

Statutory and Regulatory Proceedings against our Company

Our Company has received the RBI Inspection Letter wherein the RBI has observed certain irregularities and deficiencies in relation to our money changing business, such as unavailability of the declaration by the Directors on 'fit and proper criteria' as on March 31, 2016; failure to submit the annual statement showing foreign currency as written-off as on March 31, 2016; non-conformity of application cum declaration format used for sale for foreign exchange with instructions issued by the RBI; unavailability of statutory auditor's certificate on compliance with KYC/AML/CFT guidelines; and non-submission of audited balance sheet and NOF certificate as on March 31, 2016. Consequently, our Company has been directed by the RBI to take necessary action and rectification, and to submit a compliance report within a period of 30 days from the date of receipt of the RBI Inspection Letter.

Our Company has responded to the RBI vide a letter dated August 12, 2016, wherein our Company has categorically addressed the concerns raised by the RBI. Subsequently, the RBI, vide letters dated September 20, 2016 and November 30, 2016 directed our Company to rectify deficiencies detected during the RBI inspection. Our Company vide its letter dated December 15, 2016 confirmed compliance with the instructions regarding the application cum declaration form and submitted date wise data of forex purchased and sold by its authorised branches for period from November 8, 2016 to November 30, 2016. The matter is currently pending.

Criminal Cases

1. The Kanakapura Police had registered a FIR bearing no. 35 of 2022 against one Govindappa who was an employee of Co-Operative Marketing Society for stealing gold ornaments from the Co-Operative Marketing Society. Our Company claims that the said Govindappa had availed certain credit facilities from our Company towards which certain gold ornaments were pledged by him towards security with our Company. On March 31, 2022, the circle inspector of Kanakapura Police Station seized all the gold ornaments pledged with our Company by Govindappa amounting to ₹28.58 lakhs alleging that the gold ornaments pledged by Govindappa with our Company were stolen from Co-operative Marketing Society. Our Company has vide its letter dated April 8, 2022 reported the fraud bearing Fraud No. KFLK22020001 along with the FMR – 1 to the Reserve Bank of India. The matter is currently under investigation.

Civil Cases

1. K.V. Chakrvarthi, Enquiry Officer ("Authority") issued summons dated December 16, 2014 ("Summons") to our Company's branch managers of the Madukkarai branch, Othakamandapam Branch and Kuruchi Branch directing our Company to hand over the possession of allegedly misappropriated jewels of the member/public who mortgaged the said jewels in K.746 Othakalmandapam Chittipalayam Primary Agriculture Cooperative Society Limited and which were allegedly misappropriated and re-mortgaged with our Company. The Authority issued another summon dated December 19, 2014 ("Summons 1") to our Company stating that non-compliance of the Summons will attract legal action as per law. Subsequently, the Authority filed a suit in the Court of Judicial Magistrate No. IV, where the court directed the branch managers to deliver the possession of the said jewels ("**Order**"). The Authority on December 23, 2014 seized 1358.8 grams of gold worth ₹26.81 lakhs from the Madukkarai branch, 2996.7 grams of gold worth ₹59.89 lakhs from the Othakkalmandapam Branch and 727.8 grams of gold worth ₹14.26 lakhs form the Kuruchi Branch. Our Company has filed a complaint dated January 12, 2015 with the Deputy Registrar of Co-operative society, against the Authority and the seizure of the said jewels. Our Company preferred an appeal against the Order, vide a writ petition dated November 23, 2015 ("**Writ Petition**") against the branch manager of Muthoot Finance, Sundapuram Branch, the branch manager of Muthoot Finance, Kinathukadavu Branch, the branch manager of Muthoot Finance, Malumichampatti Branch, and the Authority, stating that the Order was against the order of natural justice and that the appointment of the Authority was bad in law. The Writ Petition therefore prayed for a stay on all proceedings of the Order. The matter is presently pending.
2. Insight Project Management Consultants ("**Plaintiff**") filed a plaint dated November 28, 2014 against Shriram EPC Limited and our Company ("**Defendants**") before the Munsiff's Court, Kattapana ("**Court**") under

Section 26, Order VII Rule 1 of the Civil Procedure Code, 1908 (“CPC”) praying inter alia for granting a permanent prohibitory injunction and restraining the Defendants from recovering possession of the disputed property by force. The Plaintiff subsequently filed an affidavit dated October 1, 2017 under Order VI Rule 17 of the CPC to amend the plaint incorporating relief of damages to the tune of ₹41.45 lakhs (“**Application for Amendment**”). Thereafter, the Court passed an order dated July 16, 2018 (“**Order**”) dismissing the Application for Amendment. Subsequently, the Plaintiff filed a petition dated August 14, 2018 against the Defendants (“**Petition**”) before the High Court of Kerala against the Order of the Court. Our Company has filed a counter affidavit dated October 29, 2018 against Petition. That, the High Court of Kerala vide an order dated February 05, 2019 allowed the Application for Amendment and set aside the aforesaid Order and also, allowed the original petition for further proceedings. Subsequently the Plaintiff has filed an amended plaint vide OS 33/19 before the Sub Court, Kattappana for want of pecuniary jurisdiction. The matter is currently pending.

3. V. Achuthan (“**Plaintiff**”) has filed a plaint having O.S. No. 226/2019 on November 25, 2019 against our Company (“**Defendant 1**”) and Vatakara Branch Manager (“**Defendant 2**” together with Defendant 1 “**Defendants**”) before the Munsif Court, Vatakara (“**Court**”) under Section 26 Order 7 Rule 1 of code of Civil Procedure 1908. The Plaintiff had on June 27, 2018, availed a loan of ₹ 0.21 lakhs by pledging two gold rings weighing together 9.90 grams from Defendant 2. In the present matter, the Plaintiff has alleged that the Defendants had illegal sold his ornaments without any intimation. The Defendants had received a summons to appear before Court on January 01, 2020. The matter is currently pending.
4. Lakshminarayan (“**Plaintiff**”) filed a petition dated July 5, 2018 bearing number O.S. No. 78 of 2018 (“**Petition**”) against our Company before the Sub Judge’s Court, Kottayam (“**Court**”) under Section 26 read with Order VII Rule 1 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 praying for the realization of ₹10.16 lakhs with interest, realization of costs from the suit and any other relief the Court deems fit. It was alleged that our Company along with the turn key contractor Shriram EPC Limited colluded to avoid payment of cost to the Plaintiff for the new private road constructed as well as cost by settlement of contractual obligations. Additionally, it was alleged that our Company defaulted in payment commitments in connection with the civil works contract citing reasons of violation of the date of completion of the project and terminating the civil works contract extended to the Plaintiff. That, the Court vide its order dated July 15, 2019 rejected the plaint on the ground of the failure of the Plaintiff to deposit the balance court fee with the Court. Subsequently, the Plaintiff appealed before the District Court, Kottayam praying to remand back the matter before the Court and the matter to be disposed afresh. The Court of the Principal District judge, Kottayam vide its order dated October 30, 2019, remanded the case to the Court below for adjudication on merits and transferred to Commercial Court Kottayam and numbered as CS135/2022. The Commercial Court, Kottayam disposed the petition C.S 135/2022 vide order dated 23.08.2023 and dismissed the petition with cost. The petitioner filed an appeal before the District Court Kottayam in Appeal No.CA5/2024 and the matter is currently pending.
5. Sri John Thomas former R.M ,Chengannoor filed a petition No.C.C No.79/2022 before the consumer dispute redressal forum Alappuzha in connection with the interest payment of Perpetual debt instruments (“PDI or Megha bond”). The C.D.R.F Alappuzha Allowed the petition and the company filed an appeal before the State Consumer Redressal Commission vide Appeal No.218/2023 and the matter is pending.
6. Sri.Jacob B Karottu a client filed a petition in C.C No.132/2022 before the Consumer Dispute redressal forum, Pathanamthitta in connection with the interest payment of Perpetual debt instruments (“PDI or Megha bond”). The C.D.R.F. Pathanamthitta allowed the petition and the company filed an appeal before the State Consumer Redressal Commission vide Appeal No.653/2023 and the matter is pending.
7. Sri. Thomas B Karikottu a client filed a petition in C.C No.131/2022 before the Consumer Dispute redressal forum, Pathanamthitta in connection with the interest payment of Perpetual debt instruments (“PDI or Megha bond”). The C.D.R.F. Pathanamthitta allowed the petition and the Company filed an appeal before the State Consumer Redressal Commission vide Appeal No.639/2023 and the matter is pending.
8. Smt.Liji Philip an investor filed a petition in C.C No.205/2022 before the Consumer Dispute redressal forum, Kollam in connection with the interest payment of Perpetual debt instruments (“PDI or Megha bond”). The Company filed a WPC No.7195 before the Hon’ble High Court of Kerala and prayed to quash the proceedings in CC No,205/2022 since the petition has not coming under the purview of the consumer protection act. The Hon’ble High Court issued direction to the C.D.R.F. Pathanamthitta to consider the objections raised by the petitioner before issuing the order. But the C.D.R.F. allowed the petition without adhere the direction of the Hon’ble High Court and the Company again approached the High Court Vide WPC 42680 of 2023 and

honorable high court quash the judgment and directed the C.D.R.F. to dispose the petition considering the Ext. filed by the Company and the matter is pending.

9. Sri. Mathew George , an Investor filed a petition in C.C No.197/2022 before the Consumer Dispute redressal forum, Pathanamthitta in connection with the interest payment of Perpetual debt instruments (“PDI or Megha bond”). The Company filed written version that the C.D.R.F. has no jurisdiction to consider the case, since the petition has not coming under the purview of the consumer protection Act. In this connection Company filed a W.P.C. No.14945 of 2023 before the Hon’ble High Court of Kerala and prayed to quash the proceedings in CC No,197/2022. The Hon’ble High Court issued direction to the C.D.R.F. Pathanamthitta to consider the objections raised by the petitioner before issuing the order. But the C.D.R.F. allowed the petition without adhere the direction of the Highcourt and the Company again approached the High Court Vide WPC 43624 of 2023 and the matter is pending.

Labour Cases

1. The Assistant Labour Officer, Kozhikode II circle (“**Authority**”) conducted an inspection on October 17, 2015 at our branch office and issued a demand notice dated December 01, 2015 (“**Notice**”) under Section 20(2) of Minimum Wages Act, 1948 demanding arrears of minimum wages as stated in the Notice and for that purpose. Further, a case has been registered before Deputy Labour Commissioner, Kozhikode bearing case no. MCPNo.14/16 (“**Claim Petition**”) in relation to arrears of minimum wages. Our Company vide letter dated February 14, 2019 has submitted their objection in the Claim Petition and prayed that the Authority be pleased to reject the Claim Petition as the same is not maintainable. The matter is currently pending.
2. Sri John Thomas former R.M, Chengannoor filed an application dated February 10, 2023 before the controlling authority under the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 (Deputy Labour Commissioner Kottayam (“**Authority**”) alleging that he was entitled to gratuity from the Company under the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The Authority vide notice dated March 7, 2023 demanding appearance of our Company to address the application. Our Company refuted the claim by filing a counter statement dated October 4, 2023 claiming the Applicant has no continues service as claimed in the application and the eligible gratuity duly disbursed to him after the termination of his service. The matter is currently pending.

Potential litigations against our Company

Nil

Litigations by our Company

Criminal cases

1. Our Company (“**Complainant**”) has filed a first information report, bearing no 366/15 dated June 13, 2015 (“**FIR**”) against Vinod. K. John (Branch manager) (“**Accused**”) at Gudallur police station, for criminal misappropriation of funds amounting to ₹2.5 lakhs by facilitation of fake and forged pledging. The customer remitted ₹2.5 lakhs on June 18, 2015 against the above pledge, which was honoured by our Company, on account of maintenance of customer relationship. Our Company has also reported details of the misappropriation to the RBI vide Fraud no. KFLK 15020003. The matter is pending for investigation by the Police.
2. Our Company, through its regional manager, Sankara Narayanan (“**Complainant**”) has registered a first information report bearing no. 70/2015 dated March 10, 2015 (“**FIR**”) against Rameshkannan (Manager) and Remalakshmi (together referred to as the “**Accused**”) before the Thovalai Police Station under Section 390 of the Indian Penal Code. Our Company claims that the Accused had stolen one of the Gold packets (GL No: -7475) worth ₹4.16 lakhs, from our Company. All the gold packets were in order on the date of verification by the Appraiser on December 30, 2014 and the missing packet was found on January 02, 2015. Our Company has also reported details of the missing packets to the RBI vide Fraud no. KFLK15020002. The matter is pending for investigation by the Police.

3. Our Company has filed a first information report No. 548 dated October 9, 2013 (“**FIR**”) at Khajuri Khas Police Station against unknown accused for offences under Sections 397/34 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 and 25/27 of the Arms Act, 1959. Gold ornaments amounting to a total value of ₹6.40 lakhs were stolen from the Bhajanpura branch of our Company in New Delhi by two unknown persons. Our Company has also reported details of the robbery to the RBI. The matter is pending for investigation by the Police.
4. Our Company, through its branch manager has registered a FIR against Robin and Roni (together referred to as the “**Accused**”) before the Chenkalpattu Police Station under Section 409, 420, 468, 471 of the Indian Penal Code. Our Company claims that the Accused has stolen ₹3.24 lakhs and cheated rent amount for ₹0.56 lakhs and further pledged spurious gold of about 12,176 grams and misappropriated ₹23.89 lakhs from our Company. The matter is under police investigation and an application for bail by the Accused was rejected by the Judicial Magistrate No. II, Chengalpattu vide order dated September 12, 2014. The matter has been reported to RBI for deficiency of funds at the branch vide Fraud no. KLF K 14030001 dated September 19, 2014. Further, our Company filed a petition 28442 of 2015 before the Madras High Court (“**Court**”) against the Inspector of Police (“**Department**”) under Section 482 of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 (“**Petition**”). Vide the Petition our Company requested the Court to direct Department to file a final report in this matter, within a stipulated time period. The Court vide an order dated November 25, 2015, directed the Department to file the final report as expeditiously as possible. Chargesheet has been issued and the accused is summoned for signature verification. The matter is currently pending.
5. Our Company through Sherly Joseph, Area Manager of our Company (“**Complainant**”) filed a FIR bearing no 0211/2014 dated April 09, 2014 against its employees of the Bangalore, Ayyapa nagar branch of the Company, namely Binu K Sam and Ajitha P.P (“**Accused**”) for criminal misappropriation of funds amounting to ₹12.50 lakhs by drawing the sum through a cheque under false pretence. The matter is under investigation and the cash shortage caused due to the misappropriation has been reported to RBI vide Fraud no. KLF K 14020001 dated May 09, 2014. Matter is currently pending.
6. Our Company through Sherly Joseph, Area Manager of our Company (“**Complainant**”) has filed a FIR bearing no 0123/2014 dated April 15, 2014 against its employees at the Shivaji Nagar, Bangalore Branch namely, Anuradha Rajan and Shiny Samuel and a customer, Uma Bhaskar, (“**Accused**”) for criminal misappropriation of funds amounting to ₹10.04 lakhs by facilitation of pledging spurious gold by the Accused customer. The matter is under investigation and the cash shortage caused due to the misappropriation has been reported to RBI vide Fraud no. KLF K 14020002 dated May 09, 2014. Matter is currently pending.
7. Our Company through Simon P.S, Manager of the Thripunithura Branch (“**Complainant**”) has filed a FIR bearing no 0718/2014 dated April 15, 2014 against a customer Radhalakshmi (“**Accused**”) for pledging spurious gold for a loan amounting to ₹2.82 lakhs. The matter is under investigation and the cash shortage caused due to the misappropriation has been reported to RBI vide Fraud no. KLF K 14020003 dated May 14, 2014. Subsequently, the case has been transferred to the court of the Additional Judicial Magistrate, first class, bearing CC Number 2151/15. The matter is currently pending.
8. Our Company through Sherly Joseph, Area Manager of the Company (“**Complainant**”) has filed a FIR bearing no 220/2014 dated October 17, 2014 against Rajajinagar, Bangalore Branch Manager and Joint Custodian and customers Vimal Kumar and Ganesh Rao, (“**Accused**”) on September 25, 2014 for criminal misappropriation of funds amounting to ₹99,45,000 by facilitation of fake and forged pledging. The Customer remitted ₹28.50 lakhs on October 13, 2014 against the above pledge. The matter is under investigation and the cash shortage of ₹66.95 lakhs caused due to the misappropriation has been reported to RBI vide Fraud no. KLF K 14040001 dated November 15, 2014. Our Company filed a writ petition bearing number W.P 9829/2015 dated March 10, 2015, before the High Court of Karnataka seeking the transfer of the matter to the Criminal Investigation Department (CID) and for issuance of a writ of mandamus to direct the Police department to conduct a fair, impartial and speedy investigation. Subsequently, on October 7, 2016, our Company filed a suit of recovery before the City Civil Judge, Bangalore seeking an amount of ₹125.38 lakhs from the Accused, being losses incurred due to the outstanding loan and expenses in their efforts to recover the loan. The matter is currently pending.
9. Our Company filed a complaint with the Periyakalpet Police station against our Periyakalpet branch’s manager for misappropriation of cash to the tune of ₹6.18 lakhs for the Company. Our Company is in the process of settling the matter. Fraud has been reported to the RBI on April 21, 2016 vide Fraud no. KFLK16020002. The matter is currently pending.

10. Our Company filed a FIR bearing number 08/16 dated March 29, 2016, with the District Crime Branch, Dindigal, Tamil Nadu, against our branch manager M. Dharmendran at Guziliamparai (“Accused”). Vide the FIR, our Company has alleged that the Accused pledged spurious ornaments to a tune of ₹18.84 lakhs, under the name of existing customers. The matter is currently under investigation and our Company has reported it to RBI vide Fraud no. KFLK16020001. The matter has been referred to the mediation centre attached to the Madurai Bench of the Madras High Court. The matter is currently pending.
11. Our Company filed a FIR bearing number 60/16 dated January 31, 2016 with the Vadasery Police Station, Kanniyakumari District, against Biju Chacko (“Accused”). Vide the FIR, our Company alleged that the Accused misappropriated jewellery from our Company’s Kulasekaram branch to the tune of ₹80.30 lakhs. The matter is under investigation and has been reported to RBI vide Fraud no. KFLK16010001. That, 2,563.250 grams of gold has been recovered by the Police and produced before Vadsserry Sessions Court. Return of property has been filed for restoring the same. Investigation in process for balance recovery of gold (1,600.50 grams). The matter is currently pending.
12. Our Company filed an FIR bearing No. 800/30/08/2016 (“Complaint”), under Section 379 of the Indian Penal Code, against the staff of our Company’s Poyampalayam branch, Annalaksmi (“Accused”). In the Complaint, our Company alleged that the Accused, after withdrawing ₹1.71 lakhs from a bank, for official purposes, returned with only ₹0.21 lakhs and the rest of the amount of ₹1.5 lakhs was unaccounted and was stolen by the Accused. The matter is currently under investigation and is pending.
13. Our Company, Branch Executive of our Company, filed an FIR bearing No. 0373/2017 dated October 28, 2017 with the Mansarovar Park Police Station, New Delhi against three unknown persons (“Accused”) under Section 392, 397 and 34 of the Indian Penal Code and Section 27 of the Arms Act 1959. Vide the FIR, Our Company alleged that the Accused stole gold ornaments weighing 21.6 grams worth ₹0.42 lakhs and cash to the tune of ₹0.97 lakhs from the Durgapuri Branch. The matter is currently pending.
14. Our Company filed a complaint dated November 1, 2017 with the Sarjapura Road, Bellandur Police Station against Vinod Kumar, an employee of our Company (“Accused”). In the Complaint, our Company alleged that ₹2 lakhs had been misappropriated by the Accused from our Company’s Kasavanahally branch, Bangalore. The matter is under investigation and has been reported to RBI on November 15, 2017 vide Fraud no. KFLK17040001. The matter is currently pending.
15. Our Company filed an FIR bearing No.0283/2017 dated December 13, 2017 (“Complaint”) with the Changaramkulam Police Station, Malappuram against C.P Ajesh Branch Manager and staff members Manjusha Gopalakrishnan and Sobha K.B of our Company’s Edappal branch (collectively the “Accused”). In the Complaint, our Company alleged that the Accused stole gold ornaments pledged by various customers weighing total of 3,349.2 grams worth ₹69.22 lakhs. The matter is under investigation and has been reported to the RBI on January 3, 2018 vide Fraud No. KFLK18010001. Police recovered part of the gold and produced before the court. Return of property has been filed for the same. The matter is currently pending.
16. Our Company filed an FIR bearing No.983/2017 dated June 8, 2018 (“Complaint”) with the Avaniyapuram Police Station, Madurai against Arockiya Lenin, manager of our Company’s Villapuram branch (“Accused”). In the Complaint, our Company alleged that the Accused had forged signatures, cheated and misappropriated ₹2 lakhs from our Company’s Villapuram branch. The matter is under investigation and has been reported to the RBI on April 18, 2018 vide Fraud No. KFLK18020001. The matter is currently pending.
17. Kosamattam Mathew K. Cherian Financiers Private Limited (since then merged with our Company vide an order of the NCLT dated June 26, 2018) through its employee Arun TM has lodged a FIR 504 dated December 07, 2010 before the Vandiperiyar Police Station against Faizal TA and Shainy Saji Joseph (together referred to as the “Accused”) alleging inter-alia pledging of spurious gold numbering to 21 for ₹30 lakhs and for cheating. The matter is currently pending.
18. Our Company filed a complaint before the Superintendent of Police, Virudhanagar District, Tamil Nadu on December 23, 2019 against the manager and other two staff members of our Company’s Watrap branch of (“Accused”). In the Complaint, our Company alleged that the Accused had cheated, forged, and misappropriated ₹8.61 lakhs from our Company’s Watrap branch. The matter is currently pending.
19. Our Company filed a complaint before the Sub-Inspector of Police, Anekal Police Station, Bangalore Rural District on January 22, 2021 against the branch manager and other 3 staff members of our Company’s Anekal

- branch (“**Accused’s**”). In the Complaint, our Company has alleged that the appraisers Laxminarayanan and Sandeepkumar (“**Appraisers**”) visited the Anekal branch on January 18, 2021 for periodical audit. Pursuant to the periodical audit, the Appraiser found that spurious ornaments amounting to ₹ 52.61 lakhs were misappropriated by the Accused. On further verification it was found that gold loan are escalated to the extent of ₹ 42.35 lakhs by editing the original pledge amount and the difference amounts are misappropriated by the Accused’s. The Accused has misappropriated a total amount of ₹ 94.96 lakhs. The matter is currently pending.
20. Our Company has filed a complaint before the Senior Police Inspector, Raopura Police Station, Baroda on December 19, 2020 against branch manager and other 1 staff member of our Company’s Maneja branch (“**Accuseds**”). In the Complaint, our Company has alleged that the Accused has pledged the gold loans in the name of various customers without the knowledge of the customers and from September 25, 2020 to September 26, 2020, the accused has pledged and released some accounts without the signature and presence of customers. It also alleged that the Accused were indulged personally and committed criminal conspiracy, criminal breach of trust and illegal misappropriation causing financial loss to the tune of ₹25.75 lakhs to the Company. The matter is currently pending.
21. Our Company filed a complaint before the Raopura Police Station on December 28, 2020 against the branch manager and other 1 staff member of our Company’s Dandiya Bazar branch (“**Accuseds**” together with our Company referred to as “**Parties**”). In the Complaint, our Company has alleged that during the time of internal audit in Dandiya Bazar Branch on December 26, 2020, our Company found that the Accused has misappropriated amount to the extent of ₹5.08 lakhs. Our Company through authorised representative and the Accused have entered into an agreement dated January 11, 2020 (“**Settlement Agreement**”) wherein, the Accused has undertaken to restore/ pay ₹4.52 lakhs (“**Settlement Amount**”) to our Company on or before March 30, 2021. Post the receipt of the Settlement Amount it has been decided that our Company shall withdraw the complaint. The Parties are presently acting as per the settlement terms as mentioned in the Settlement Agreement. The matter is currently pending.
22. Our Company filed a CRI Case No. 472/2021 before the Court of Additional Chief Metropolitan Magistrate Court No. 13 of Ahmedabad (“**Court**”) against Amit Sanjivkumar Soni, Aarti Sanjivkumar Soni, Kajal Sanjivkumar Soni, Radhaben Sanjivkumar Soni, Sanjiv, Ramkishan Soni, Hariprakash Subhasbhai Rajput, Bhagwandin Rajaram Kushwah, Rohit Sureshchandra Soni, Vikas Rakeshkumar Soni, and Ashish Vakheda under section 156 of Criminal Procedure Code 1973. Under this matter Amit Sanjivkumar Soni along with Aarti Sanjivkumar Soni, Kajal Sanjivkumar Soni, Radhaben Sanjivkumar Soni, Sanjiv, Ramkishan Soni, Hariprakash Subhasbhai Rajput, Bhagwandin Rajaram Kushwah, Rohit Sureshchandra Soni and Vikas Rakeshkumar Soni (“**Accused**”) had pledged the gold ornaments amounting to ₹ 333.20 lakhs on various dates in 2019 and 2020. On appraisal it was found that the said ornaments might not pure. When customers are informed, they are of the opinion that ornaments are of requisite purity and the ornaments were reappraised and found to be of low purity. Our Company had demanded several times legal amount from the Accused; however, our Company did not get any result and therefore our Company gave an advertisement in newspaper and auctioned the ornaments with loss of ₹222 lakhs. Therefore, being aggrieved by the conspiracy done by the Accused, our Company filed this present complaint before the Court. The matter is presently pending before the Court.
23. A First Information Report bearing no. 0214 of 2021 dated September 25, 2021 before Konakunde police station against Branch Manager Dayananda swamy.J, Usha R and Manjunath. S (“**Accused**”) for pledging spurious gold amounting of ₹132.58 lakhs /- in the name of different Customers by using their KYC without their knowledge. Company has recovered ₹ 49.18 lakhs so far. The matter is currently pending.
24. On March 31, 2022, Circle Inspector of Kanakapura Police station, seized all the Ornaments comprised in the pledges amounting to ₹ 28, 58,265 made by one Mr Govindappa alleging that the said gold ornaments were stolen from a Co-op marketing Society in which he was also an employee. Police filed FIR in its original case.(FIR No :-35/22 dated 25/03/22).The incident was reported to the Reserve Bank of India on 07-04-2022.
25. A First Information bearing no. 0505 of 2022 was filed by the Mathilakam Police Station on complaint made by Seena on April 4, 2022 against unknown persons under section 392 and 34 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 for snatching gold neck chain amounting to ₹ 1,92,000. On July 21, 2022, Sub Inspector of Mathilakam Police Station seized all the ornaments amounting to ₹ 1,35,300 pledged by Sidhique M.S. with our Company alleging that the said ornaments were snatched from a Seena based on the FIR No. 0505 of 2022 dated July 4, 2022. The matter is currently pending.

26. A gold appraisal conducted at Kasavanahally Branch, on August 19, 2022 revealed that customer Puthota Stephen Raj pledged ornaments valued at ₹ 1,20,000 on June 15, 2022. The ornaments were gifted by his immediate relative. The customer committed to resolving outstanding issues by September 30, 2022. The transaction was reported to RBI on August 31, 2022.
27. During our periodical appraisal of gold ornaments on August 30, 2022 at Nasik Jail Road branch, It is observed that two pledges amounting to ₹1,68,000/- and ₹73,500/- found to be spurious in nature. Branch in charge Ms. Jesita Pillai colluded with customers and made the pledge. Fraud was reported to police on September 1, 2022.
28. During our periodical gold appraisal at Panchavati Branch on August 31, 2022, it is observed that Dhashri has made a pledge of ₹3,28,000/- and found as spurious. Branch in charge Mr. Swapnil Dixit colluded with customers and made the pledge. Fraud was reported to police on September 3, 2022. The amount was fully recovered.
29. In Kamanhally Branch, as a part of our periodical gold verification on September 15, 2022, a pledge amounting to ₹ 1,46,000 has been found the nature of spurious. (GL no. 23331) and having some good gold. Reported to RBI on September 29, 2022.
30. A customer named Ramar made a pledge of 4 Bangles amounting to ₹ 1,50,000 at our Thurayur Branch on October 11, 2022 and subsequently on detailed appraisal, ornaments found to be spurious in nature. Reported to RBI on 20/12/2022. On January 7, 2023, at Hindupur Branch, T. Narasipura Circle Inspector of Police seized all the ornaments comprised in the pledges of Dilshad and Sahira amounting to ₹89,000/- and ₹1,48,000/- respectively. alleging that the said ornaments are theft articles. (Crime No. 300/22 dated August 22, 2022).
31. On January 24, 2023, at Dr. A.S. Rao Nagar branch, Inspector of Police Adibatla Police Station seized the ornaments of 28.6gms comprised in the pledge no. 6319 (₹1,04,000/-) alleging that the said ornaments are theft articles, based on the FIR No. 46/2023 dated January 23, 2023 filed at Adibatla Police Stations.
32. On February 1, 2023 at Gudalloor branch, Sub Inspector of Thankamani Police Station seized all the ornaments comprised in the pledge amounting to ₹1,95,000/- made by Sundharapandian alleging that the said ornaments are stolen from a third party, based on FIR No. 042/2023 dated January 16, 2023 filed at Thankamani Police Stations. The amount recovered so far is ₹ 1,00,000/- and the matter is still pending.
33. During our detailed Audit Appraisal and Vigilance verification at Eluru branch, it was observed and reported by Area Manager Kishore Babu that the Branch Manager Avinash Kumar K, Joint custodian Thalitha along with the branch executive Sivakumary, pledged spurious ornaments to the extent of ₹4,93,100/- and misappropriated an amount to the tune of ₹3,12,773/- and shared the proceeds among them personally. Total amount ₹8,05,873/-. KYC documents and signature of the customers are forged by the above 3 persons jointly. Reported to the Police on January 1, 2023 and FIR got filed on FIR No. 36/2023 dated January 30, 2023.
34. As per the Area Manager Karthikeyan's Report, Branch Manager of Sethiathope branch, Mr. Sathyaseelan has stolen ₹14,49,914/- out of the amount given for depositing in the Bank A/c. Also, he pledged spurious ornaments in two pledges without the knowledge of the Customers amounting to ₹1,15,000/- (GI No. 22280) and ₹95,000/- (GI. No. 22494). Made a police complaint to District Crime Branch, Cuddalore and Police filed FIR (FIR No. 8/2023 dated March 29, 2023).
35. One Esteru Rani Mudda had pledged ornaments at Kandukkur on May 24, 2022 and August 18, 2022 vide GL Nos. 2803 and 3170 amounting to ₹70,000/- and ₹1,14,300/- respectively having complied all KYC guidelines of the Company. On March 18, 2023, Sub Inspector of Police, Narsingi Police Station, CYB, seized the above ornaments alleging that the said ornaments were stolen from two different places as per FIR No. 957/22 and 13/2022.
36. On May 22, 2023, Area Manager Mr. Kishore Babu visited the Cherukappally Branch and as per his report ₹9,68,607/- found short. Branch Manager P. Srinivasa Rao and Joint custodian Raghu Prakasa jointly misappropriated the amount and 3 gold packets amounting to ₹2,37,800/- also found missing. Detailed appraisal was conducted and confirmed the same. A preliminary Police complaint was made on May 25, 2023 alleging that the above two are the responsible persons for the total loss. Total amount of misappropriation

was ₹12,06,407/-. Verification of documents and Inspection concluded on May 27, 2023. Police filed FIR against FIR No. 118/2023 dated June 10,2023.

37. On June 9,2023, Sub inspector of Police, Upper Coonoor, seized the ornaments pledged in the GL No. 18987 and 18988 by Arokiya Mary, at Coonoor II branch amounting to ₹3,16,500/- alleging that the said ornaments are stolen from a third party (As per FIR No. 67/2023 dated June 05,2023).
38. As per Regional Office Manager's visit Report of Perumbilavu branch dated June 2, 2023, Branch Executives Adithyan K V and Jithin N V have withdrawn ₹10,00,000/- from South Indian Bank, Kadavallore on June 01, 2023 as directed by Branch Manager Mrs. Jalaja. On the same day, they reported that the amount has been lost with unjustified reasons. Police complaint has been filed with Kunnamkulam Police station after conducting an internal enquiry by Vigilance Officer in this regard. Also verified the CCTV footage from nearby shops enroute from bank to branch. (FIR No. 0763/2023 dated June 09, 2023). Amount has been recovered in full and Claim petition has been filed with Munsiff court, Kunnamkulam.
39. On June 24,2023, Sub Inspector of Byadarahalli Police station, visited the Kollegala branch and seized the ornaments pledged in GI No. 23878 dated June 08, 2023 by Mr. Martin John F amounting to ₹1,99,990/- alleging that the said ornaments were theft articles. Police filed FIR No. 0316/2023 dated June 07, 2023. Investigation is in progress.
40. On February 22, 2023, Mr. Salim Munnakhan pledged ornaments against GL NO 16886 for ₹ 1,48,000. On June 19,2023, Sub Inspector of Halavagilu Police station, seized the ornaments alleging that the Accused murdered a lady and stolen the said ornaments. Police filed a FIR No 0046/2023 dated June 19,2023.
41. On April 14, 2023, Mr. Nagendrappa M C and other 19 customers pledged ornaments in their individual names on different dates by complying the KYC requirements. Later on, September 09,2023 Chamrajnagar CEN crime Police seized the said ornaments alleging that same were stolen properties (FIR NO 24/23) amounting to ₹39,94,369.
42. On April 10, 2023, Mr. Utham Kumar pledged ornaments by complying the KYC requirements amounting to ₹ 8,05,990 in total at Begur Branch. The said pledge was made on different dates. Later on, September 13,2023 Chamrajnagar CEN crime Police seized the said ornaments alleging that same were stolen properties. (FIR No 24/23).
43. On June 03, 2023 one Mr. Gangadharan H G pledged his ornaments complying KYC requirements at Mysore Branch. Later on, September 19,2023, Chamrajnagar CEN Crime Police seized the said ornaments alleging that the same is stolen property as per the FIR No 0024/23(GL NO 16378 amounting to ₹ 2,08,500).
44. On September 12,2023 one Mr. Nelaturi Krishna Chaithanya pledged gold ornaments amounting to ₹ 1,16,000 on different dates from 12/09/2023.complying KYC requirements at Maruthinagar Branch. Later on, September 23,2023, Sub Inspector of Police, Koramangala seized the said ornaments alleging that the same is stolen property as per the FIR No 0309/2023 dated September 21,2023.
45. During our periodical detailed Appraisal at Palarivattom branch, on October 30, 2023 it was observed that three cusotomers Ilyas, Manu C.P. & Shahul Hameed have made 8 (*eight*) pledges on different dated from September 08, 2023 to October 12, 2023 amounting to ₹ 11,89,000/- in total and are found to be spurious in nature. Reported to the Police on November 2,2023 and FIR got filed on FIR No. 2533/23; 2534/23; & 2535/23 dated November 2,2023.
46. On November 02, 2023, Sub-Inspector of Police Appan Thirupathi Police Station, seized all the ornaments compraised in the pledge amounting to ₹3,65,800/- made by Shobana and Karthik at Madura, K.Puthur Branch, alleging that the said ornaments are stolen from a third party, based on FIR No. 171/2023 dated October 21,2023 filed at Thirupathi Police Stations.
47. On November 20, 2023, our company made a surprise Gold appraisal and internal audit at Kalakkad branch, Nagercoil Region, it was observed that the branch manager S.A. Premnath and Joint custodian Esakkimuthu with the help of staff manipulated the gold packets (1) by replacing the good gold by spurious gold in 73 packets amounting to ₹1,04,51,400/- (2) by stealing 497 packets amounting to ₹ 7,26,79,226/- and dishonestly removing it to nearby textile shop in two bags and later on transferring it to customer's/ outsider's places, aggregating misappropriation amount to ₹8,31,30,626/-. A primary complaint has been given to the

superintendent of Police, Tirunelveli, FIR No. 17 of 2023 dated November 19, 2023 against 5 accused including 3 outsiders. And subsequently reported to RBI dated December 6, 2023.

48. On December 22, 2023, the Sub Inspector of Nekarekal Police Station seized from Ongole Branch, the ornaments comprised in the 3 GLs in the name of Sujatha Karidu amounting to ₹. 1,94,900/- alleging that the said ornaments were snatched from peoples in different places. [FIR No. 172/2023 dtd 17/12/2023] Reported to RBI on January 06, 2024
49. On January 24, 2024 the, Circle Inspector of Navalgund Virtha Police station seized the ornaments comprised in the GI No. 584 amounting to ₹.1,60,000 from Sayanur Branch, alleging that the said ornaments were stolen from a house along with other valuable properties. FIR No. 0207/2023 dated February 02, 2024. The matter was reported to RBI on February 05, 2024 and is currently pending.
50. On February 05 2024, at Kukatpally Main Road Branch, a Detective Inspector of KPHB Colony Police Station, searched and seized the ornaments comprised in the 9 pledges amounting to ₹. 8,42,300/- alleging that the said ornaments were stolen from various houses in different places based on the various FIR's in respective Police stations. [FIR No. 1137/2023 dtd 30/12/2023, 158/2024 dated 04/02/2024, 131/2024 dated 30/01/2024 and 129/2024 dated 29/01/2024]. Reported to RBI on February 12, 2024.
51. On March 11, 2024, Inspector of Jodbhavi Peth Police station, Solapur seized ornaments in the Pledge No. 2590 amounting to ₹.1,05,000/- from Jagagirikutta branch, alleging that the said ornaments were stolen items. [FIR No. 106/2024 dated 09/03/2024] Reported to RBI on March 27, 2024.
52. On March 11, 2024, Inspector of Jodbhavi Peth Police station, Solapur seized ornaments in the Pledge No. 2590 amounting to ₹.1,05,000/- from Jagagirikutta branch, alleging that the said ornaments were stolen items. [FIR No. 106/2024 dated 09/03/2024] Reported to RBI on March 27, 2024.
53. On March 27, 2024, Inspector of Police of Sarpavaram Police Station came to the Gollaprolu branch and seized the ornaments comprised in the GL No. 11452 amounting to ₹. 1,75,000/- of one customer Veerashankar alleging that the said ornaments were stolen properties. (FIR NO. 213/2024 dated 19.03.2024).Reported to RBI on April 08, 2024
54. On our periodical gold appraisal at Ambernath br & Audit report dated June 13,2024 it has been observed that Bandhan Ayyappan Achary and his wife Vijayamma Bhadrans Achary pledged spurious ornaments amounting to ₹. 2,66,000/- and ₹. 96,000/- respectively and in total amounting to ₹. 3,62,000/-only.. Customer is contacted and promised to clear the issues or in case of default, FIR will get registered. Reported to RBI on July 03, 2024.
55. On July 22, 2024, sub Inspector of Police, Amalapuram Town P.S, visited Yanam branch and seized the ornaments comprised in the GI No. 6454 amounting to ₹. 26000/- alleging that the said ornaments were stolen properties. Customer Name: Geddada Tirumala Vasu. (FIR No. 83/2024 dated 21/02/2024) Reported to RBI on August 06, 2024
56. On July 30, 2024, Sub inspector of N.R. Pura Police Station, Chikkamangluru visited the Chikkamangluru branch and seized the ornaments pledged in the GL No.s 20333 (Akbar) and GL No. 20362 (Suresh) amounting to ₹. 1,10,600/- and ₹. 1,50,750/- respectively alleging that the said ornaments were stolen properties. Total amounting to ₹.2,61,350/- (FIR No. 0073/24 dated 27/07/2024)Reported to RBI on August 06, 2024
57. On August 20, 2024, Sub inspector of Tholasampatty Police Station visited Tharamangalam br and seized the ornaments comprised in GL No. 32566 (Customer Name Chitharaj s/o Rajamuthu) amounting to ₹. 14000/- alleging that the said ornaments are stolen properties (FIR No. 131/2024 DTD 07/08/2024) Reported to RBI on August 29, 2024.

58. On August 31, 2024, Thirupparan Gundram Police Station visited Pykara Branch seized the ornaments comprised in the GL No. 17794 alleging that the said ornaments are stolen items(Customer Meri Pathmini, Amount ₹. 12,000/-). (FIR No. 516/2024 dated 30/08/2024.) Reported to RBI on September 10, 2024.
59. On our periodical gold appraisal at Annuparalayam br and as per Appraisal report dated September 05, 2024 it is observed that two customers namely Nowsath and Hakeem pledged Spurious gold ornaments in three pledges amounting to ₹. 3,10,600/- in total. (GL No. 13317 Amount ₹. 1,83,000/-, GL No. 13398 Amount ₹. 90,000/- , GL no. 13317 Amount ₹. 37,600/-) . Complaint has been given to Tirupur Munsipal Police Station on 13/09/2024 against receipt number 956 dated 13/09/2024. Reported to RBI on September 14, 2024.
60. The Manager of the Yelahanka br branch Ahammad Khan accepted pledges in the name of 1.Nasser Ahammed 2. Smt Gulab Jain and in some other names such as 3.Vijayakumar, 4.Muhammad Shouihab, 5.Siddik Pasha, 6.Arul kumar, 7.Muhammed Asif khan etc. We came to know that though the pledges made by the persons mentioned from (2) to (7) where in different names, the actual beneficiary was Nasser Ahammed. The accused availed gold loan to the tune of ₹. 1,98,50,781/- numbering 37 numbers of gold pledges having actual net weight of 2071 gms only as against branch net weight of 4829.7gram.(This is as per the Gold Appraisal Report dated 06/09/2024) This act resulted in a loss to the extent of ₹. 1,13,19,599/- The Accused persons (1) to (7) have pledged the gold coated ornaments with the connivance of the Branch Manager, the accused (8).These items are made of impure gold. (FIR filed against FIR No. 0454/2024 dated 13/09/2024). Reported to RBI on September 17, 2024.
61. On our periodical gold appraisal at Viralimalai branch and the Appraisal report dated 11/09/2024 it is observed that Nadhiya had pledged two spurious ornaments amounting to ₹. 1,26,800/- (GL No. 24552 ₹. 40,800/- and GL No. 24553 ₹. 86,000/-) customer promised to clear.Reported to RBI on September 24, 2024.
62. On our periodical gold appraisal at Dindigal br and as per the Appraisal Report dated 13/09/2024, It is observed that Suryakala pledged Spurious Ornaments amounting to ₹ 1,50,000/-(GL NO. 30881 pledged on 05/08/2024). Reported to RBI September 24, 2024

Civil Cases

1. Kerala Non-Banking Finance Companies Welfare Association (“**Petitioner**”) an association and representative of non-banking financial institutions in the State of Kerala has filed a writ petition (civil) number 26803 of 2017 (“**Writ Petition**”) before the High Court of Kerala (“**High Court**”) against the State of Kerala (“**Respondent**”). The Respondent included “Employment in private financial institutions” in Part I of Schedule to the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (“**Act**”) and consequently the Respondent constituted a committee under Section 5(1)(a) of the Act for fixing minimum wages of the employees in non-banking financial institutions. The Respondent vide notification dated July 28, 2016 in Kerala Gazette Extra Ordinary dated August 9, 2016 under Section 5(1)(b) of the Act published its proposal to fix minimum wages of employees in private non-banking financial institutions and afforded an opportunity to submit objections therein. The Petitioner objected the same and submitted a detailed objection pointing out that there was a considerable disparity in the proposal relating to wages payable to cleaner/ sweeper, office superintendent, driver, security guard, bill collector, clerks etc. The Respondent did not consider the objection of the Petitioner and provided a hearing on March 24, 2017 to the Petitioner. However, the Petitioner sought time from the Respondent as it was in the process of procuring various documents and the Respondent refused the same. Therefore, the Respondent approached the High Court by filing writ petition (civil) number 123473/2017 seeking inter alia for a direction to conduct a proper hearing. The High Court vide its order dated July 7, 2017 (“**Order**”) disposed of the writ petition and the respondent was directed to hear and consider the Petitioner’s objection. Pursuant the the Order a hearing was granted by the Respondent to the Petitioner, wherein the Petition, inter alia submitted following objections (i) the subcommittee was constituted in violation of Section 9 of the Act; (ii) there was no sufficient notice regarding the hearing conducted by the subcommittee; (iii) the proposal to fix minimum wages show that it is not based on the norms; (iv) the proposal grants increments and service weightage in violation of Section 3 of the Act; (v) the capacity of the industry to pay the proposed wages etc. The Respondent again did not consider the objection and rejected the Petitioners contentions in an

arbitrary manner vide its order dated July 20, 2017 (“**Respondents Order**”) and issued fresh notification under Section 5(1)(b) of the Act. Aggrieved by the Respondents Order, the Petitioner has filed this present writ petition. Further Company filed petition for impleading in the said case by filing petition dated October 17, 2019. Subsequently on November 14, 2019, an order was passed by High Court of Kerala (“**Impugned Order**”) striking down the prescription of service weightage, allowance of extra duty and risk allowance prescribed by the state government in the said notification. Aggrieved by the said Impugned Order, the Respondent filed a Special Leave Petition bearing diary no. 22537 of 2020. The matter is currently pending.

2. Our Company has initiated recovery proceedings against the following borrowers (i) Mangomeadows Agricultural Pleasures Land Private Limited, (ii) N.K. Kurian, (iii) Lathika Kurian (“**Borrowers**”) vide demand notice dated January 29, 2019 issued to the Applicants under Section 13(2) of the Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002 (“**SARFAESI Act**”) demanding the repayment of an aggregate sum of ₹1426.64 lakhs together with interest and penal interest on the outstanding amount. The matter arose due to the default made by the Borrower under a term loan of an amount of ₹800 lakhs granted on March 01, 2016 and ₹200 lakhs granted on February 16, 2017 from our Kallara Branch. Thereafter, our Company had taken Symbolic Possession of the secured assets on 17/04/2019 and has filed a Miscellaneous Criminal Petition bearing No.MC- 200/2019 with CJM Court, Kottayam for taking actual possession of the secured assets and takeover of the administration of the borrowers. Subsequently, the Borrower filed a securitization application bearing No. S.A. No. 174 of 2019 (“**Application**”) before the Debts Recovery Tribunal- 2 at Ernakulam (“**Authority**”) in which they, inter alia, challenged the right of action of our Company to issue the notices under section 13(2) and section 13(4) of the SARFAESI Act and seeking stay on all proceedings initiated under the SARFAESI Act against the secured properties of the Borrower. Consequently, the Authority vide notice dated May 27, 2019 required our Company to show cause as to why the reliefs prayed in the Application should not be granted and directed us to appear before the Authority either in person or authorized one or more legal practitioners or any of the officers to present the case. Our Company on June 18, 2019 filed the Written Statement with the Authority, inter alia, denying the averments made by the Applicants in the Application and claiming that the Applicants are not entitled to any reliefs under the Application as the same is filed solely for the purpose of misleading the Authority and for obtaining unlawful gain and causing loss to public exchequer, which amounts to perjury for which purpose, appropriate criminal action is liable to be taken against the Borrower and also the Application is liable to be dismissed with compensatory costs. Further, we have initiated the insolvency proceedings under Section 7 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 before NCLT Kochi bench on January 3, 2022 bearing ref.no. Dy.10/22 claiming an aggregate amount of ₹ 2,358.34 lakhs towards the debts owed by the Borrowers. NCLT Kochi vide its order dated January 25, 2023, initiated Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process against the corporate debtor and appointed Mr. Easwara Pillai Kesavan Nair as Interim Resolution Professional. Resolution Plan was submitted by M/s Torrion Impex India (P) Limited has been approved by the members of COC and was filed before Hon’ble NCLT Resolution Applicant withdrawn their participation from the process.. The Company resolved to apply U/s 12(2) of the IBC an application to further extend CIRP period to next 60 days from 24.10.2023 to start its process for approval of successful resolution plan by inviting through Form G. NCLT vide order dated November 7, 2023 granted the extension of time. till December 12,2023 to complete the CIR Process.

In the meantime, the successful resolution applicant, M/s Torrion Impex India (P) Limited had withdrawn from their proposal and hence RP applied for extension of the CIRP period for another 2 months time to explore new resolution applicants and got extension upto 22/02/2024. Published Form G for the third time inviting expression of interest from fresh parties. Since there was no successful resolution applicant, COC recommended for liquidation of the Corporate Debtor. While in Liquidation, as per the Section 39 BA of IBC read with section 2B of Liquidation Rule in consonance to section 230 of Companies Act, Mr. N K Kurian submitted a compromise settlement application and was rejected by the COC. Under the said section our company, the Corporate Creditor submitted a compromise settlement to acquire the Corporate Debtor Company as a going concern to NCLT and which is pending with the NCLT for their disposal. The matter is currently pending.

3. Our Company has filed a suit no. OS/3/2020 against M/s. Archana Textiles & Readymades, Tessy Mathew, K. J. Mathew, A. V. Ajimon and Annamma Kunjamma (“**Defendants**”) before the Additional Subordinate Judge’s Court, Kottayam (“**Court**”). The Defendants had on May 06, 2016, availed a term loan for ₹50 lakhs at an interest of 20.00% p.a. with monthly rest from our Kaduthuruthy branch. Due to irregularity in the repayment of the term loan availed by the Defendants, our Company had classified the term loan as NPA on March 31, 2018 and has initiated this present recovery proceedings against the Defendants to recover the outstanding dues amounting to ₹61.32 lakhs along with future interest at the rate of 22.00% (20% + 2% Penal

Interest) from December 20, 2019. The suit filed by our Company against the Defendants was decreed and was stayed by High Court of Kerala. As an alternate recourse, we had initiated SARFAESI proceedings against the parties and took symbolic possession of properties which was also stayed by the High Court of Kerala. A Securitization Application challenging the symbolic possession of the properties was filed by A V Ajimon before Debt Recovery Tribunal, Ernakulam. An Order dated January 7, 2021 was passed by the said Court directing the Respondents to pay an amount of ₹ 61,32,180 along with interest @ 22% per annum. Aggrieved by the said order, M/s. Archana Textiles & Readymades, Tessy Mathew and K.J. Mathew have filed a Petition bearing no. O.P. (C) No. 902/2021 before the High Court of Kerala, Ernakulam challenging the order dated January 7, 2021 passed by the said court. The matter is currently pending before the High Court of Kerala, Ernakulam.

4. Our Company has filed a suit no. O.S. 432 of 2020 against Joyamma Abraham (“**Defendant**”) before the Munsiff Court, Kottayam under Section 26 and Order VII Rule 1 of the Code of Civil Procedure 1908. Our Company had taken on lease the 1st floor of building no. 20/1425 named Anithottam (“**Premises**”) from the Defendant for a period of 5 years. At the time of entering into lease agreement, our Company had paid advance security money amount to ₹2 lakhs (“**Advance Security Money**”) to the Defendant and which shall be refunded by the Defendant without interest on the date when our Company vacates the premises. Our Company had on December 31, 2019, vacated the Premises, and handed over the keys of the building to the Defendant. Pursuant to the vacation of the Premises, our Company demanded the Defendant to return Advance Security Money after adjusting the rent for the months of November and December i.e. ₹1.65 lakhs (“**Claim Amount**”). However, the Defendant failed to return the Claim amount. Therefore, our Company had issued a notice to the Defendant demanding the repayment of Claim Amount. The Defendant replied to our said notice by raising untenable contentions and till date the Defendant has not paid the Claim Amount. Due to the non-repayment of the Claim Amount by the Defendant, our Company has initiated this present recovery proceedings against the Defendant to recover the Claim Amount along with a future interest at the rate of 18% per annum till realization. The matter is currently pending.
5. Our Company (“**Plaintiff**”) has filed a suit no. O.S. 363 of 2020 against T.C. Chacko (“**Defendant**”) before Munsiff Court, Kattapana, under section 26 order VII Rule 1 and 2 of Code of Civil Procedure for grant of permanent prohibitory injunction restraining the Defendant his men and agents from trespassing into the Property (defined below) and from committing any act of waste therein and from doing anything that will adversely affect the Plaintiff’s peaceful possession and enjoyment of the Property. The Plaintiff is an absolute owner in possession and enjoyment of 35.91 acres of land comprised in Sy. No. 91/1, 91 and 92 falling in Chakkupallom village and Re.Sy. No. 501 (old Sy.No. 212, 196/1) falling in Kattappanna Village (“**Property**”). The Property is well planted with cardamom and coffee plants and there are hibiscus fencing on the boundaries. There are internal roads and pathways through the Property which are exclusively for the usage of the estate staff and workers. About one year back the Defendant had requested the Plaintiff to allow the Defendant to open road to his property through the Plaintiff’s Property, to which plaintiff did not agree. On July 20, 2020 when the Plaintiff’s workers were engaged in agricultural operations in the Property, the Defendant tried to trespass into the Property and destroyed the boundary fencing in a portion of the Property. This illegal attempt of the Defendant was thwarted by timely intervention of the Plaintiff’s labourers and the Defendant then had threatened to come with more force to attain his illegal goals. The Defendant had destroyed the boundary fencing, and he is now disputing the southern boundary of the Property. Therefore, the Plaintiff has initiated this present proceeding against the Defendant and have prayed, inter alia, for granting permanent prohibitory injunction against the Defendant. The matter is currently pending.
6. Our Company has filed Memorandum of Writ Petition (Civil) bearing number W.P.(C) No. 25652 of 2020 (“**Writ Petition**”) against Union of India and Others (“**Respondents**”) before the High Court of Kerala, Ernakulam (“**High Court**”) under Article 226 of the Constitution of India for grant of an interim direction to defer the implementation of circular issued by RBI dated August 6, 2020, bearing no. RBI/2020-21/20 DOR.No.BP.BC/7/21.4.048/2020-21 (“**RBI Circular**”), wherein the banks are directed that no bank shall not open current accounts for customers who have availed credit facilities in the form of cash credit/ overdraft. The High Court vide its order dated November 23, 2020, issued an interim direction (“**Interim Order**”) to defer the implementation of the RBI Circular till the disposal of the Writ Petition. Our Company had on February 18, 2021, filed an IA/4/2021 before the High Court wherein, our Company had prayed to implead additional respondents in the Writ Petition. The High Court vide its order dated February 22, 2021 (“**Order**”) allowed to implead the additional respondents in the Writ Petition. Further the High Court vide its said Order directed that the Respondents and additional respondents shall not close the accounts of the Company and revive the accounts already closed, pending disposal of the Writ Petition. Subsequently, the High Court vide its order dated April 9, 2021, directed the State Bank of India to resolve the issue by mutual consultation

within an upper limit of six months, failing which they shall approach Reserve Bank of India for resolution of the issue. Till then the status quo as regards to the accounts of the petitioners as on the date of filing the writ petition shall be maintained. On January 10, 2023, the High Court extended the Interim Order for a further period of two months. The matter is currently pending.

7. The company Estate at Karuvakulam has an area of 145 acres as per the deed and land revenue records, and pays land tax to the appropriate office. In a recent resurvey, the surveyors reported that 11.6 acres of land have been illegally encroached upon by the adjacent landowner, Mr. Chackochan. He has planted cardamoms and constructed a road illegally within the encroached area. The company has filed a petition before the Munsif Court, Kattappana in O.S. No. 363/20, and the matter is pending. Additionally, the company has filed a petition before the Sub Court, Kattappana in O.S. No. 39/2020, and this case is also pending.
8. The Company ("Petitioner") has filed (E-Filing No.EF-HCK-2024-096897) a petition before the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala seeking a direction or order in the nature of CERTIORARIFIED MANDAMUS, or any other appropriate writ, order, or direction under Article 226 of the Constitution of India. The petition calls for the records in the file of the 1st Respondent (PAN: AACCK4277A, F.No. 275/47/2023-IT(B)) related to the impugned order passed under Section 119(2)(b) of the Income Tax Act, 1961, dated 28.06.2024, and seeks to quash the order rejecting the application filed by the Petitioner Company for an extension of the tax treatment given to deep discount bonds/debentures, as provided in Circular No. 2 of 2002 (dated 15.02.2002) and Circular No. 4 of 2004 (dated 13.05.2004), read with the clarification issued by the Board in F.No. 275/103/2003-IT(B) (dated 30.09.2004), to the NCDs issued or to be issued by the Petitioner Company. The petition argues that the rejection is illegal, arbitrary, and devoid of merit. Additionally, the petition seeks a direction for the 1st Respondent to apply the obligation to deduct tax at source (TDS) under Section 193 of the Income Tax Act only at the time of redemption of the NCDs. The Petitioner further requests that the Hon'ble Court pass such further or other orders as may be deemed fit and proper in the facts and circumstances of the case, in order to render justice.

Litigation against Promoter Directors

Mathew K. Cherian

Tax Litigations

1. Mathew K. Cherian (our "**Promoter**") has filed an appeal bearing number 40/CENT/KTYM/CIT A-1111/2011-12 dated February 02, 2012 ("**Appeal**") before the Commissioner of Income Tax Appeals ("**CIT(A)**") against the order dated December 29, 2011 passed by the Assessing Officer for the Assessment Year 2006-2007 assessing the total income at ₹6.85 lakhs. Our Promoter has filed the Appeal inter-alia praying that the Order be quashed, the opening cash balance be taken at ₹199.12 lakhs and delete the disallowance of repayment of loan to Kosamattam Estate Investment. The CIT(A), by an order dated September 28, 2016, partly allowed the appeal, directing the Assessing Officer to suitably modify the cash flow, and delete the disallowance of repayment of loan to Kosamattam Estate Investment. The CIT(A), by its order bearing number ACIT/CC/KTM/ABUPC1286H/2016-17 dated November 28, 2016 ("**Order**"), ordered our Promoter to pay an amount of ₹705. Our Promoter filed an application for rectification of mistake dated March 17, 2017 ("**Application**") before the Assistant Commissioner of Income Tax (Central), Kottayam against the Order, stating that the rate of calculation of education cess was incorrect. Further, our Promoter further received notices of demand under Section 156 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 for assessment years 2004-05, 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 dated March 30, 2017 for an aggregate balance payment of ₹59.48 lakhs. In response to the application, the department had issued Form 3 demanding ₹32.63 lakhs for AY 2007-08 and the same was paid on April 23, 2021 and Form 4 was filed on April 27, 2021. On April 27, 2021 an order for withdrawal of the appeal was passed by the Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) 3, Kochi. The matter is currently pending.
2. The Assistant Commissioner of Income Tax, Central Circle, Kottayam ("**AO**") has passed an order dated December 29, 2019 under section 143(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 ("**Act**") read with section 153A of the Act, against Mathew K. Cherian, our Promoter, Chairman and Managing Director raising demand of ₹79.01 lakhs for the Assessment Year 2012-13 ("**Assessment Order**"). Mathew K. Cherian has filed an application for rectification on January 9, 2020 with the AO under section 154 of the Act in order to rectify the Assessment Order. The matter is currently pending.

3. The Assistant Commissioner of Income Tax, Kottayam (“**AO**”) passed an Order dated December 31, 2017 (“**Order**”) for the Assessment Year 2015-2016 assessing the total income at ₹1,113.52 lakhs from other sources and raising a demand of ₹571.83 lakhs against Mathew K. Cherian (“**Promoter**”). Our Promoter filed an appeal bearing number 3592 of 2018 dated January 30, 2018 (“**Appeal**”) before the High Court of Kerala (“**High Court**”) inter-alia praying that the Order be quashed. The High Court vide order dated February 2, 2018 (“**HC Order**”), dismissed the Appeal, directing the Promoter to file an appeal before the Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) Cochin (“**CIT-A**”). Thereafter, our Promoter filed an appeal along with an application for condonation of delay dated February 5, 2018 before the CIT-A. The AO has completed a fresh assessment for the Assessment Year 2015-16 and passed an order dated December 30, 2019 under section 143(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (“**Act**”) read with section 153A of the Act, raising an additional demand of ₹1,187.87 lakhs. The AO vide an order dated November 14, 2022, passed under section 143(3) of the Act read with section 153A of the Act, found the additional demand of ₹1,187.87 lakhs to be erroneous and rectified the same by invoking the provisions of section 154 of the Act and accordingly ordered our Promoter to pay the balance demand of ₹571.83 lakhs. The matter is currently pending.
4. The Assistant Commissioner of Income Tax, Central Circle, Kottayam (“**AO**”) has passed an order dated December 29, 2019 under section 143(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (“**Act**”) read with section 153A of the Act, against Mathew K. Cherian, our Promoter, Chairman and Managing Director raising demand of ₹4,971 for the Assessment Year 2016-17 (“**Assessment Order**”). Mathew K. Cherian filed an application for rectification on January 09, 2020 with the AO under section 154 of the Act in order to rectify the Assessment Order. The matter is currently pending.

Laila Mathew

Tax Litigations

1. Laila Mathew (our “**Promoter**”) has filed an appeal bearing number 49/CENT/KTYM/CIT A-1111/2011-12 dated February 02, 2012 (“**Appeal**”) before the Commissioner of Income Tax Appeals (“**CIT(A)**”) against the order dated December 29, 2011 passed by the Assessing Officer for the Assessment Year 2008-2009 assessing the total income at ₹4.26 lakhs and raising a demand of ₹0.83 lakhs. Our Promoter has filed the Appeal inter-alia praying that the Order be quashed, the opening cash balance be taken at ₹44.31 lakhs and delete the addition of ₹2.55 lakhs as remuneration from Kosamattam Chits and Kuries Private Limited. The CIT(A), by an order dated October 13, 2016 (“**Order I**”), partly allowed the appeal, directing the Assessing Officer to modify the cash flow statement, thereby resulting in change in the opening balance, but dismissed the contention that ₹2.55 lakhs as business income be deleted. Subsequently, our Promoter filed an appeal dated December 23, 2016, before the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal against Order I. The CIT(A), by its order bearing number ACIT/CC/KTM/AEDPM1526Q/2016-17 dated November 24, 2016 (“**Order II**”), ordered our Promoter to pay an amount of ₹0.07 lakhs. The matter is currently pending. Our Promoter has filed an application for rectification of mistake dated March 17, 2017 before the Assistant Commissioner of Income Tax (Central), Kottayam against Order II, stating that the rate of tax used to calculate liability was the common rate and not the rate applicable to women assessee. Our Promoter received letters dated March 25, 2017 pertaining to set-off of refund for Assessment Year (“**AY**”) 2004-05 against payables for AY 2010-11 and AY 2012-13 and 2009-10 against payables for AY 2012-13 and letters dated March 30, 2017 for appellate orders for the set-off of refund for AYs 2004-5, 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 of the Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)-IV Kochi pursuant to which the cash flow statement which modified the amount payable to nil. The Income Tax Department had filed an appeal against Order II. The Income Tax Appellate Tribunal by its order dated July 7, 2017 has allowed the appeal for statistical purpose. The matter is currently pending.

Litigation against Directors

Nil

Litigations involving our Group Companies

Nil

Notices received by the Company:

Except as disclosed in “*Outstanding Litigation*” above on page 274, there are no other pending notices against our Company.

Litigation or legal action pending or taken by any ministry or government department or statutory authority against our Promoters during the last three years immediately preceding the year of the issue of this Draft Prospectus and any direction issued by any such ministry or department or statutory authority upon conclusion of such litigation or legal action

Except as disclosed in “*Litigation against Promoter Directors*” above on page 274, there are no outstanding Litigation or legal action pending or taken by any ministry or government department or statutory authority against our Promoters during the last three years immediately preceding the year of the issue of this Draft Prospectus and any direction issued by any such ministry or department or statutory authority upon conclusion of such litigation or legal action.

Inquiries, inspections or investigations initiated or conducted under the Companies Act or any previous companies’ law in the last three years immediately preceding the year of issue of this Draft Prospectus against our Company (whether pending or not); fines imposed, or compounding of offences done by our Company in the last three years immediately preceding the year of this Draft Prospectus

Nil

Details of material frauds, if any in the last three years and actions taken by the Company

Sr. No	Financial Year	Details of Fraud	Action taken by the Company
1.	2023-2024	Certain fraud cases were reported during the internal audit, an instance of misappropriation of cash and gold loan of ₹ 19.69 lakhs and ₹ 921.99 lakhs at various branches of the Company	Complaint filed at respective police stations
2.	2022-2023	Certain fraud cases were reported during the internal audit, an instance of misappropriation of cash and gold loan of ₹ 17.63 lakhs and ₹ 23.60 lakhs at various branches of the Company	Complaint filed at respective police stations
3.	2021-2022	Certain fraud cases were reported during the internal audit, an instance of misappropriation of gold loan related misappropriations of ₹ 333.20 lakhs and ₹ 132.58 lakhs at Meghani Nagar branch and Konanakunte branch, respectively.	Complaint filed at respective police stations.

Details of disciplinary action taken by SEBI or Stock Exchanges against the Promoters/ Group companies in the last five financial years, including outstanding action.

Nil

Reservations or qualifications or adverse remarks or emphasis of matter or other observations of the auditors of our Company in the last three financial years and their impact on the financial statements and financial position of our Company and the corrective steps taken and proposed to be taken by our Company for each of the said reservations or qualifications or adverse remarks or emphasis of matter or other observations:

OTHER REGULATORY AND STATUTORY DISCLOSURES

Issuer's Absolute Responsibility

"The Issuer, having made all reasonable inquiries, accepts responsibility for and confirms that this Draft Prospectus contains all information with regard to the Issuer and the Issue which is material in the context of the Issue, that the information contained in this Draft Prospectus is true and correct in all material aspects and is not misleading, that the opinions and intentions expressed herein are honestly stated and that there are no other facts, the omission of which make this document as a whole or any of such information or the expression of any such opinions or intentions misleading."

Authority for the Issue

At the meeting of the Board of Directors of our Company, held on May 13, 2024 the Board approved the Issue of NCDs to the public up to an amount not exceeding ₹ 20,000 lakhs.

Prohibition by SEBI

Our Company, persons in control of our Company, our Directors and/or our Promoters have not been restrained, prohibited or debarred by SEBI from accessing the securities market or dealing in securities and no such order or direction is in force. Further, no member of our promoter group has been prohibited or debarred by SEBI from accessing the securities market or dealing in securities due to fraud.

Categorisation as a Wilful Defaulter

Our Company, our Directors and/or our Promoters have not been categorised as a Wilful Defaulter nor are they in default of payment of interest or repayment of principal amount in respect of debt securities issued to the public, for a period of more than six-months.

Declaration as a Fugitive Economic Offender

None of our Promoters or Directors have been declared as a Fugitive Economic Offender.

Other confirmations

None of our Company or our Directors or our Promoters, or person(s) in control of our Company was a promoter, director or person in control of any company which was delisted within a period of ten years preceding the date of this Draft Prospectus, in accordance with the SEBI Delisting Regulations or Chapter V of the erstwhile SEBI (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009.

Secured NCDs shall be considered as secured only if the charged asset is registered with Sub-registrar and Registrar of Companies or CERSAI or Depository etc., as applicable, or is independently verifiable by the debenture trustee.

Consents/ permissions and no objection certificates required for creation of further pari passu charge in favour of the Debenture Trustee on the assets from the Existing Secured Creditors have been obtained.

Disclaimer statement from our Company, our Directors and the Lead Manager

Our Company, our Directors and the Lead Manager accepts no responsibility for statements made other than in this Draft Prospectus or in the advertisements or any other material issued by or at our Company's instance in connection with the Issue of the NCDs and anyone placing reliance on any other source of information including our Company's website, or any website of any affiliate of our Company would be doing so at their own risk. The Lead Manager accept no responsibility, save to the limited extent as provided in the Issue Agreement.

None among our Company or the Lead Manager or any Member of the Syndicate is liable for any failure in uploading the Application due to faults in any software/ hardware system or otherwise; the blocking of Application Amount in the ASBA Account on receipt of instructions from the Sponsor Bank on account of any errors, omissions or non-compliance by various parties involved in, or any other fault, malfunctioning or breakdown in, or otherwise, in the UPI Mechanism.

Investors who make an Application in the Issue will be required to confirm and will be deemed to have represented to our Company, the Lead Manager and their respective directors, officers, agents, affiliates, and representatives that they are eligible under all applicable laws, rules, regulations, guidelines and approvals to acquire the NCDs and will not issue, sell, pledge, or transfer the NCDs to any person who is not eligible under any applicable laws, rules, regulations, guidelines and approvals to acquire the NCDs. Our Company, the Lead Manager and their respective directors, officers, agents, affiliates, and representatives accept no responsibility or liability for advising any investor on whether such investor is eligible to acquire the NCDs being offered in the Issue.

Disclaimer Clause of SEBI

IT IS TO BE DISTINCTLY UNDERSTOOD THAT FILING OF THE ISSUE DOCUMENT TO THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (SEBI) SHOULD NOT IN ANY WAY BE DEEMED OR CONSTRUED TO MEAN THAT THE SAME HAS BEEN CLEARED OR APPROVED BY SEBI. SEBI DOES NOT TAKE ANY RESPONSIBILITY EITHER FOR THE FINANCIAL SOUNDNESS OF ANY SCHEME OR THE PROJECT FOR WHICH THE ISSUE IS PROPOSED TO BE MADE OR FOR THE CORRECTNESS OF THE STATEMENTS MADE OR OPINIONS EXPRESSED IN THE OFFER DOCUMENT. THE LEAD MANAGER, SMC CAPITALS LIMITED, HAS CERTIFIED THAT THE DISCLOSURES MADE IN THE ISSUE DOCUMENT ARE GENERALLY ADEQUATE AND ARE IN CONFORMITY WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (ISSUE AND LISTING OF NON CONVERTIBLE SECURITIES) REGULATIONS, 2021. THIS REQUIREMENT IS TO FACILITATE INVESTORS TO TAKE AN INFORMED DECISION FOR MAKING INVESTMENT IN THE PROPOSED ISSUE.

IT SHOULD ALSO BE CLEARLY UNDERSTOOD THAT WHILE THE ISSUER IS PRIMARILY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CORRECTNESS, ADEQUACY AND DISCLOSURE OF ALL RELEVANT INFORMATION IN THE OFFER DOCUMENT, THE LEAD MANAGER IS EXPECTED TO EXERCISE DUE DILIGENCE TO ENSURE THAT THE ISSUER DISCHARGES ITS RESPONSIBILITY ADEQUATELY IN THIS BEHALF AND TOWARDS THIS PURPOSE, THE LEAD MANAGER SMC CAPITALS LIMITED, HAS FURNISHED TO SEBI A DUE DILIGENCE CERTIFICATE DATED [●], 2024 WHICH READS AS FOLLOWS:

- 1. WE CONFIRM THAT NEITHER THE ISSUER NOR ITS PROMOTERS OR DIRECTORS HAVE BEEN PROHIBITED FROM ACCESSING THE CAPITAL MARKET UNDER ANY ORDER OR DIRECTION PASSED BY THE BOARD. WE ALSO CONFIRM THAT NONE OF THE INTERMEDIARIES NAMED IN THE OFFER DOCUMENT HAVE BEEN DEBARRED FROM FUNCTIONING BY ANY REGULATORY AUTHORITY.**
- 2. WE CONFIRM THAT ALL THE MATERIAL DISCLOSURES IN RESPECT OF THE ISSUER HAVE BEEN MADE IN THE OFFER DOCUMENT AND CERTIFY THAT ANY MATERIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE ISSUE OR RELATING TO THE ISSUE UP TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF LISTING AND TRADING OF THE SECURITIES OFFERED THROUGH THIS ISSUE SHALL BE INFORMED THROUGH PUBLIC NOTICES/ADVERTISEMENTS IN ALL THOSE NEWSPAPERS IN WHICH PRE-ISSUE ADVERTISEMENT AND ADVERTISEMENT FOR OPENING OR CLOSURE OF THE ISSUE HAVE BEEN GIVEN.**
- 3. WE CONFIRM THAT THE OFFER DOCUMENT CONTAINS ALL DISCLOSURES AS SPECIFIED IN THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (ISSUE AND LISTING OF NON-CONVERTIBLE SECURITIES) REGULATIONS, 2021.**
- 4. WE ALSO CONFIRM THAT ALL RELEVANT PROVISIONS OF THE COMPANIES ACT, SECURITIES CONTRACTS, (REGULATION) ACT, 1956, SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA ACT, 1992 AND THE RULES, REGULATIONS, GUIDELINES, CIRCULARS ISSUED THEREUNDER ARE COMPLIED WITH.**

WE CONFIRM THAT NO COMMENTS/COMPLAINTS WERE RECEIVED ON THE DRAFT PROSPECTUS HOSTED ON THE WEBSITE OF BSE LIMITED (DESIGNATED STOCK EXCHANGE).

Disclaimer Clause Of BSE

As required, a copy of this Draft Prospectus has been submitted to the BSE. The Disclaimer Clause as will be intimated by the BSE to us, post scrutiny of this Draft Prospectus, shall be included in the Prospectus prior to filing with the RoC.

DISCLAIMER CLAUSE OF RBI

THE COMPANY IS HAVING A VALID CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION DATED DECEMBER 19, 2013 BEARING REGISTRATION NO. B-16.00117 ISSUED BY THE RESERVE BANK OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 45 IA OF THE RESERVE BANK OF INDIA ACT, 1934. HOWEVER, RBI DOES NOT ACCEPT ANY RESPONSIBILITY OR GUARANTEE ABOUT THE PRESENT POSITION AS TO THE FINANCIAL SOUNDNESS OF THE COMPANY OR FOR THE CORRECTNESS OF ANY OF THE STATEMENTS OR REPRESENTATIONS MADE OR OPINIONS EXPRESSED BY THE COMPANY AND FOR REPAYMENT OF DEPOSITS/DISCHARGE OF LIABILITY BY THE COMPANY.

Disclaimer Clause of IRDAI

INSURANCE REGULATORY AND DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF INDIA DOES UNDERTAKE ANY RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL SOUNDNESS OF OUR COMPANY OR FOR THE CORRECTNESS OF ANY OF THE STATEMENTS MADE OR OPINIONS EXPRESSED IN THIS CONNECTION.

Disclaimer Clause of IRRPL

Users of IRRPL ratings should understand that neither an enhanced factual investigation nor any third-party verification can ensure that all of the information India Ratings relies on in connection with a rating will be accurate and complete. Ultimately, the issuer and its advisers are responsible for the accuracy of the information they provide to India Ratings and to the market in offering documents and other reports. In issuing its ratings India Ratings must rely on the work of experts, including independent auditors with respect to financial statements and attorneys with respect to legal and tax matters. Further, ratings are inherently forward-looking and embody assumptions and predictions about future events that by their nature cannot be verified as facts. As a result, despite any verification of current facts, ratings can be affected by future events or conditions that were not anticipated at the time a rating was issued or affirmed.

Disclaimer Clause of CRISIL MI&A for industry report

CRISIL Market Intelligence & Analytics (CRISIL MI&A), a division of CRISIL Limited (CRISIL) has taken due care and caution in preparing this report (Report) based on the Information obtained by CRISIL from sources which it considers reliable (Data). However, CRISIL does not guarantee the accuracy, adequacy or completeness of the Data / Report and is not responsible for any errors or omissions or for the results obtained from the use of Data / Report. This Report is not a recommendation to invest / disinvest in any entity covered in the Report and no part of this Report should be construed as an expert advice or investment advice or any form of investment Classification: EXTERNAL: CLIENT CONFIDENTIAL banking within the meaning of any law or regulation. CRISIL especially states that it has no liability whatsoever to the subscribers / users / transmitters/ distributors of this Report. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, nothing in the Report is to be construed as CRISIL providing or intending to provide any services in jurisdictions where CRISIL does not have the necessary permission and/or registration to carry out its business activities in this regard. Kosamattam Finance Limited will be responsible for ensuring compliances and consequences of non-compliances for use of the Report or part thereof outside India. CRISIL MI&A operates independently of and does not have access to information obtained by CRISIL Ratings Limited, which may, in their regular operations, obtain information of a confidential nature. The views expressed in this Report are that of CRISIL MI&A and not of CRISIL Ratings Limited. No part of this Report may be published/reproduced in any form without CRISIL's prior written approval.

Disclaimer in respect of Jurisdiction

THE ISSUE IS BEING MADE IN INDIA, TO INVESTORS FROM CATEGORY I, CATEGORY II, CATEGORY III AND CATEGORY IV. THE DRAFT PROSPECTUS AND THE PROSPECTUS WILL

NOT, HOWEVER CONSTITUTE AN OFFER TO SELL OR AN INVITATION TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE NCDS OFFERED HEREBY IN ANY JURISDICTION OTHER THAN INDIA TO ANY PERSON TO WHOM IT IS UNLAWFUL TO MAKE AN OFFER OR INVITATION IN SUCH JURISDICTION. ANY PERSON INTO WHOSE POSSESSION THE DRAFT PROSPECTUS AND THE PROSPECTUS COMES IS REQUIRED TO INFORM HIMSELF OR HERSELF ABOUT, AND TO OBSERVE, ANY SUCH RESTRICTIONS

Track record of past public issues handled by the Lead Manager

The track record of past issues handled by the Lead Manager, as required by SEBI circular number CIR/MIRSD/1/2012 dated January 10, 2012, are available at the following website:

Name of Lead Manager	Website
SMC Capitals Limited	www.smccapitals.com

Listing

An application will be made to BSE for permission to deal in and for an official quotation of our NCDs. BSE has been appointed as the Designated Stock Exchange.

If permissions to deal in and for an official quotation of our NCDs are not granted by BSE, our Company will forthwith repay, without interest, all moneys received from the applicants in pursuance of the Prospectus.

Our Company shall ensure that all steps for the completion of the necessary formalities for listing and commencement of trading at the Stock Exchange mentioned above are taken within six (6) Working Days from the date of closure of the issue.

Consents

Consents in writing of (a) Directors of our Company; (b) Company Secretary and Compliance Officer; (c) Chief Financial Officer; (d) Statutory Auditors; (e) Legal Advisor to the Issue; (f) Lead Manager; (g) the Registrar to the Issue; (h) Public Issue Account Bank; (i) Refund Banks; (j) Credit Rating Agencies; (k) the Bankers to our Company; (l) the Debenture Trustee; and (m) the Syndicate Member* to act in their respective capacities, have been obtained and will be filed along with a copy of the Prospectus with the RoC and any other authority as may be required.

The consent of the Statutory Auditor of our Company, namely M/s. Cheeran Varghese & Co, Chartered Accountants for (a) inclusion of their name as the Statutory Auditor; (b) examination reports on Audited Financial Statements in the form and context in which they appear in this Draft Prospectus; and (d) report on the Statement of Tax Benefits Available to the Debenture Holders dated November 6, 2024, in the form and context in which it appears in this Draft Prospectus, have been obtained and the same will be filed along with a copy of the Prospectus with the RoC.

Expert Opinion

Except the (i) Previous Statutory Auditor's report on our Audited Financial Statements for the Financial Year ending March 31, 2024, March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 issued by M/s. SGS & Company, Chartered Accountants; Report dated October 31, 2024 on the Unaudited Financial Results for the six months period ended September 30, 2024; and (ii) Statement of Tax Benefits available to Debenture Holder issued M/s. S Cheeran Varghese & Co, Chartered Accountants, dated November 6, 2024, our Company has not obtained any expert opinions.

Common form of Transfer

We undertake that there shall be a common form of transfer for the NCDs held in dematerialised form shall be transferred subject to and in accordance with the rules/procedures as prescribed by NSDL/CDSL and the relevant Depository Participants of the transferor or transferee and any other applicable laws and rules notified in respect thereof.

Filing of the Draft Prospectus

The Draft Prospectus will be filed with the Designated Stock Exchange in terms of Regulation 27 of the SEBI NCS Regulations for dissemination on its website(s).

Filing of the Prospectus

The Prospectus shall be filed with RoC in accordance with Section 26 of the Companies Act, 2013

Issue related expenses.

For details of Issue related expenses, see “*Objects of the Issue*” on page 75.

Reservation

No portion of this Issue has been reserved

Terms and Conditions of Debenture Trustee Agreement

Fees charged by Debenture Trustee

The Debenture Trustee has agreed for one time acceptance fee amounting to ₹ 1,50,000 (plus the applicable taxes) and ₹1,50,000 (plus the applicable taxes) Annual fees starting from the date of execution of trust deed as agreed in the offer letter dated August 12, 2024.

Terms of carrying out due diligence

The Debenture Trustee, in terms of Regulations 15(6) of the SEBI Debenture Trustee Regulations is required to conduct independent due diligence As per the SEBI Master Circular for the Debenture Trustee dated May 16, 2024 bearing reference number SEBI/HO/DDHS-PoD3/P/CIR/2024/46 titled “Due Diligence of Debenutree Trustee” in issuance of listed debt securities and due diligence by debenture trustee(s)” and in terms of Regulations 15(6) of the SEBI Debenture Trustee Regulations, the Debenture Trustee is required to exercise independent due diligence to ensure that the assets of the Issuer company are sufficient to discharge the interest and principal amount with respect to the debt securities of the Issuer at all times. Accordingly, the Debenture Trustee shall exercise due diligence as per the following process, for which our company has consented to.

1. The Debenture Trustee, in terms of Regulations 15(6) of the DT Regulations either through itself or its agents /advisors/ consultants, shall carry out requisite diligence to verify the status of encumbrance and valuation of the assets and whether all permissions or consents (if any) as may be required to create the security as stipulated in the offer document /disclosure document / information memorandum / private placement memorandum, has been obtained. For the purpose of carrying out the due diligence as required in terms of the Relevant Laws, the Debenture Trustee, either through itself or its agents /advisors/consultants, shall have the power to examine the books of account of the Company and to have the Company’s assets inspected by its officers and/or external auditors/valuers/consultants/lawyers/technical experts/management consultants appointed by the Debenture Trustee.
2. The Company shall provide all assistance to the Debenture Trustee to enable verification from the Registrar of Companies, Sub-registrar of Assurances (as applicable), CERSAI, depositories, information utility or any other authority, as may be relevant, where the assets and/or encumbrances in relation to the assets of the Company or any third-party security provider are registered / disclosed.
3. Further, in the event that existing charge holders have provided conditional consent / permissions to the Company to create further charge on the assets, the Debenture Trustee shall also have the power to verify Kosamattum Finance Limited such conditions by reviewing the relevant transaction documents or any other documents executed between existing charge holders and the Company. The Debenture Trustee shall also have the power to intimate the existing charge holders about proposal of creation of further encumbrance and seeking their comments/ objections, if any.
4. Without prejudice to the aforesaid, the Company shall ensure that it provides and procures all information, representations, confirmations, and disclosures as may be required in the sole discretion of the Debenture

Trustee to carry out the requisite diligence in connection with the issuance and allotment of the Debentures, in accordance with the relevant laws/ Applicable Law.

The Debenture Trustee shall have the power to either independently appoint intermediaries, valuers, chartered accountant firms, practicing company secretaries, consultants, lawyers and other entities in order to assist in the diligence by the Debenture Trustee. All costs, charges, fees and expenses that are associated with and incurred in relation to the diligence as well as preparation of the reports/certificates/documentation, including all out of pocket expenses towards legal or inspection costs, travelling and other costs, shall be solely borne by the Company. Process of Due Diligence to be carried out by the Debenture Trustee Due Diligence will be carried out as per SEBI NCS Regulations and circulars issued by SEBI from time to time. This would broadly include the following:

- A Chartered Accountant (“CA”) / Company Secretary (CS) appointed by Debenture Trustee will conduct independent due diligence as per scope provided, regarding security offered by the Issuer.
- CA/CS will ascertain, verify, and ensure that the assets offered as security by the Issuer is free from any encumbrances or necessary permission / consent / NOC has been obtained from all existing charge holders.
- CA/CS will conduct independent due diligence on the basis of data / information provided by the Debenture Trustee.
- CA/CS will, periodically undertake due diligence as envisaged in SEBI circulars depending on the nature of security.
- On basis of the CA’s report / CS report finding Due Diligence certificate will be issued by Debenture Trustee and will be filed with relevant Stock Exchanges.
- Due Diligence conducted is premised on data / information made available to the Debenture Trustee appointed agency.

While the NCD is secured as per terms of the Offer Document and charge is held in favour of the Debenture Trustee, the extent of recovery would depend upon realization of asset value and the Debenture Trustee in no way guarantees / assures full recovery / partial of either principal or interest.

Due Diligence certificate is attached as Annexure III of this document.
Debenture Trustee Fee details is annexed herein under the Annexure IV.

Other Confirmations

The Debenture Trustee confirms that they have undertaken the necessary due diligence in accordance with Applicable Law, including the SEBI (Debenture Trustees) Regulations, 1993, read with the SEBI circulars titled (i) “Creation of Security in issuance of listed debt securities and ‘due diligence’ by debenture trustee(s)” dated May 16, 2024 and (ii) “Monitoring and Disclosures by Debenture Trustee(s)” dated Nov May 16, 2024.

VISTRA ITCL (INDIA) LIMITED HAVE FURNISHED TO STOCK EXCHANGES A DUE DILIGENCE CERTIFICATE DATED NOVEMBER 08, 2024 AS PER THE FORMAT SPECIFIED IN ANNEXURE II- A TO THE SEBI DT MASTER CIRCULAR AND SCHEDULE IV OF THE SEBI MASTER CIRCULAR WHICH READS AS FOLLOWS:

- 1. WE HAVE EXAMINED DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE SAID ISSUE AND OTHER SUCH RELEVANT DOCUMENTS, REPORTS AND CERTIFICATIONS.**
- 2. ON THE BASIS OF SUCH EXAMINATION AND OF THE DISCUSSIONS WITH THE ISSUER, ITS DIRECTORS AND OTHER OFFICERS, OTHER AGENCIES AND ON INDEPENDENT VERIFICATION OF THE VARIOUS RELEVANT DOCUMENTS, REPORTS AND CERTIFICATIONS, WE CONFIRM THAT:**
 - A. THE ISSUER HAS MADE ADEQUATE PROVISIONS FOR AND/OR HAS TAKEN STEPS TO PROVIDE FOR ADEQUATE SECURITY FOR THE DEBT SECURITIES TO BE ISSUED.**

- B. THE ISSUER HAS OBTAINED THE PERMISSIONS / CONSENTS NECESSARY FOR CREATING SECURITY ON THE SAID PROPERTY(IES).**
- C. THE ISSUER HAS MADE ALL THE RELEVANT DISCLOSURES ABOUT THE SECURITY AND ALSO ITS CONTINUED OBLIGATIONS TOWARDS THE HOLDERS OF DEBT SECURITIES.**
- D. ISSUER HAS ADEQUATELY DISCLOSED ALL CONSENTS/ PERMISSIONS REQUIRED FOR CREATION OF CHARGE ON ASSETS IN OFFER DOCUMENT AND ALL DISCLOSURES MADE IN THE OFFER DOCUMENT WITH RESPECT TO CREATION OF SECURITY ARE IN CONFIRMATION WITH THE CLAUSES OF DEBENTURE TRUSTEE AGREEMENT.**
- E. ISSUER HAS GIVEN AN UNDERTAKING THAT THE CHARGE SHALL BE CREATED IN FAVOUR OF DEBENTURE TRUSTEE AS PER TERMS OF ISSUE BEFORE FILING OF LISTING APPLICATION.**
- F. ISSUER HAS DISCLOSED ALL COVENANTS PROPOSED TO BE INCLUDED IN DEBENTURE TRUST CUM HYPOTHECATION DEED (INCLUDING ANY SIDE LETTER, ACCELERATED PAYMENT CLAUSE ETC.), OFFER DOCUMENT AND HAS GIVEN AN UNDERTAKING THAT DEBENTURE TRUST CUM HYPOTHECATION DEED WOULD BE EXECUTED BEFORE FILING OF LISTING APPLICATION.**
- G. ALL DISCLOSURES MADE IN THE DRAFT OFFER DOCUMENT WITH RESPECT TO THE DEBT SECURITIES ARE TRUE, FAIR AND ADEQUATE TO ENABLE THE INVESTORS TO MAKE A WLL-INFORMED DECISION AS TO THE INVESTMENT IN THE PROPOSED ISSUE.**

WE HAVE SATISFIED OURSELVES ABOUT THE ABILITY OF THE ISSUER TO SERVICE THE DEBT SECURITIES.

Our Company undertakes that it shall submit the due diligence certificate from Debenture Trustee to the Stock Exchange as per format specified in Annexure A of the DT Circular.

Public issue of Equity Shares

Our Company has not made any public issue of Equity Shares in the last five years.

Previous Issues of NCDs

Other than the issues of (i) secured redeemable non-convertible debentures of face value of ₹1,000 each aggregating to ₹10,000 lakhs and (ii) secured redeemable non-convertible debentures of face value of ₹1,000 each aggregating to ₹15,000 lakhs, (iii) secured redeemable non-convertible debentures and unsecured redeemable non-convertible of face value of ₹1,000 each aggregating to ₹20,000 lakhs, (iv) secured redeemable non-convertible debentures and unsecured redeemable non-convertible debentures of face value of ₹1,000 each aggregating to ₹20,000 lakhs in the financial year 2014-2015; (v) secured redeemable non-convertible debentures and unsecured redeemable non-convertible debentures of face value ₹1,000 each, aggregating to ₹23,000 lakhs and (vi) secured redeemable non-convertible debentures face value ₹1,000 each, aggregating to ₹20,000 lakhs in the financial year 2015-2016; (vii) secured redeemable non-convertible debentures of face value ₹1,000 each, aggregating to ₹25,000 lakhs, (viii) secured redeemable non-convertible debentures and unsecured redeemable non-convertible debentures of face value ₹1,000 each, aggregating to ₹20,000 lakhs and (ix) secured redeemable non-convertible debentures of face value ₹1,000 each, aggregating to ₹30,000 lakhs, in the financial year 2016-2017; (x) secured redeemable non-convertible debentures and unsecured redeemable non-convertible debentures of face value ₹1,000 each, aggregating to ₹25,000 lakhs, (xi) secured redeemable non-convertible debentures of face value ₹1,000 each, aggregating to ₹22,000 lakhs and (xii) secured redeemable non-convertible debentures and unsecured redeemable non-convertible debentures of face value ₹1,000 each, aggregating to ₹23,000 lakhs, in the financial year 2017-2018; (xiii) secured redeemable non-convertible debentures of face value ₹1,000 each, aggregating to ₹30,000 lakhs ,(xiv) secured redeemable non-convertible debentures and unsecured redeemable non-convertible debentures of face value ₹1,000 each, aggregating to ₹25,000 lakhs and (xv) secured redeemable non-convertible debentures and unsecured redeemable non-convertible debentures of face value ₹1,000 each,

aggregating to ₹30,000 lakhs, in the financial year 2018-2019; (xvi) secured redeemable non-convertible debentures and unsecured redeemables non-convertible of face value ₹1,000 each, aggregating to ₹30,000 lakhs, (xvii) secured redeemable non-convertible debentures and unsecured redeemable non-convertible debentures of face value ₹1,000 each, aggregating to ₹30,000 lakhs, (xviii) secured redeemable non-convertible debentures of face value ₹1,000 each, aggregating to ₹35,000 lakhs and secured redeemable non-convertible debentures and unsecured redeemable non-convertible debentures of face value ₹1,000 each, aggregating to ₹30,000 lakhs, in the financial year 2019-2020; (xix) secured redeemable non-convertible debentures and unsecured redeemable non-convertible debentures of face value ₹1,000 each, aggregating to ₹30,000 lakhs; (xx) secured redeemable non-convertible debentures of face value ₹1,000 each aggregating to ₹30,000 lakhs; (xxi) secured redeemable non-convertible debentures and unsecured redeemable non-convertible debentures of face value ₹1,000 each aggregating to ₹35,000 lakhs, (xxii) secured redeemable non-convertible debentures and unsecured redeemable non-convertible debentures of face value ₹1,000 each aggregating to ₹35,000 lakhs, in the financial year 2020-2021, (xxiii) secured redeemable non-convertible debentures of face value ₹1,000 each aggregating to ₹30,000 lakhs, in the financial year 2021-2022, (xxiv) secured redeemable non-convertible debentures of face value ₹1,000 each aggregating to ₹40,000 lakhs, in the financial year 2022-2023, (xxv) secured redeemable non-convertible debentures of face value ₹1,000 each aggregating to ₹35,000 lakhs, in the financial year 2022-2023, (xxvi) secured redeemable non-convertible debentures of face value ₹1,000 each aggregating to ₹40,000 lakhs, in the financial year 2022-2023 and (xxvii) secured redeemable non-convertible debentures of face value of ₹1,000 each aggregating to ₹30,000 lakhs, in the financial year 2022-2023. (xxviii) secured redeemable non-convertible debentures of face value of ₹1,000 each aggregating to ₹20,000 lakhs, in the financial year 2022-2023; (xxix) secured redeemable non-convertible debentures of face value of ₹1,000 each aggregating to ₹20,000 lakhs, in the financial year 2023-2024; (xxx) secured redeemable non-convertible debentures of face value of ₹1,000 each aggregating to ₹25,000 lakhs, (xxxi) secured redeemable non-convertible debentures of face value of ₹1,000 each aggregating to ₹20,000 lakhs in the financial year 2024-2025.

Other than as specifically disclosed in this Draft Prospectus, our Company has not issued any securities for consideration other than cash.

Dividend

Our Company has no stated dividend policy. The declaration and payment of dividends on our shares will be recommended by the Board of Directors and approved by our shareholders, at their discretion, and will depend on a number of factors, including but not limited to our profits, capital requirements and overall financial condition.

Jurisdiction

Exclusive jurisdiction for the purpose of the Issue is with the competent courts of jurisdiction in Kottayam, India.

Details regarding lending out of issue proceeds of Previous Issues

A. Lending Policy

Please see “Our Business - Gold Loan Business” on page 95.

B. Loans given by the Company.

Company has not provided any loans/advances to associates, entities/persons relating to Board, senior management or Promoters out of the proceeds of Previous Issues.

C. Utilisation of Issue Proceeds of the previous Issues by our Company and Group Companies

Our Company

(₹ in lakhs)										
Sr. No.	Particulars of utilisation	1 st Public Issue	2 nd Public Issue	3 rd Public Issue	4 th Public Issue	5 th Public Issue	6 th Public Issue	7 th Public Issue	8 th Public Issue	9 th Public Issue
	Total Issue Proceeds	10,000.00	14,922.90	16,344.49	20,000.00	23,000.00	19,988.15	23,451.14		
a.	Issue Related Expense	56.62	57.51	32.97	7.76	70.60	14.26	25.86		
	Issue Proceed Less Issue Expenses	9,943.38	14,865.39	16,311.52	19,992.33	22,929.40	19,973.89	23,425.28		
1.	Onward lending	8,678.84	13,777.39	14,556.88	18,024.45	21,062.05	17,971.74	21,609.10		

2.	Repayment of existing loans including interest	1,200.00	1,000.00	1,650.00	1,114.72	1,278.37	945.33	772.60
3.	General Purposes	64.54	88.00	104.64	853.16	588.98	1,056.82	1,043.58

Sr. No.	Particulars of utilisation	8 th Public Issue	9 th Public Issue	10 th Public Issue	11 th Public Issue	12 th Public Issue	13 th Public Issue	14 th Public Issue	15 th Public Issue
	Total Issue Proceeds	19,978.59	21,416.65	21,951.14	21,462.10	22,878.51	21,426.54	23,470.51	21,198.81
a.	Issue Related Expense	0.57	7.00	14.06	1.30	20.91	159.38	150.07	259.58
	Issue Proceed Less Issue Expenses	19,978.02	21,409.65	21,937.08	21,460.08	22,857.60	21,267.16	23,320.44	20,939.23
1.	Onward lending	19,254.09	18,079.55	19,067.43	20,785.94	22,455.22	20,820.92	18,608.54	19,515.44
2.	Repayment of existing loans including interest	621.76	3,196.54	2,773.06	629.34	320.95	164.12	4,307.36	1,403.87
3.	General Corporate Purposes	102.17	133.56	96.59	45.52	81.43	282.12	404.54	19.92

Sr. No.	Particulars of utilisation	23 th Public Issue	24 th Public Issue	25 th Public Issue	26 th Public Issue	27 th Public Issue	28 st Public Issue	29 nd Public Issue
	Total Issue Proceeds	30,000	38377.56	27,898.33	27362.04	17,263.46	20,000.00	19,628.37
a.	Issue Related Expense	130.98	109.24	133.06	99.81	42.10	77.49	87.47
	Issue Proceed Less Issue Expenses	29869.02	38268.32	28,847.93	27,262.23	17221.36	19,922.51	19,540.90
1.	Onward lending	29711.83	38243.67	27,743.39	24374.91	14007.46	15,702.13	19,448.76
2.	Repayment of existing loans including interest	35.53	-	0	2851.22	3204.80	3,442.66	87.40
3.	General Corporate Purposes	121.66	24.65	21.88	36.10	9.10	777.72	4.74

Sr. No.	Particulars of utilisation	30 th Public Issue	31 th Public Issue
	Total Issue Proceeds	17,948.04	16,020.24
a.	Issue Related Expense	32.71	115.61
	Issue Proceed Less Issue Expenses	17,915.33	16,020.24
1.	Onward lending	17,907.74	15,253.93
2.	Repayment of existing loans including interest	-	-
3.	General Corporate Purposes	7.59	5.02

Group Companies

Nil

Description of our loan portfolio

Type of loans:

The detailed break-up of the type of loans given by the Company as on September 30, 2024 is as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)			
Sr. No	Type of loans	Amount	Percentage
1	Secured	5,32,742.74	99.95%
2	Unsecured	242.58	0.05%
	Total Loans	5,32,985.32	100.00%

A. Sectoral Exposure as on September 30, 2024 :

Sr. No	Segment-wise break-up	Percentage
1	Retail	
A	-Mortgages(home loans and loans against property)	0.98%
B	-Gold loans	98.97%
C	-Vehicle finance	0.00%
D	-MFI	0.01%
E	-M&SME	0.00%
F	-Capital market funding (loans against shares, margin funding)	0.00%
G	-Others	0.04%
2	Wholesale	0.00%
A	-Infrastructure	0.00%
B	-Real estate (including builder loans)	0.00%
C	-Promoter funding	0.00%
D	-Any other sector (as applicable)	0.00%
E	-Others	0.00%
	Total	100.00%

B. Residual Maturity Profile of Assets and Liabilities as on September 30, 2024:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Up to 30/31 days	>1Month – 2Months	>2 Months – 3 Months	>3 Months – 6 Months	>6 months – 1year	>1 years – 3years	>3 years– 5years	>5 years	Non Sensitive to ALM	Total
Bank Balance other than Cash & Cash Equivalent	6,162.79	4,216.49	5,681.06	11,452.23	12,707.26	4,952.29	339.79	0.01		45,511.92
Advances	37,860.21	49,244.29	50,135.44	1,79,961.73	2,07,493.19	700.00	1,356.05	6,234.41	-7,326.16	5,25,659.16
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Securities	10,321.87	500.00	5,610.27	19,916.60	38,555.60	1,17,019.97	36,799.17	9,796.40	-460.12	2,38,059.76
Subordinated	-	-	-	-	8,588.98	15,068.22	7,854.86	-	-22.61	31,489.45

Liabilities										
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	17,017.13	25,477.78	47,110.35	62,450.90	50,339.40	57,007.86	1,225.00	-		2,60,628.42
Foreign Currency assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

C. Denomination of the loans outstanding by ticket size as on September 30, 2024 *:

S. No	Ticket size**	Percentage
1	Up to ₹ 2lakh	93.81%
2	₹2-5lakh	4.57%
3	₹5-10lakh	0.78%
4	₹10-25lakh	0.18%
5	₹25-50lakh	0.02%
6	₹50lakh-1crore	0.06%
7	₹1-5crore	0.28%
8	₹5-25crore	0.30%
9	₹25-100crore	0.00%
10	>₹100crore	0.00%
	Total	100.00%

* Loan to value, at the time of origination

**The details provided are as per borrower and not as per loan account.

D. Denomination of loans outstanding by LTV as on September 30, 2024*:

S. No	LTV	Percentage
1	Up to 40%	2.75%
2	40-50%	2.06%
3	50-60%	26.12%
4	60-70%	20.14%
5	70-80%	48.93%
6	80-90%	0.00%
7	>90%	0.00%
	Total	100.00%

*LTV at the time of origination of secured loan outstanding

E. Geographical classification of our borrowers as on September 30, 2024:

S. No	Top States	Percentage
1	TAMIL NADU	6.92%
2	KERALA	14.18%
3	KARNATAKA	16.83%
4	ANDHRA PRADESH	0.72%
5	TELANGANA	1.61%
6	DELHI	0.27%

7	MAHARASHTRA	57.63%
8	PUDUCHERRY	1.81%
9	UTTAR PRADESH	0.04%
	Total	100.00%

F. (a) Details of top 20 borrowers with respect to concentration of advances as on September 30, 2024:

(in lakhs)

Particulars	Amount
Total advances to twenty largest borrowers	5,756.35
Percentage of advances to twenty largest borrowers to total advances to our Company	1.08%

G. (b) Details of top 20 borrowers with respect to concentration of exposure as on September 30, 2024

(in lakhs)

Particulars	Amount
Total exposure to twenty largest borrowers	5,756.35
Percentage of exposure to twenty largest borrowers to total exposure to our Company	1.08%

H. Details of loans overdue and classified as non-performing in accordance with RBI's guidelines as on September 30, 2024:

(in lakhs)

Movement of gross NPA	Amount
Opening gross NPA	7,761.03
-Additions during the year	1,343.94
-Reductions during the year	1,514.51
Closing balance of gross NPA	7,590.46

Movement of Net NPA	Amount
Opening net NPA	2,776.94
-Additions during the year	925.68
-Reductions during the year	1,221.07
Closing balance of NetNPA	2,481.56

Movement of provisions for NPA (excluding Provisions on Standard Assets)	Amount
Opening balance	4,984.09
-Provisions made during the year	418.26
-Write-off/write-back of excess provisions	293.44
Closing balance	5,108.90

I. Segment-wise gross NPA as on September 30, 2024:

S.No.	Segment-wise gross NPA	Gross NPA(%)
1	Retail	
A	-Mortgages(home loans and loans against property)	59.83%
B	-Gold loans	36.78%
C	-Vehicle finance	0.00%
D	-MFI	0.74%
E	-M&SME	0.00%
F	-Capital market funding (loans against shares, margin funding	0.00%
G	-Others	2.65%
2	Wholesale	
A	-Infrastructure	0.00%
B	-Real estate (including builder loans)	0.00%
C	-Promoter funding	0.00%
D	-Any other sector (as applicable)	0.00%

E	-Others	0.00%
	Total	100.00%

J. Classification of loans/advances given to associates, entities/persons relating to the Board, senior management, Promoters, others, etc.

Particulars	Amount (₹ in lakhs)
Loans to Promoters	Nil
Loans to person related to the board	700.00
Total	700.00

K. Others

a) Lending policy: Should contain overview of origination, risk management, monitoring and collections.

The principal form of security that we accept is household gold jewellery. We do not accept bullion, gold biscuits, gold bars; new mass-produced gold jewellery or medallions. While these restrictions narrow the pool of assets that may be provided to us as security, we believe that it provides us with the following key advantages:

It filters out spurious jewellery that may be pledged by jewellers and goldsmiths. We find that household, used jewellery is less likely to be spurious or fake.

The emotional value attached by each household to the pledged jewellery acts as a strong incentive for timely repayment of loans and revoking the pledge.

As we only accept the pledge of household jewellery, the value of the pledged gold is typically only as much as the worth of gold that is owned by an average Indian household. This prevents our exposure to large sized loans where the chances of default and subsequent losses are high.

The amount that we finance against the pledged gold jewellery is typically based on a fixed rate per gram of gold content in the jewellery. We value the gold jewellery brought by customers based on our corporate policies and guidelines. As per the policy, we grant gold loans on 22 Carat gold ornaments. However, in case the jewels that are being pledged are less than 22 carat, the branches are required to convert the carat of gold jewels to the equivalent of 22 Carat. Under no-circumstances gold ornaments below 19 carats are accepted by our Company. The rates per gram are fixed by us on weekly intervals. The actual loan amount varies according to the type of jewellery pledged. While jewellery can be appraised based on a variety of factors, such as total weight, weight of gold content, production cost, style, brand and value of any gemstones, we appraise the gold jewellery solely based on its gold content. Our Gold Loans are, therefore, generally well collateralized because the actual value of the gold jewellery is higher than our appraised value of the gold jewellery when the loan is disbursed. The amount we lend against an item and the total value of the pledged gold we hold fluctuates according to the market price of gold. An increase in the price of gold will not automatically result in an increase in the value of our Gold Loan portfolio unless the rate per gram is revised by our Corporate Office. It only results in a favourable movement in the value of the security, pledged with us. Similarly, since adequate margins are built in at the time of the loan disbursement and owing to the short tenure of these loans, on average, a decrease in the price of gold generally has little impact on our interest income. However, a sustained decrease in the market price of gold could cause a decrease in the growth rate of Gold Loans in our loan portfolio.

Our Gold Loans have tenure of 9 months. However, customers may redeem the loan at any time. As per the current policy of our Company, interest is to be paid in accordance with the scheme. In the event that a loan is not repaid on time and after providing due notice to the customer, the unredeemed pledged gold is disposed-off, on behalf of the customer in satisfaction of the principal and interest charges in accordance with the applicable RBI guidelines. Any surplus arising out of the disposal of the pledged gold is refunded to the customer or is appropriated towards any other liability by the borrower. In the event that the recoverable amount is more than the realizable value of the pledged gold, the customer remains liable for the shortfall.

The processes involved in approving and disbursing a Gold Loan are divided into three phases:

- Pre-disbursement;
- Post disbursement; and
- Release of the pledge.

Pre-disbursement process

Gold Loan appraisal of a customer involves the following steps;

- a) Customer identification
- b) KYC Documentation
- c) Security appraisal
- d) Documentation

Post-disbursement process

The period/tenure for a Gold Loans is up to 12 months. Timely interest collection and closing of accounts within the specified period is vital for the successful and smooth functioning of gold loan companies like that of ours. To ensure this, the branches regularly follow up with their gold loan customers through notices served at 3 months (ordinary notice), 6 months (registered notice), 9 months (registered notice with acknowledgement due) as well as personal contacts directly and over the phone.

Branch security and safety measures: Electronic Security System

Branches are normally equipped with security devices (Alarms) which automatically alert the branch manager, regional manager as well as the nearest police station in the event of any theft attempts.

The gold pledged as security is insured with an insurance company. Our Company makes periodic analysis and revises the insurance policy as per the value/quantity of the gold.

Release of pledge

Once a loan is fully repaid, the pledged gold jewellery is returned to the customer. The customer has to be present personally along with the gold loan token, at the branch where the pledge was originally made. The branch will verify the person with the photo taken at the time of pledge and confirm that there is no foul play and the amount to be paid is informed to the customer from the software and clarifies doubts if any on the amount demanded. The customer pays the amount at the cash counter and the ornaments are taken out of the safe and handed over to the customer after confirming them with the list of ornaments mentioned in the token and gold loan application form.

- b) Classification of loans/advances given to associates, entities/person related to the board, senior management, promoters, others, etc:

₹ In Lakhs Particulars	Amount	(₹ In Lakhs)
Loans to Promoters		Nil
Loans to person related to the board		700.00
Total		700.00

Revaluation of assets.

Our Company has not revalued its assets in the last three financial years.

Mechanism for redressal of investor grievances

Agreement dated August 21, 2024, between the Registrar to the Issue and our Company provides for settling of investor grievances in a timely manner and for retention of records with the Registrar to the Issue for a period of seven years.

All grievances relating to the Issue may be addressed to the Registrar to the Issue and Compliance Officer giving full details such as name, address of the applicant, number of NCDs applied for, amount paid on application and the details of Member of Syndicate or Trading Member of the Stock Exchange where the application was submitted.

All grievances relating to the ASBA process may be addressed to the Registrar to the Issue with a copy to either (a) the relevant Designated Branch of the SCSB where the Application Form was submitted by the ASBA Applicant, or (b) the concerned Member of the Syndicate and the relevant Designated Branch of the SCSB in the event of an Application submitted by an ASBA Applicant at any of the Syndicate ASBA Application Locations, giving full details such as name, address of Applicant, Application Form number, option applied for, number of NCDs applied for, amount blocked on Application.

Additionally, the Stock Exchange shall be responsible for addressing investor grievances arising from applications submitted online through the app based/ web interface platform of the Stock Exchange or through its Trading Members. Further, in accordance with the SEBI MasterCircular, the Designated Intermediaries shall be responsible for addressing any investor grievances arising from the Applications uploaded by them in respect of quantity, price or any other data entry or other errors made by them.

We estimate that the average time required by us or the Registrar to the Issue for the redressal of routine investor grievances will be three (3) business days from the date of receipt of the complaint. In case of non-routine complaints and complaints where external agencies are involved, we will seek to redress these complaints as expeditiously as possible.

The contact details of Registrar to the Issue are as follows:

KFIN TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

Selenium Tower B, Plot No – 31 & 32, Gachibowli, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally, Hyderabad, - 500 032, Telangana, India

Telephone: +91 40 6716 2222

Fax: +91 40 6716 1563

Email: kosamattam.ncdipo24@kfintech.com

Investor Grievance Email: einward.ris@kfintech.com

Website: www.kfintech.com

Contact Person: M Murali Krishna

SEBI Registration Number: INR000000221

Sreenath P. has been appointed as the Compliance Officer of our Company for this issue.

The contact details of Compliance officer of our Company are as follows:

Sreenath P.

Kosamattam Finance Limited

Kosamattam City Centre,

Floor Number 4th & 5th, T.B Road,

Kottayam - 686001,

Kerala, India

Tel.: +91 481 258 6506

E-mail: cs@kosamattam.com

Change in Auditors of our Company during the last three years

The erstwhile statutory auditors of our Company, M/s. Vishnu Rajendran & Co., Chartered Accountants, were succeeded by M/s. SGS & Company, Chartered Accountants, who were appointed for a period of three financial years starting from the Financial Year 2021-2022 and to hold office from the conclusion of the 35th annual general meeting till the conclusion of the 37th annual general meeting held for the adoption of the financial statements for the Financial Year 2023-2024, pursuant to a resolution of our shareholders at their annual general meeting held on September 30, 2021.

Other disclosures

On February 26, 2018, the Financial Intelligence Unit - India, Ministry of Finance categorised Kosamattam Mathew K. Cherian Financiers Private Limited (since then merged with our Company vide an order of the NCLT dated June 26, 2018) as a 'High Risk Financial Institution' on account of non-compliance with the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 and the rules made thereunder in relation to not undertaking registration of principal

officer as on January 31, 2018. Our Company made requisite filings on April 3, 2018 and submitted the same to the Financial Intelligence Unit.

Undertaking by our Company

Investors are advised to read the risk factors carefully before taking an investment decision in this Issue. For taking an investment decision, investors must rely on their own examination of the Issuer and the offer including the risks involved. The securities have not been recommended or approved by any regulatory authority in India, including the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) nor does SEBI guarantee the accuracy or adequacy of this document. Specific attention of investors is invited to the statement of 'Risk factors' on page 20.

The Issuer, having made all reasonable inquiries, accepts responsibility for, and confirms that this Draft Prospectus contains all information with regard to the Issuer and the Issue, that the information contained in this Draft Prospectus is true and correct in all material aspects and is not misleading in any material respect, that the opinions and intentions expressed herein are honestly held and that there are no other facts, the omission of which make this document as a whole or any of such information or the expression of any such opinions or intentions misleading in any material respect.

The Issuer has no side letter with any debt securities holder. Any covenants later added shall be disclosed on the stock exchange website where the debt is listed.

Latest ALM statement

The following table describes the ALM of our Company as on September 30, 2024:

Particulars	Up to 30/31 days	More than 1 month to 2 months	More than 2 months to 3 months	More than 3 months to 6 months	More than 6 months to 1 year	More than 1 year to 3 years	More than 3 years to 5 years	More than 5 years	Non sensitive to ALM	Total
Bank Balance other than Cash & Cash Equivalent	6,162.79	4,216.49	5,681.06	11,452.23	12,707.26	4,952.29	339.79	0.01		45,511.92
Advances	37,860.21	49,244.29	50,135.44	1,79,961.73	2,07,493.19	700.00	1,356.05	6,234.41	-7,326.16	5,25,659.16
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Securities	10,321.87	500.00	5,610.27	19,916.60	38,555.60	1,17,019.97	36,799.17	9,796.40	-460.12	2,38,059.76
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	-	-	8,588.98	15,068.22	7,854.86	-	-22.61	31,489.45
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	17,017.13	25,477.78	47,110.35	62,450.90	50,339.40	57,007.86	1,225.00	-		2,60,628.42
Foreign Currency assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Foreign Currency liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-

KEY REGULATION AND POLICIES

The regulations summarised below are not exhaustive and are only intended to provide general information to Investors and are neither designed nor intended to be a substitute for any professional legal advice. Taxation statutes such as the IT Act, GST laws (including CGST, SGST and IGST) and applicable local sales tax statutes, labour regulations such as the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 and the Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, and other miscellaneous regulations such as the Trade Marks Act, 1999 and applicable Shops and Establishments statutes apply to us as they do to any other Indian company and therefore have not been detailed below.

The following description is a summary of certain sector specific laws and regulations in India, which are applicable to our Company. The information detailed in this chapter has been obtained from publications available in the public domain. The regulations set out below may not be exhaustive and are only intended to provide general information to the investors and are neither designed nor intended to substitute for professional legal advice. The statements below are based on the current provisions of the Indian law, and the judicial and administrative interpretations thereof, which are subject to change or modification by subsequent legislative, regulatory, administrative, or judicial decisions.

Regulations governing NBFCs

Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934

As per the RBI Act, a financial institution has been defined as a company which includes a non-banking institution carrying on as its business or part of its business the financing activities, whether by way of making loans or advances or otherwise, of any activity, other than its own and it is engaged in the activities of loans and advances, acquisition of shares/stock/bonds/debentures/securities issued by the Government of India or other local authorities or other marketable securities of like nature, leasing, hire-purchase, insurance business, chit business but does not include any institution whose principal business is that of carrying out any agricultural or industrial activities or the sale/purchase/construction of immovable property.

As per prescribed law any company that carries on the business of a non-banking financial institution as its 'principal business' is to be treated as an NBFC. The term 'principal businesses has not been defined in any statute, however, RBI has clarified through a press release (Ref. No. 1998-99/1269) issued on April 08, 1999, that in order to identify a particular company as an NBFC, it will consider both the assets and the income pattern as evidenced from the last audited balance sheet of the company to decide a company's principal business. The company will be treated as an NBFC if its financial assets are more than 50 percent of its total assets (netted off by intangible assets) and income from financial assets should be more than 50 percent of the gross income. Both these tests are required to be satisfied in order to determine the principal business of a company.

Every NBFC is required to submit to the RBI a certificate, from its statutory auditor within one month from the date of finalisation of the balance sheet and in any case, not later than December 30 of that year, stating that it is engaged in the business of non-banking financial institution requiring it to hold a certificate of registration.

NBFCs are primarily governed by the RBI Act and the Master Directions – Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Company – Scale Based Regulation) Directions, 2023, Peer to Peer Lending Platform (Reserve Bank) Directions 2017, Master Direction– Non-Banking Financial Company - Account Aggregator (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016, Reserve Bank Commercial Paper Directions, 2017 and the Non-Banking Financial Companies Acceptance of Public Deposits (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016. In addition to these regulations, NBFCs are also governed by various circulars, notifications, guidelines and directions issued by the RBI from time to time.

Although, by definition, NBFCs are permitted to operate in similar sphere of activities as banks, there are a few important and key differences. The most important distinctions are:

- An NBFC cannot accept deposits repayable on demand – in other words, NBFCs can only accept fixed term deposits. Thus, NBFCs are not permitted to issue negotiable instruments, such as cheques which are payable on demand; and
- NBFCs are not allowed to deal in foreign exchange, even if they specifically apply to the RBI for approval in this regard.

Types of NBFCs:

Section 45-IA of the RBI Act makes it mandatory for every NBFC to get itself registered with the Reserve Bank in order to be able to commence any of the aforementioned activities. The major regulations governing our Company are detailed below:

On October 19, 2023, the RBI issued a Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Company – Scale Based Regulation) Directions, 2023 (“SBR Directions”). A Revised Regulatory Framework for NBFCs (“SBR Framework”), whereby NBFCs have been categorised into following four layers based on their size, activity, and perceived riskiness by the RBI:

- i. NBFC- Base Layer (“NBFC-BL”);
- ii. NBFC- Middle Layer (“NBFC-ML”);
- iii. NBFC- Upper layer (“NBFC-UL”); and
- iv. NBFC- Top Layer (“NBFC-TL”)

The NBFC- BL comprise of (a) non-deposit taking NBFCs below the asset size of ₹ 1,00,000 lakh and (b) NBFCs undertaking the following activities- (i) NBFC-Peer to Peer Lending Platform (NBFC-P2P), (ii) NBFC-Account Aggregator (NBFC-AA), (iii) Non-Operative Financial Holding Company (NOFHC) and (iv) NBFCs not availing public funds and not having any customer interface.

The NBFC- ML consist of (a) all deposit taking NBFCs (“NBFC-Ds”), irrespective of asset size, (b) non-deposit taking NBFCs with asset size of ₹ 1,00,000 lakh and above and (c) NBFCs undertaking the following activities (i) Standalone Primary Dealers (SPDs), (ii) Infrastructure Debt Fund - Non-Banking Financial Companies (IDF-NBFCs), (iii) Core Investment Companies (CICs), (iv) Housing Finance Companies (HFCs) and (v) Infrastructure Finance Companies (NBFC-IFCs).

The NBFC-UL comprise of those NBFCs which are specifically identified by RBI as warranting enhanced regulatory requirement based on a set of parameters and scoring methodology as provided in appendix to SBR Framework. The top ten eligible NBFCs in terms of their asset size shall always reside in the upper layer, irrespective of any other factor.

The NBFC-TL will ideally remain empty. This layer can get populated if RBI is of the opinion that there is a substantial increase in the potential systemic risk from specific NBFC-UL. Such NBFCs shall move to the NBFC-TL.

Pursuant the SBR Framework the criteria of asset size of non-deposit NBFCs for classification as non-systemically important has been increased from ₹ 50,000 lakh to ₹ 1,00,000 lakh (“NBFC-ND”). Therefore, non-deposit NBFCs with asset size of over ₹ 1,00,000 lakh will be considered as risky and will fall under middle layer (“NBFC-ND-SI/ NBFC-ML”). The SBR Framework came into effect from October 01, 2022 and provides that from October 01, 2022 references to NBFC-ND shall mean NBFC-BL and all references to NBFC-D and NBFC-ND-SI shall mean NBFC-ML or NBFC-UL, as the case may be. The SBR Framework clarified that existing NBFC-ND-SIs having asset size of ₹ 50,000 lakhs and above but below ₹ 1,00,000 lakh (except those necessarily featuring in NBFC-Middle Layer) will be known as NBFC-BL.

As on the date of this Draft Prospectus the Company falls under the category of NBFC-ML, as its asset size above 1,00,000 lakhs as per the last audited balance sheet. SBR Directions provide that NBFC-ML shall be subject to regulations as specified in Section III. In addition, regulatory instructions applicable to NBFC-BL as specified in Section II shall also be applicable to NBFC-ML, unless stated otherwise.

As of the date of this Draft Prospectus, the NBFC-ML are governed by updated SBR Directions and other applicable laws.

As the regulatory structure envisages scale based as well as activity-based regulation under the SBR Framework, the following prescriptions shall apply in respect of the NBFCs:

- i. NBFC-P2P, NBFC-AA, NOFHC and NBFCs without public funds and customer interface will always remain in the base layer of the regulatory structure.

- ii. NBFC-D, CIC, IFC and HFC will be included in middle layer or the upper layer (and not in the base layer), as the case may be. SPD and IDF-NBFC will always remain in the middle layer.
- iii. The remaining NBFCs, viz., Investment and Credit Companies (NBFC-ICC), Micro Finance Institution (NBFC-MFI), NBFC-Factors and Mortgage Guarantee Companies (NBFC-MGC) could lie in any of the layers of the regulatory structure depending on the parameters of the scale based regulatory framework.
- iv. Government owned NBFCs shall be placed in the base layer or middle layer, as the case may be. RBI Master Directions define 'NBFC ICC' to mean a company which is a financial institution carrying on as its principal business of asset finance, the providing of finance whether by making loans or advances or otherwise for any activity other than its own and the acquisition of securities.

Further, an NBFC may be registered as a NBFC-D or as a NBFC-ND. The RBI has recently harmonised the categories of NBFCs into: (i) investment and credit companies (which erstwhile consisted of asset finance companies, investment companies, and loan companies); (ii) infrastructure finance companies; (iii) infrastructure debt funds; (iv) NBFC – micro finance institutions; and (v) NBFC – factors Regulatory Requirements of an NBFC under the RBI Act

Regulatory Requirements of an NBFC under the RBI Act

Our Company has been classified as an NBFC-ND-SI pursuant to a Board resolution of the Company dated April 9, 2013. As on date of filing of this Draft Prospectus the Company falls under the category of NBFC ML, as its assets size is above ₹ 1,00,000 lakh, as per the last audited balance sheet. SBR Framework provide that NBFCs in the middle layer (NBFC-ML) shall continue to follow regulations as currently applicable for NBFC-ND-SIs, NBFC-Ds, CICs, SPDs and HFCs, as the case may be, except for the regulatory changes under SBR Framework applicable on NBFC-ML.

NBFC-ML

NBFC-ML shall maintain a minimum capital ratio consisting of Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital which shall not be less than 15 percent of its aggregate risk weighted assets on balance sheet and of risk adjusted value of off-balance sheet items.

Rating of NBFCs

NBFC-ML shall maintain a minimum capital ratio consisting of Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital which shall not be less than 15 percent of its aggregate risk weighted assets on balance sheet and of risk adjusted value of off-balance sheet items.

Prudential Norms

The SBR Master Directions amongst other requirements prescribe guidelines on NBFCs regarding capital requirement, income recognition, asset classification, provisioning requirements, constitution of audit committee, capital adequacy requirements, concentration credit/ investment and norms relating gold loans. Further the concentration of credit/ investment norms shall not apply to non-banking financial company not accessing public funds in India, either directly or indirectly, and not issuing guarantees.

Corporate governance norms

As per the SBR Directions, all NBFC-MLs are required to adhere to certain corporate governance norms, including constitution of an audit committee, a nomination and remuneration committee, an asset liability management committee and risk management committee. NBFCs are required to furnish to the RBI a quarterly statement on change of directors, and a certificate from the managing director of the NBFC that fit and proper criteria in selection of the directors has been followed. Further, all applicable NBFCs shall have to frame their internal guidelines on corporate governance with the approval of its board of directors, enhancing the scope of the guidelines without sacrificing the spirit underlying the above guidelines and it shall be published on the company's web-site, if any, for the information of various stakeholders constitution of a nomination committee, a risk management committee and certain other norms in connection with disclosure, transparency and connected lending has also been prescribed in the RBI Master Circular. Further, RBI *vide* notification dated 10 November 2014 has mandated the Audit Committee to ensure that an information systems audit of the internal systems and

processes is conducted at least once in two years to assess operational risks faced by the company. RBI has also mandated the NBFCs to have a policy to ascertain the 'fit and proper criteria' at the time of appointment of directors and on a continuing basis.

Under the terms of SBR Framework following additional corporate governance compliances have been stipulated for NBFC-ML and NBFC-UL:

- (a) Key Managerial Personnel - Except for directorship in a subsidiary, key managerial personnel shall not hold any office (including directorships) in any other NBFC-ML or NBFC-UL. A timeline of two years is provided with effect from October 01, 2022 to ensure compliance with these norms. However, they can assume directorship in NBFC-BLs.
- (b) Independent Director - Within the permissible limits in terms of Companies Act, 2013, an independent director shall not be on the board of more than three NBFCs (NBFC-ML or NBFC-UL) at the same time. Further, the Board of the NBFC shall ensure that there is no conflict arising out of their independent directors being on the board of another NBFC at the same time. A timeline of two years is provided with effect from October 01, 2022 to ensure compliance with these norms. There shall be no restriction to directorship on the boards of NBFC-BLs, subject to applicable provisions of Companies Act, 2013.
- (c) Disclosures - NBFCs shall, in addition to the existing regulatory disclosures, disclose the following in their annual financial statements, with effect from March 31, 2023:
 - i. Corporate governance report containing composition and category of directors, shareholding of nonexecutive directors, etc.
 - ii. Disclosure on modified opinion, if any, expressed by auditors, its impact on various financial items and views of management on audit qualifications.
 - iii. Items of income and expenditure of exceptional nature.
 - iv. Breaches in terms of covenants in respect of loans availed by the NBFC or debt securities issued by the NBFC including incidence/s of default.
 - v. Divergence in asset classification and provisioning above a certain threshold to be decided by RBI.
- (d) Chief Compliance Officer – In order to ensure an effective compliance culture, it is necessary to have an independent compliance function and a strong compliance risk management framework in NBFCs. NBFCs are, therefore, required to appoint a chief compliance officer (CCO), who should be sufficiently senior in the organization hierarchy. NBFCs shall put in place a board approved policy laying down the role and responsibilities of the CCO with the objective of promoting better compliance culture in the organization.
- (e) Compensation guidelines - In order to address issues arising out of excessive risk taking caused by misaligned compensation packages, NBFCs shall put in place a board approved compensation policy. The guidelines shall at the minimum include, a) constitution of a remuneration committee, b) principles for fixed/ variable pay structures, and c) malus/ claw back provisions. The nomination and remuneration committee shall ensure that there is no conflict of interest.
- (f) Other Governance matters - NBFCs shall comply with the following:
 - i. The board shall delineate the role of various committees (audit committee, nomination and remuneration committee, risk management committee or any other committee) and lay down a calendar of reviews.
 - ii. NBFCs shall formulate a whistle blower mechanism for directors and employees to report genuine concerns.
 - iii. The board shall ensure good corporate governance practices in the subsidiaries of the NBFC.

Core Banking Solution - NBFCs with 10 and more branches are mandated to adopt core banking solution in accordance with a glide path of 3 years with effect from October 01, 2022.

Provisioning Requirements

An NBFC-ML, after taking into account the time lag between an account becoming non-performing, its recognition, the realisation of the security and erosion overtime in the value of the security charged, shall make provisions against sub-standard assets, doubtful assets and loss assets in the manner provided for in the SBR Directions.

As per the SBR Directions every applicable NBFC-ML shall make provision for standard assets at 0.40 per cent of the outstanding, which shall not be reckoned for arriving at net NPAs. The provision towards standard assets need not be netted from gross advances but shall be shown separately as 'Contingent Provisions against Standard Assets' in the balance sheet.

Capital Adequacy Norms

Under the terms of SBR Master Directions, NBFCs primarily engaged in lending against gold jewellery (such loans comprising 50 per cent or more of their financial assets) shall maintain a minimum Tier I capital of 12 percent.

“Tier I Capital” means owned fund as reduced by investment in shares of other non-banking financial companies and in shares, debentures, bonds, outstanding loans and advances including hire purchase and lease finance made to and deposits with subsidiaries and companies in the same group exceeding, in aggregate, ten per cent of the owned fund.

Owned Funds, are defined as paid up equity capital, preference shares which are compulsorily convertible into equity, free reserves, balance in share premium account and capital reserves representing surplus arising out of sale proceeds of asset, excluding reserves created by revaluation of asset, as reduced by accumulated loss balance, book value of intangible assets and deferred revenue expenditure, if any.

Asset Classification

The Master Directions require that every NBFC shall, after taking into account the degree of well-defined credit weaknesses and extent of dependence on collateral security for realisation, classify its lease/hire purchase assets, loans and advances and any other forms of credit into the following classes:

- Standard assets;
- Sub-standard Assets;
- Doubtful Assets; and
- Loss assets

Further, such class of assets would not be entitled to be upgraded merely as a result of rescheduling, unless it satisfies the conditions required for such upgradation. At present, every NBFC is required to make a provision for standard assets at at 0.40 per cent by March 31, 2018 and onwards.

Net Owned Fund

Section 45-IA of the RBI Act provides that to carry on the business of a NBFC, an entity would have to register as an NBFC with the RBI and would be required to have a minimum net owned fund of ₹ 200 lakhs. For this purpose, the RBI Act has defined “net owned fund” to mean:

Net Owned Fund - The aggregate of the paid-up equity capital and free reserves as disclosed in the latest balance sheet of the company, after deducting (i) accumulated balance of losses, (ii) deferred revenue expenditure, (iii) deferred tax asset (net); and (iv) other intangible assets; and further reduced by the amounts representing,

- (i) investment by such companies in shares of (i) its subsidiaries, (ii) companies in the same group, (iii) other NBFCs; and
- (ii) the book value of debentures, bonds, outstanding loans and advances (including hire purchase and lease finance) made to, and deposits with (i) subsidiaries of such companies; and (ii) companies in the same group, to the extent such amount exceeds 10 per cent of (a) above.

Further, in accordance with RBI Notification No DNBR.007/CGM (CDS) 2015 dated 27 March 2015 which provides that a non-banking financial company holding a certificate of registration issued by the RBI and having net owned fund of less than 200 lakhs may continue to carry on the business of non-banking financial institution, if such company achieves net owned fund of:

- i. ₹100 lakhs before April 1, 2016; and
- ii. ₹200 lakhs before April 1, 2017

Reserve Fund

In addition to the above, Section 45-IC of the RBI Act requires NBFCs to create a reserve fund and transfer therein a sum of not less than 20% of its net profits earned annually before declaration of dividend. Such a fund is to be created by every NBFC irrespective of whether it is a ND NBFC or not. Such sum cannot be appropriated by the NBFC except for the purpose as may be specified by the RBI from time to time and every such appropriation is required to be reported to the RBI within 21 days from the date of such appropriation.

Maintenance of liquid assets

The RBI through notification dated January 31, 1998, updated as on 31st May, 2018 has prescribed that every NBFC shall invest and continue to invest in unencumbered approved securities valued at a price not exceeding the current market price of such securities an amount which shall, at the close of business on any day be not less than 10% in approved securities and the remaining in unencumbered term deposits in any scheduled commercial bank; the aggregate of which shall not be less than 15% of the public deposit outstanding at the last working day of the second preceding quarter.

NBFCs such as our Company, which do not accept public deposits, are subject to lesser degree of regulation as compared to a NBFC-D and are governed by the RBI's Master Directions.

An NBFC-ND is required to inform the RBI of any change in the address, telephone no's, etc. of its Registered Office, names and addresses of its directors/auditors, names and designations of its principal officers, the specimen signatures of its authorised signatories, within one month from the occurrence of such an event. Further, an NBFC-ND would need to ensure that its registration with the RBI remains current.

All NBFCs (whether accepting public deposits or not) having an asset base of ₹10,000 lakhs or more or holding public deposits of ₹2,000 lakhs or more (irrespective of asset size) as per their last audited balance sheet are required to comply with the RBI Guidelines for an Asset-Liability Management System.

Similarly, all NBFCs are required to comply with "Know Your Customer Guidelines - Anti Money Laundering Standards" issued by the RBI, with suitable modifications depending upon the activity undertaken by the NBFC concerned.

RBI, vide circular bearing reference number RBI/2018-19/130 DNBR (PD) CC.No.097/03.10.001/2018-19 dated February 22, 2019, has harmonised different categories of NBFCs into fewer ones, based on the principle of regulation by activity rather than regulation by entity. Accordingly, RBI has merged the three categories of NBFCs viz. Asset Finance Companies (AFC), Loan Companies (LCs) and Investment Companies (ICs) into a new category called NBFC - Investment and Credit Company (NBFC-ICC). Further differential regulations relating to bank's exposure to the three categories of NBFCs viz., AFCs, LCs and ICs were harmonised. Further, a deposit taking NBFC-ICC shall invest in unquoted shares of another company which is not a subsidiary company or a company in the same group of the NBFC, an amount not exceeding twenty per cent of its owned fund.

Lending against security of gold

The RBI pursuant to the SBR Direction has prescribed that all NBFCs shall maintain a loan to value ratio not exceeding 75% for loans granted against the collateral of gold jewellery. Provided that the value of gold jewellery for the purpose of determining the maximum permissible loan, amount shall be the intrinsic value of the gold content therein and no other cost elements shall be added thereto. NBFCs primarily engaged in lending against gold jewellery (such loans comprising 50% or more of their financial assets) shall maintain a minimum Tier I capital of 12%. The SBR Directions has issued guidelines with regard to the following:

Where the gold jewellery pledged by a borrower at any one time or cumulatively on loan outstanding is more than 20 grams, NBFCs shall keep a record of the verification of the ownership of the jewellery. The ownership verification need not necessarily be through original receipts for the jewellery pledged but a suitable document shall be prepared to explain how the ownership of the jewellery has been determined, particularly in each and every case where the gold jewellery pledged by a borrower at any one time or cumulatively on loan outstanding is more than 20 grams.

The gold jewellery accepted as collateral by the NBFC shall be valued by the following method:

The gold jewellery accepted as collateral by the NBFC shall be valued by taking into account the preceding 30 days' average of the closing price of 22 carat gold as per the rate as quoted by the Bombay Bullion Association Ltd. (BBA) or the historical spot gold price data publicly disseminated by a commodity exchange regulated by the Forward Markets Commission.

If the purity of the gold is less than 22 carats, the NBFC shall convert the collateral into 22 carat and state the exact grams of the collateral. In other words, jewellery of lower purity of gold shall be valued proportionately. NBFC, while accepting gold as collateral, shall give a certificate to the borrower on their letterhead, of having assayed the gold and state the purity (in terms of carats) and the weight of the gold pledged. NBFCs may have suitable caveats to protect themselves against disputes during redemption, but the certified purity shall be applied both for determining the maximum permissible loan and the reserve price for auction.

The auction shall be conducted in the same town or taluka in which the branch that has extended the loan is located. NBFCs can however pool gold jewellery from different branches in a district and auction it at any location within the district, subject to meeting the following conditions:

- The first auction has failed.
- The NBFC shall ensure that all other requirements of the extant directions regarding auction (prior notice, reserve price, arms-length relationship, disclosures, etc.) are met. Non-adherence to the above conditions will attract strict enforcement action.

While auctioning the gold the NBFC must declare a reserve price for the pledged ornaments. The reserve price for the pledged ornaments shall not be less than 85 percent of the previous 30 day average closing price of 22 carat gold as declared by the Bombay Bullion Association Ltd. (BBA) or the historical spot gold price data publicly disseminated by a commodity exchange regulated by the Forward Markets Commission and value of the jewellery of lower purity in terms of carats shall be proportionately reduced.

It shall be mandatory on the part of the NBFCs to provide full details of the value fetched in the auction and the outstanding dues adjusted and any amount over and above the loan outstanding shall be payable to the borrower.

NBFCs shall disclose in their annual reports the details of the auctions conducted during the financial year including the number of loan accounts, outstanding amounts, value fetched and whether any of its sister concerns participated in the auction.

NBFCs, which are in the business of lending against collateral of gold jewellery, shall ensure that necessary infrastructure and facilities are put in place, including safe deposit vault and appropriate security measures for operating the vault, in each of its branches where gold jewellery is accepted as collateral. This is required to safeguard the gold jewellery accepted as collateral and to ensure convenience of borrowers. No new branch/es shall be opened without suitable arrangements for security and for storage of gold jewellery, including safe deposit vault

Reserve Bank of India (Know Your Customer (KYC)) Directions, 2016 dated February 25, 2016, as amended on January 04, 2024 ("RBI KYC Directions")

The RBI KYC Directions are applicable to every entity regulated by the RBI, specifically, scheduled commercial banks, regional rural banks, local area banks, primary (urban) co-operative banks, state and central co-operative banks, all India financial institutions, NBFCs, miscellaneous non-banking companies and residuary non-banking companies, amongst others. In terms of the RBI KYC Directions, every entity regulated thereunder is required to formulate a KYC policy which is duly approved by the board of directors of such entity or a duly constituted committee thereof. The KYC policy formulated in terms of the RBI KYC Directions is required to include four

key elements, being customer acceptance policy, risk management, customer identification procedures and monitoring of transactions. It is advised that all NBFC'S adopt the same with suitable modifications depending upon the activity undertaken by them and ensure that a proper policy framework of anti-money laundering measures is put in place. The RBI KYC Directions provide for a simplified procedure for opening accounts by NBFCs. It also provides for an enhanced and simplified due diligence procedure. It has prescribed detailed instructions in relation to, inter alia, the due diligence of customers, record management, and reporting requirements to Financial Intelligence Unit – India. The RBI KYC Directions have also issued instructions on sharing of information while ensuring secrecy and confidentiality of information held by Banks and NBFCs. The regulated entities must also adhere to the reporting requirements under Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act and Common Reporting Standards. The RBI KYC Directions also require the regulated entities to ensure compliance with the requirements/obligations under international agreements. The regulated entities must also pay adequate attention to any money-laundering and financing of terrorism threats that may arise from new or developing technologies, and ensure that appropriate KYC procedures issued from time to time are duly applied before introducing new products/services/technologies. The RBI KYC Directions were updated on April 20, 2018 to enhance the disclosure requirements under the Prevention of Money-Laundering Act, 2002 and in accordance with the Prevention of Money-Laundering Rules vide Gazette Notification GSR 538 (E) dated June 1, 2017 and the final judgment of the Supreme Court in the case of Justice K.S. Puttaswamy (Retd.) & Another v. Union of India (Writ Petition (Civil) 494/2012). The Directions were updated to accommodate authentication as per the AADHAR (Targeted Delivery of Financial and Other Subsidies, Benefits and Services) Act, 2016 and use of an Indian resident's Aadhar number as a document for the purposes of fulfilling KYC requirement. The RBI KYC Directions were further updated on January 9, 2020 with a view to leveraging the digital channels for customer identification process by regulated entities, whereby the RBI has decided to permit video based customer identification process as a consent based alternate method of establishing the customer's identity, for customer onboarding.

Master Direction - Reserve Bank of India (Regulatory Framework for Microfinance Loans) Directions, 2022 dated March 14, 2022

Applicability

The master directions are applicable to the following entities:

- i) All Commercial Banks (including Small Finance Banks, Local Area Banks, and Regional Rural Banks) excluding Payments Banks;
- ii) All Primary (Urban) Co-operative Banks/ State Co-operative Banks/ District Central Cooperative Banks; and
- iii) All Non-Banking Financial Companies (including Microfinance Institutions and Housing Finance Companies).

Definition of microfinance loan

A microfinance loan is defined as a collateral-free loan given to a household having annual household income up to ₹ 3,00,000. For this purpose, the household shall mean an individual family unit, i.e., husband, wife and their unmarried children. Further, all collateral-free loans, irrespective of end use and mode of application/ processing/ disbursement (either through physical or digital channels), provided to low-income households, i.e., households having annual income up to ₹ 3,00,000, shall be considered as microfinance loans.

Pricing of loans

According to the directions, each of the regulated entities must implement a board-approved policy on microfinance loan pricing, on microfinance loans, interest rates and other charges/fees should not be usurious and shall be subjected to the supervisory scrutiny of the Reserve Bank. Further, according to the master directions each of the regulated entities shall also disclose pricing related information in a standardised format.

The master directions also lay down the guidelines on conduct towards microfinance borrowers.

Qualifying asset criteria

Under the earlier guidelines, an NBFC that does not qualify as an NBFC-MFI, cannot extend microfinance loans exceeding 10 per cent of its total assets. As per the master directions, the maximum limit on microfinance loans for such NBFCs (i.e., NBFCs other than NBFC-MFIs) is now revised to 25 per cent of the total assets.

Accounting Standards & Accounting policies

NBFCs that are required to implement Ind AS as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (“Accounting Standard Rules”) shall prepare their financial statements in accordance with Ind AS notified by the Government of India and shall comply with the regulatory guidance specified in the Master Directions. Disclosure requirements for notes to accounts specified in the Master Directions shall continue to apply. Other NBFCs shall comply with the requirements of notified Accounting Standards (AS) insofar as they are not inconsistent with Master Directions. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”), in its press release dated January 18, 2016, issued a roadmap for implementation of Ind AS converged with IFRS for non-banking financial companies, scheduled commercial banks, insurers, and insurance companies, which was subsequently confirmed by the RBI through its circular dated February 11, 2016. The Accounting Standard Rules were subsequently amended by MCA press release dated March 30, 2016. The Accounting Standard Rules stipulates that NBFCs whose equity and/or debt securities are listed or in the process of listing on any stock exchange in India or outside India and having a net worth of less than ₹50,000 lakh, shall comply with Ind AS for accounting periods beginning from April 1, 2023 onwards with comparatives for the periods ending on March 31, 2023 or thereafter. Accordingly, Ind AS is applicable to our Company with effect from April 1, 2023.

Implementation of Indian Accounting Standards: RBI Notification

The Reserve bank of India *vide* notification number RBI/2019-20/170 DOR (NBFC).CC.PD.No.109/22.10.106/2019-20 dated March 13, 2020 framed regulatory guidance on Ind AS which will be applicable on Ind AS implementing NBFCs and Asset Reconstruction Companies (ARCs) for preparation of their financial statements from financial year 2019-20 onwards. These guidelines focus on the need to ensure consistency in the application of the accounting standards in specific areas, including asset classification and provisioning, and provide clarifications on regulatory capital in the light of Ind AS implementation.

The guidelines cover aspects on Governance Framework, Prudential Floor for ECL and Computation of Regulatory Capital and Regulatory Ratios.

Master Direction dated September 29, 2016 on Monitoring of Frauds in NBFCs (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016

All NBFCs-ML shall put in place a reporting system for frauds and fix staff accountability in respect of delays in reporting of fraud cases to the RBI. An NBFC-ML is required to report all cases of fraud of ₹1 lakh and above, and if the fraud is of ₹100 lakhs or above, the report should be sent in the prescribed format within three weeks from the date of detection thereof. The NBFC-ML shall also report cases of fraud by unscrupulous borrowers and cases of attempted fraud.

Master Circular dated July 1, 2015 – Frauds – Future approach towards monitoring of frauds in NBFCs

In order to prevent the incidence of frauds in NBFCs, the RBI established a reporting requirement to be followed by NBFCs-ML. In terms of the circular, all NBFCs-ML shall disclose the amount related to fraud, reported in the company for the year in their balance sheets. NBFCs failing to report fraud cases to the RBI would be liable for penal action prescribed under the provisions of Chapter V of the RBI Act. Additionally, the circular provides for categorisation of frauds and the reporting formats in order to ensure uniformity in reporting.

Master Circular dated July 1, 2015 on returns to be submitted by NBFCs

The circular lists down detailed instructions in relation to submission of returns, including their periodicity, reporting time, due date, purpose and the requirement of filing such returns by various categories of NBFCs, including an NBFC-ML. RBI *vide* notification dated November 26, 2015 titled “Online Returns to be submitted by NBFCs-Revised” changed the periodicity of NDSI returns from monthly to quarterly.

Reporting by Statutory Auditor

The statutory auditor of the NBFC-ML is required to submit to the Board of Directors of the company along with the statutory audit report, a special report certifying that the Directors have passed the requisite resolution mentioned above, not accepted any public deposits during the year and has complied with the prudential norms relating to income recognition, accounting standards, asset classification and provisioning for bad and doubtful

debts as applicable to it. In the event of non-compliance, the statutory auditors are required to directly report the same to the RBI.

Master Direction – Non-Banking Financial Companies Auditor’s Report (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016

In addition to the report made by the auditor under Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 on the accounts of an NBFC-ML, the auditor shall make a separate report to the Board of Directors of the company on inter alia examination of validity of certificate of registration obtained from the RBI, whether the NBFC is entitled to continue to hold such certificate of registration in terms of its Principal Business Criteria (financial asset / income pattern) as on March 31 of the applicable year, whether the NBFC is meeting the required net owned fund requirement, whether the board of directors has passed a resolution for non-acceptance of public deposits, whether the company has accepted any public deposits during the applicable year, whether the company has complied with the prudential norms relating to income recognition, accounting standards, asset classification and provisioning for bad and doubtful debts as applicable to it, whether the capital adequacy ratio as disclosed in the return submitted to the Bank in form NBS- 7, has been correctly arrived at and whether such ratio is in compliance with the minimum CRAR prescribed by the Bank, whether the company has furnished to the Bank the annual statement of capital funds, risk assets/exposures and risk asset ratio (NBS-7) within the stipulated period, and whether the non-banking financial company has been correctly classified as NBFC Micro Finance Institutions (MFI).

Master Direction- Non-Banking Financial Company Returns (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016

All NBFCs are required to put in place a reporting system for filing various returns with the RBI. An NBFC-ML is required to file on a quarterly basis a return on important financial parameters, including components of assets and liabilities, profit and loss account, exposure to sensitive sectors etc., NBS-7 on prudential norms on a quarterly basis, multiple returns on asset-liability management to address concerns regarding inter alia asset liability mismatches and interest rate risk, quarterly report on branch information, and CRILC on a quarterly basis as well as all SMA-2 accounts to facilitate early recognition of financial distress, prompt steps for resolution and fair recovery for lenders.

Financing of NBFCs by bank

The RBI has issued guidelines vide a circular dated bearing number DBR.BP.BC.No.5/21.04.172/2015-16 dated July 1, 2015 relating to bank financing of NBFCs predominantly engaged in lending against Gold has directed banks to (i) reduce their regulatory exposure ceiling on a single NBFC, having gold loans to the extent of 50% or more of its total financial assets 10% of banks’ capital funds. However, the exposure ceiling may go up by 5%, i.e., up to 15% of banks’ capital funds if the additional exposure is on account of funds on-lent by NBFCs to the infrastructure sector and (ii) to have an internal sub-limit on their aggregate exposures to all such NBFCs, having gold loans to the extent of 50% or more of their total financial assets, taken together. The sub-limits should be within the internal limit fixed by the banks for their aggregate exposure to all NBFCs put together.

Norms for excessive interest rates

In addition, the RBI has introduced vide a circular bearing reference number RBI/ 2006-07/ 414 dated May 24, 2007 whereby RBI has requested all NBFCs to put in place appropriate internal principles and procedures in determining interest rates and processing and other charges. In addition to the aforesaid instruction, the RBI has issued a Master Circular on Fair Practices Code dated July 1, 2015 read with the Master Directions for regulating the rates of interest charged by the NBFCs. These circulars stipulate that the board of each NBFC is required to adopt an interest rate model taking into account the various relevant factors including cost of funds, margin and risk premium. The rate of interest and the approach for gradation of risk and the rationale for charging different rates of interest for different categories of borrowers are required to be disclosed to the borrowers in the application form and expressly communicated in the sanction letter. Further, this is also required to be made available on the NBFCs website or published in newspapers and is required to be updated in the event of any change therein. Further, the rate of interest would have to be an annualised rate so that the borrower is aware of the exact rates that would be charged to the account.

Supervisory Framework

In order to ensure adherence to the regulatory framework by systemically important ND-NBFCs, the RBI has directed such NBFCs to put in place a system for submission of an annual statement of capital funds, and risk asset ratio etc. as at the end of March every year, in a prescribed format. This return is to be submitted

electronically within a period of three months from the close of every financial year. Further, a NBFC is required to submit a certificate from its statutory auditor that it is engaged in the business of non-banking financial institution with requirement to hold a certificate of registration under the RBI Act. This certificate is required to be submitted within one month of the date of finalisation of the balance sheet and in any other case not later than December 30 of that particular year. Further, in addition to the auditor's report under Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 the auditors are also required to make a separate report to the Board of Directors on certain matters, including correctness of the capital adequacy ratio as disclosed in the return NBS-7 to be filed with the RBI and its compliance with the minimum CRAR, as may be prescribed by the RBI. Where the statement regarding any of the items referred relating to the above, is unfavourable or qualified, or in the opinion of the auditor the company has not complied with the regulations issued by RBI, it shall be the obligation of the auditor to make a report containing the details of such unfavourable or qualified statements and/or about the non-compliance, as the case may be, in respect of the company to the concerned Regional Office of the Department of Non-Banking Supervision of the Bank under whose jurisdiction the registered office of the company is located.

Ombudsman Scheme for Customers of NBFCs

The RBI in public interest and to make the alternate dispute redress mechanism simpler and more responsive integrated the three Ombudsman schemes –(i) the Banking Ombudsman Scheme, 2006, as amended up to July 01, 2017; (ii) the Ombudsman Scheme for Non-Banking Financial Companies, 2018; and (iii) the Ombudsman Scheme for Digital Transactions, 2019 into the Reserve Bank -Integrated Ombudsman Scheme, 2021 (the “Scheme”). Every NBFC shall appoint Principal Nodal Officer in accordance with directions provided under the said Scheme. Further, NBFCs fulfilling the criteria laid down under the circular on ‘Appointment of Internal Ombudsman by Non-Banking Financial Companies’ dated November 15, 2021 shall appoint the Internal Ombudsman and adhere to the corresponding guidelines.

Any customer aggrieved by an act or omission of a Regulated Entity resulting in deficiency in service may file a complaint under the Scheme personally or through an authorised representative as defined under the Scheme

Asset Liability Management

The RBI has prescribed the Guidelines for asset liability management (“ALM”) system in relation to NBFCs through LRM Framework (“**LRM Framework**”). The LRM Framework provide that the applicable NBFCs should ensure sound and robust liquidity risk management system, the board of directors of the NBFC shall frame a liquidity risk management framework which ensures that it maintains sufficient liquidity, including a cushion of unencumbered, high quality liquid assets to withstand a range of stress events, including those involving the loss or impairment of both unsecured and secured funding sources. The liquidity risk management policy should spell out the entity-level liquidity risk tolerance; funding strategies; prudential limits; system for measuring, assessing and reporting/ reviewing liquidity; framework for stress testing; liquidity planning under alternative scenarios/formal contingent funding plan; nature and frequency of management reporting; periodical review of assumptions used in liquidity projection; etc.

The NBFC shall appoint risk management committee (“RMC”) consisting of chief executive officer (“CEO”)/ managing director (“MD”) and heads of various risk verticals, who shall be responsible for evaluating the overall risks faced by the NBFC including liquidity risk. Further, applicable NBFCs have to constitute asset liability management committee (“ALCO”) consisting of the NBFC’s top management shall be responsible for ensuring adherence to the risk tolerance/limits set by the board of directors as well as implementing the liquidity risk management strategy of the NBFC. The CEO/ MD or the Executive Director (ED) should head the Committee. The role of the ALCO with respect to liquidity risk should include, inter alia, decision on desired maturity profile and mix of incremental assets and liabilities, sale of assets as a source of funding, the structure, responsibilities and controls for managing liquidity risk, and overseeing the liquidity positions of all branches. In addition to RMC and ALCO, applicable NBFCs shall constitute asset liability management support group (“ALM Support Group”). ALM Support Group consist of the operating staff responsible for analysing, monitoring and reporting the liquidity risk profile to the ALCO. The maturity profile should be used for measuring the future cash flows of NBFCs in different time buckets. Within each time bucket, there could mismatches depending on cash inflows and outflows. While the mismatches up to one year would be relevant since these provide early warning signals of impending liquidity problems, the main focus shall be on the short-term mismatches, viz., 1-30/ 31 days. The net cumulative negative mismatches in the statement of structural liquidity in the maturity buckets 1-7 days, 8-14 days, and 15-30 days shall not exceed 10 percent, 10 percent and 20 per cent of the cumulative cash outflows in the respective time buckets. NBFCs, however, are expected to monitor their cumulative mismatches (running total) across all other time buckets upto 1 year by establishing internal prudential limits with the approval of the

board of directors. NBFCs shall also adopt the above cumulative mismatch limits for their structural liquidity statement for consolidated operations. Other than liquidity risk the applicable NBFC has to currency risk and interest rate risk under the terms of LRM Framework.

Foreign Investment Regulations

Foreign investment in Indian securities is regulated through the Consolidated Foreign Direct Investment (“FDI”) Policy and Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (“FEMA”). The government bodies responsible for granting foreign investment approvals are the concerned ministries/ departments of the Government of India and the RBI. The Union Cabinet has approved phasing out the Foreign Investment Promotion Board, as provided in the press release dated May 24, 2017. Accordingly, pursuant to the office memorandum dated June 5, 2017, issued by the Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, approval of foreign investment under the FDI policy has been entrusted to concerned ministries/departments. Subsequently, the DIPP issued the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Processing FDI Proposals on June 29, 2017 (the “SOP”). The SOP provides a list of the competent authorities for granting approval for foreign investment for sectors/activities requiring Government approval. For sectors or activities that are currently under automatic route but which required Government approval earlier as per the extant policy during the relevant period, the concerned administrative ministry/department shall act as the competent authority (the “Competent Authority”) for the grant of post facto approval of foreign investment. In circumstances where there is a doubt as to which department shall act as the Competent Authority, the DIPP shall identify the Competent Authority. The DIPP has from time to time made policy pronouncements on FDI through press notes and press releases which are notified by RBI as amendment to FEMA. In case of any conflict FEMA prevails. The Foreign Exchange Management (Debt Instruments) Regulations, 2019 notified by RBI on October 17, 2019, regulate investment in India by a person resident outside India in listed NCDs. The Consolidated FDI Policy consolidates the policy framework in place as on August 27, 2017. Further, on January 4, 2018 the RBI released the Master Direction on Foreign Investment in India. Under the approval route, prior approval from the relevant ministry and competent authorities, as per the procedure established under the Standard Operating Procedure for Processing FDI Proposals (“SOP”) dated June 29, 2017 or RBI is required. FDI for the items/activities that cannot be brought in under the automatic route may be brought in through the approval route. Approvals are accorded on the recommendation of the FIPB, which is chaired by the Secretary, DIPP, with the Union Finance Secretary, Commerce Secretary and other key Secretaries of the Government of India as its members. As per the sector specific guidelines of the Government of India, 100 per cent FDI/ Non-Resident Indian (“NRI”) investments are allowed under the automatic route in certain NBFC activities subject to compliance with guidelines of the RBI in this regard.

The Recovery of Debts due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 1993

The Recovery of Debts due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 1993 (the “**DRT Act**”) provides for establishment of the Debts Recovery Tribunals (the “**DRTs**”) for expeditious adjudication and recovery of debts due to banks and public financial institutions or to a consortium of banks and public financial institutions. Under the DRT Act, the procedures for recovery of debt have been simplified and time frames have been fixed for speedy disposal of cases. The DRT Act lays down the rules for establishment of DRTs, procedure for making application to the DRTs, powers of the DRTs and modes of recovery of debts determined by DRTs. These include attachment and sale of movable and immovable property of the defendant, arrest of the defendant and his detention in prison and appointment of receiver for management of the movable or immovable properties of the defendant.

The DRT Act also provides that a bank or public financial institution having a claim to recover its debt, may join an ongoing proceeding filed by some other bank or public financial institution, against its debtor, at any stage of the proceedings before the final order is passed, by making an application to the DRT.

Anti-Money Laundering

The RBI has issued a Master Circular dated July 1, 2015 to ensure that a proper policy frame work for the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 (“**PMLA**”) is put into place. The PMLA seeks to prevent money laundering and provides for confiscation of property derived from or involved in money laundering and for other matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. It extends to all banking companies, financial institutions, including NBFCs and intermediaries. Pursuant to the provisions of PMLA and the RBI guidelines, all NBFCs are advised to appoint a principal officer for internal reporting of suspicious transactions and cash transactions and to maintain a system of proper record (i) for all cash transactions of value of more than ₹10 lakhs; (ii) all series of cash transactions integrally connected to each other which have been valued below ₹10 lakhs where such series

of transactions have taken place within one month and the aggregate value of such transaction exceeds ₹10 lakhs. Further, all NBFCs are required to take appropriate steps to evolve a system for proper maintenance and preservation of account information in a manner that allows data to be retrieved easily and quickly whenever required or when requested by the competent authorities. Further, NBFCs are also required to maintain for at least ten years from the date of transaction between the NBFCs and the client, all necessary records of transactions, both domestic or international, which will permit reconstruction of individual transactions (including the amounts and types of currency involved if any) so as to provide, if necessary, evidence for prosecution of persons involved in criminal activity.

Additionally, NBFCs should ensure that records pertaining to the identification of their customers and their address are obtained while opening the account and during the course of business relationship, and that the same are properly preserved for at least ten years after the business relationship is ended. The identification records and transaction data is to be made available to the competent authorities upon request.

RBI Notification dated December 3, 2015 titled “Anti-Money Laundering (AML)/ Combating of Financing of Terrorism (CFT) – Standards” states that all regulated entities (including NBFCs) are to comply with the updated FATF Public Statement and document ‘Improving Global AML/CFT Compliance: on-going process’ as on October 23, 2015.

Lending against security of Gold Jewellery

The RBI has issued a circular dated March 21, 2012 stipulating that all NBFCs shall maintain a loan to value ratio not exceeding 75% for loans granted against the collateral of gold jewellery. NBFCs primarily engaged in lending against gold jewellery (such loans comprising 50% or more of their financial assets) shall maintain a minimum Tier 1 capital of 12% by April 01, 2014. The RBI vide its circular RBI/2013-14/260 DNBS.CC.PD.No.356/03.10.01/2013-14 dated September 16, 2013 issued guidelines with regard to the following:

- i. Appropriate Infrastructure for storage of gold ornaments: A minimum level of physical infrastructure and facilities is available in each of the branches engaged in financing against gold jewellery including a safe deposit vault and appropriate security measures for operating the vault to ensure safety of the gold and borrower convenience. Existing NBFCs should review the arrangements in place at their branches and ensure that necessary infrastructure is put in place at the earliest. No new branches should be opened without suitable storage arrangements having been made thereat. No business of grant of loans against the security of gold can be transacted at places where there are no proper facilities for storage/security.
- ii. Prior approval of RBI for opening branches in excess of 1,000: It is henceforth mandatory for NBFC to obtain prior approval of the Reserve Bank to open branches exceeding 1,000. However NBFCs which already have more than 1,000 branches may approach the Bank for prior approval for any further branch expansion. Besides, no new branches will be allowed to be opened without the facilities for storage of gold jewellery and minimum security facilities for the pledged gold jewellery.
- iii. Standardization of value of gold in arriving at the loan to value ratio: For arriving at the value of gold jewellery accepted as collateral, it will have to be valued at the average of the closing price of 22 carat gold for the preceding 30 days as quoted by The Bombay Bullion Association Limited.
- iv. Verification of the Ownership of Gold: NBFCs should have Board approved policies in place to satisfy ownership of the gold jewellery and adequate steps be taken to ensure that the KYC guidelines stipulated by the Reserve Bank are followed and due diligence of the customer undertaken. Where the gold jewellery pledged by a borrower at any one time or cumulatively on loan outstanding is more than 20 grams, NBFCs must keep record of the verification of the ownership of the jewellery. The method of establishing ownership should be laid down as a Board approved policy.
- v. Auction Process and Procedures: The following additional stipulations are made with respect to auctioning of pledged gold jewellery:
 - a) The auction should be conducted in the same town or taluka in which the branch that has extended the loan is located.

- b) While auctioning the gold the NBFC should declare a reserve price for the pledged ornaments. The reserve price for the pledged ornaments should not be less than 85% of the previous 30 day average closing price of 22 carat gold as declared by The Bombay Bullion Association Limited and value of the jewellery of lower purity in terms of carats should be proportionately reduced.
 - c) It will be mandatory on the part of the NBFCs to provide full details of the value fetched in the auction and the outstanding dues adjusted and any amount over and above the loan outstanding should be payable to the borrower.
 - d) NBFCs must disclose in their annual reports the details of the auctions conducted during the financial year including the number of loan accounts, outstanding amounts, value fetched and whether any of its sister concerns participated in the auction.
- vi. Other Instructions:
- a) NBFCs financing against the collateral of gold must insist on a copy of the PAN Card of the borrower for all transaction above ₹500,000.
 - b) High value loans of ₹100,000 and above must only be disbursed by cheque.
 - c) Documentation across all branches must be standardized.
 - d) NBFCs shall not issue misleading advertisements like claiming the availability of loans in a matter of 2-3 minutes.

Thereafter, the RBI has by circular bearing number RBI/2013-14/435 DNBS.CC.PD.No.365/03.10.01/2013-14 dated January 08, 2014 raised the loan to value ratio to 75% for loans against the collateral of gold jewellery. Further, the circular also provides for certain clarifications as regards standardisation of the value of gold and verification of the ownership of gold.

Power generation regulations

The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (“MNRE”) regulations

The MNRE is the Central Government ministry with the mandate for formulating schemes and policies for the research, development, commercialisation and deployment of renewable energy systems/devices for various applications in rural, urban, industrial and commercial sector. The MNRE has issued a number of guidelines and schemes on power generation through renewable sources, including a ‘Special Programme on Small Wind Energy and Hybrid Systems’. In order to ensure quality of wind farm projects and equipments, the MNRE introduced the “Revised Guidelines for wind power projects” (“**MNRE Guidelines**”) on June 13, 1996 for the benefit of state electricity boards, manufacturers, developers and end-users of energy to ensure proper and orderly growth of the wind power sector. The MNRE Guidelines are periodically updated and issued. The MNRE Guidelines among other things makes provision for proper planning, siting, selection of quality equipment, implementation and performance monitoring of wind power projects. The MNRE Guidelines lay down guidelines for the planned development and implementation of wind power projects.

The MNRE Guidelines set out the conditions that are required to be met for establishing wind farms and manufacturing and supplying equipment for wind power projects. These conditions include submission of detailed project reports, approval of sites for wind power installations, type certification by independent testing and certification agencies (either the Centre of Wind Energy Technology, Chennai or the International certification agency). Further, all installations are to be carried out only on sites that are approved for wind power projects by the MNRE. The MNRE Guidelines stipulate that a no objection certificate will be issued only after analysing the wind data to ensure adequate availability of wind at the specific site. Also, no approval will be granted for a wind power project which involves the installation of used wind turbines imported into India.

The Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Limited (“IREDA”)

The IREDA is a public limited government company under the administrative control of the MNRE and in engaged in encouraging the production of energy through renewable sources. In this respect, the IREDA offers financial support to specific projects and schemes for generating electricity and promotes the energy conservation

through by improving the efficiency of systems, processes and resources engaged in energy production and distribution. In particular, the IREDA offers scheme and incentives for the promotion of wind based energy production.

Electricity Act, 2003

Under the Electricity Act, 2003, which repealed all the earlier enactments pertaining to this sector, the activity of generation of wind power does not require any license or permission. Persons engaged in the generation of electricity from wind power are required to register the project being undertaken with State Nodal Agency and obtain permission for inter-grid connectivity from the utility. The government has also announced National Electricity Policy in 2005 to guide the development of the electricity sector in India.

The electricity generated from the wind power project can be used for captive consumption, sale to utility or for transaction under open access as per the prevailing state policy as well as regulatory orders, if any. Various states have announced administrative policies relating to wheeling, banking and buy-back of power.

Further, the Electricity Act, 2003 also mandates that all regulatory commissions should procure certain percentage of power generation from renewable energy sources by all distribution companies. As far as the tariff and wheeling charges are concerned, it is stipulated that they should be decided by respective regulatory commissions as provided under the Electricity Regulatory Commissions Act, 1998.

Electricity Regulatory Commissions

Electricity Act retains the two-level regulatory system for the power sector. At the central level, the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (“**CERC**”) is responsible for regulating tariff of generating stations owned by the central government, or those involved in generating or supplying in more than one states and regulating inter-state transmission of electricity. The State Electricity Regulatory Commissions (“**SERCs**”) on the other hand regulate intra-state transmission and supply of electricity within the jurisdiction of each state. CERC and the SERCs are guided by the National Electricity Policy, 2005, Tariff Policy, 2006 and the National Electricity Plan while discharging their functions under Electricity Act. The Electricity Regulatory Commissions are also guided by any direction given by the central government for CERC or the state government for the SERC pertaining to any policy involving public interest. The decision of the government is final and non-challengeable with respect to the question that whether directions pertain to policy involving public interest or not. The commissions have been entrusted with a variety of functions including determining tariff, granting licensees, settling disputes between the generating companies and the licensees. The Electricity Regulatory Commissions are a quasi-judicial authority with powers of a civil court and an appeal against the orders of the Commissions lie to the Appellate Tribunal.

The CERC has notified the CERC (Terms and Conditions for Recognition and Issuance of Renewable Energy Certificate for Renewable Energy Generation) Regulations on January 14, 2010 to the promotion of power generation through renewable sources of energy. In this respect, these regulations contemplate two categories of certificates, solar and non-solar certificate. The CERC has designated the National Load Dispatch Center to issue registration certificates and undertakes to provide for the floor price (minimum) and forbearance price (maximum) for non-solar certificates.

Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002 (“SARFAESI”)

The SARFAESI Act regulates the securitization and reconstruction of financial assets of banks and financial institutions. The SARFAESI Act provides for measures in relation to enforcement of security interests and rights of the secured creditor in case of default.

The RBI has issued guidelines to banks and financial institutions on the process to be followed for sales of financial assets to asset reconstruction companies. These guidelines provide that a bank or a financial institution or an NBFC may sell financial assets to an asset reconstruction company provided the asset is an NPA. A bank or financial institution or NBFC may sell a financial asset only if the borrower has a consortium or multiple banking arrangements and at least 75% by value of the total loans to the borrower are classified as an NPA and at least 75% by the value of the banks and financial institutions in the consortium or multiple banking arrangement agree to the sale. In addition to the above, a financial asset may be sold by any bank or financial institution where the

asset is reported, by the bank financial institution to Central Repository for Information on Large Credit, as an NPA wherein the principal or interest payment is overdue between 61-90 days.

As per the SARFAESI Amendment Act of 2004, the constitutional validity of which was upheld in a recent Supreme Court ruling, non-performing assets have been defined as an asset or account of a borrower, which has been classified by a bank or financial institution as sub-standard, doubtful or loss asset in accordance with directions or guidelines issued by the RBI. In case the bank or financial institution is regulated by a statutory body/authority, NPAs must be classified by such bank in accordance with guidelines issues by such regulatory authority. The RBI has issued guidelines on classification of assets as NPAs. Further, these assets are to be sold on a “without recourse” basis only.

The SARFAESI Act provides for the acquisition of financial assets by Securitization Company or Reconstruction Company from any bank or financial institution on such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon between them. A securitization company or reconstruction company having regard to the guidelines framed by the RBI may, for the purposes of asset reconstruction, provide for measures such as the proper management of the business of the borrower by change in or takeover of the management of the business of the borrower, the sale or lease of a part or whole of the business of the borrower and certain other measures such as rescheduling of payment of debts payable by the borrower; enforcement of security.

Additionally, under the provisions of the SARFAESI Act, any securitisation company or reconstruction company may act as an agent for any bank or financial institution for the purpose of recovering its dues from the borrower on payment of such fee or charges as may be mutually agreed between the parties.

Various provisions of the SARFAESI Act have been amended by the Enforcement of Security Interest and Recovery of Debt Laws and Miscellaneous Provisions (Amendment) Act, 2016 as also the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (which amended S.13 of SARFAESI). As per this amendment, the Adjudicating Authority under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 shall by order declare moratorium for prohibiting inter alia any action to foreclose, recover or enforce any security interest created by the corporate debtor in respect of its property including any action under the SARFAESI Act.

Foreign Investment Regulations

Master Circular – Foreign Investments in India, issued by RBI dated January 04, 2018 (updated as on April 06, 2018), read with the Consolidated FDI Policy Circular of 2017, issued by the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India, dated August 28, 2017 (“FDI Policy”)

Foreign investment into NBFCs, carrying on activities approved for FDI, will be subject to the conditions specified in paragraph 5.2.26 of the FDI Policy and foreign investment of up to 100% is permitted under the automatic route.

Master Circular No.10/2015-16 on Memorandum of Instructions governing money changing activities, issued by RBI dated July 1, 2015 and updated on September 10, 2015.

Guidelines for Licencing and other Approvals for Authorised Money Changers (AMCs)

Full Fledged Money Changers (FFMCs) are authorised by the Reserve Bank to deal in foreign exchange for specified purposes, to widen the access of foreign exchange facilities to residents and tourists while ensuring efficient customer service through competition. FFMCs are authorised to purchase foreign exchange from residents and non-residents visiting India and to sell foreign exchange for certain approved purposes. AD Category –I Banks/ADs Category – II/FFMCs may appoint franchisees to undertake purchase of foreign currency*. No person shall carry on or advertise that he carries on money changing business unless he is in possession of a valid money changer’s licence issued by the Reserve Bank.

** Note: -Franchisees of AD Category –I Banks/ADs Category – II/FFMCs functioning within 10 kilometres from the borders of Pakistan and Bangladesh may also sell the currency of the bordering country, with the prior approval of the Regional offices concerned of the Reserve Bank. Other franchises of AD Category –I Banks/ADs Category – II/FFMCs cannot sell foreign currency.*

Guidelines for appointment of Agents/Franchisees by Authorised Dealer Category –FFMCs.

Under the Scheme, the Reserve Bank permits FFMCs to enter into franchisee/agency agreements at their option for the purpose of carrying on Restricted Money Changing business i.e. conversion of foreign currency notes, coins or travellers' cheques into Indian Rupees.

A franchisee can be any entity which has a place of business and a minimum Net Owned Funds of ₹10 lakhs. Franchisees can undertake only restricted money changing business.

FFMCs as the franchisers are free to decide on the tenor of the arrangement as also the commission or fee through mutual agreement with the franchisee. The Agency/Franchisee agreement to be entered into should include the salient features as mentioned under the master circular. The master circular also prescribes the procedure for application, due diligence of franchisees, selection of centres, training, reporting, audit and inspection of franchisees and Anti Money Laundering (AML)/Know Your Customer (KYC)/Combating the Financing of Terrorism (CFT) Guidelines.

Note: No licence for appointment of franchisees will be issued to any FFMC, against whom any major DoE/DRI/CBI/Police case is pending. In case where any FFMC has received one-time approval for appointing franchisees and subsequent to the date of approval, any DoE/DRI/CBI/Police case is filed, the FFMC should not appoint any further franchisees and bring the matter to the notice of the Reserve Bank immediately. A decision will be taken by the Reserve Bank regarding allowing the FFMC to appoint franchisees.

Operational Instructions

Foreign exchange in any form can be brought into India freely without limit provided it is declared on the Currency Declaration Form (CDF) on arrival to the Custom Authorities. When foreign exchange brought in the form of currency notes or travellers' cheques does not exceed USD \$10,000 or its equivalent and/or the value of foreign currency notes does not exceed USD \$5,000 or its equivalent, declaration thereof on CDF is not insisted upon.

Taking out foreign exchange in any form, other than foreign exchange obtained from an authorised dealer or a money changer is prohibited unless it is covered by a general or special permission of the Reserve Bank. Non-residents, however, have general permission to take out an amount not exceeding the amount originally brought in by them, subject to compliance with the provisions of sub-para above.

Authorised Money Changers (AMCs)/franchisees may freely purchase foreign currency notes, coins and traveller's cheques from residents as well as non-residents. Where the foreign currency was brought in by declaring on form CDF, the tenderer should be asked to produce the same. The AMC should invariably insist on production of declaration in CDF.

AMCs may sell Indian Rupees to foreign tourists/visitors against International Credit Cards/International Debit Cards and take prompt steps to obtain reimbursement through normal banking channels.

AMCs may issue certificate of encashment when asked for in cases of purchases of foreign currency notes, coins and travellers cheques from residents as well as non-residents. These certificates bearing authorised signatures should be issued on the letter head of the money changer and proper record should be maintained.

In cases where encashment certificate is not issued, attention of the customers should be drawn to the fact that unspent local currency held by non-residents will be allowed to be converted into foreign currency only against production of a valid encashment certificate.

AMCs may purchase from other AMCs and ADs any foreign currency notes, coins and encashed travellers' cheques tendered in the normal course of business. Rupee equivalent of the amount of foreign exchange purchased should be paid only by way of crossed account payee cheque/demand draft/bankers' cheque/Pay order.

AMCs may sell foreign exchange up to the prescribed ceiling (currently US \$ 10,000) specified in Schedule III to the Foreign Exchange Management (Current Account Transaction) Rules, 2000 during a financial year to persons resident in India for undertaking one or more private visits to any country abroad (except Nepal and Bhutan). Exchange for such private visits will be available on a self-declaration basis to the traveller regarding the amount of foreign exchange availed during a financial year. Foreign nationals permanently resident in India are also

eligible to avail of this quota for private visits provided the applicant is not availing of facilities for remittance of his salary, savings, etc., abroad in terms of extant regulations.

AMCs may sell foreign exchange to persons' resident in India for undertaking business travel or for attending a conference or specialised training or for maintenance expenses of a patient going abroad for medical treatment or check-up abroad or for accompanying as attendant to a patient going abroad for medical treatment/check-up up to the limits as specified in Schedule III to FEMA (Current Account Transactions) Rules, 2000.

AMCs may convert into foreign currency, unspent Indian currency held by non-residents at the time of their departure from India, provided a valid Encashment Certificate is produced.

AMCs may convert at their discretion, unspent Indian currency up to ₹10,000 in the possession of non-residents if, for bona fide reasons, the person is unable to produce an Encashment Certificate after ensuring that the departure is scheduled to take place within the following seven days. FFMCs may provide facility for reconversion of Indian Rupees to the extent of ₹50,000/- to foreign tourists (not NRIs) against ATM Receipts based on the following documents- Valid passport and visa, ticket confirmed for departure within 7 days, Original ATM slip.

AMCs may issue a cash memo, if asked for, on official letterhead to travellers to whom foreign currency is sold by them. The cash memo may be required for production to emigration authorities while leaving the country.

AMCs may put through transactions relating to foreign currency notes and travellers' cheques at rates of exchange determined by market conditions and in alignment with the ongoing market rates.

AMCs should display at a prominent place in or near the public counter, a chart indicating the rates for purchase/sale of foreign currency notes and travellers' cheques for all the major currencies and the card rates for any day, should be updated, latest by 10:30 a.m.

AMCs should keep balances in foreign currencies at reasonable levels and avoid build-up of idle balances with a view to speculating on currency movements.

Franchisees should surrender foreign currency notes, coins and travellers' cheques purchased only to their franchisers within seven working days.

The transactions between authorised dealers and FFMCs should be settled by way of account payee crossed cheques/demand drafts. Under no circumstances should settlement be made in cash.

AMCs may obtain their normal business requirements of foreign currency notes from other AMCs/authorised dealers in foreign exchange in India, against payment in rupees made by way of account payee crossed cheque/demand draft.

Where AMCs are unable to replenish their stock in this manner, they may make an application to the Forex Markets Division, Foreign Exchange Department, Central Office, RBI, Mumbai through an AD Category-I for permission to import foreign currency into India. The import should take place through the designated AD Category-I through whom the application is made.

AMCs may export surplus foreign currency notes/encashed travellers' cheques to an overseas bank through designated Authorised Dealer Category - I in foreign exchange for realisation of their value through the latter. FFMCs may also export surplus foreign currency to private money changers abroad subject to the condition that either the realisable value is credited in advance to the AD Category – I bank's nostro account or a guarantee is issued by an international bank of repute covering the full value of the foreign currency notes/coins to be exported.

In the event of foreign currency notes purchased being found fake/forged subsequently, AMCs may write-off up to US \$ 2000 per financial year after approval of their Top Management after exhausting all available options for recovery of the amount. Any write-off in excess of the above amount, would require the approval of the Regional Office concerned of the Foreign Exchange Department of the Reserve Bank.

Further, provisions regarding the following are also mentioned-

- **Registers and Books of Accounts of Money-changing Business**
- **Submission of Statements to the Reserve Bank**

- **Inspection of Transactions of AMCs**
- **Concurrent Audit**
- **Temporary Money Changing Facilities**

Opening of Foreign Currency Accounts by AMCs

AMCs, with the approval of the respective Regional Offices of the Foreign Exchange Department, may be allowed to open Foreign Currency Accounts in India, subject to the following conditions: -

- Only one account may be permitted at a particular centre.
- Only the value of foreign currency notes/encashed TCs exported through the specific bank and realised can be credited to the account.
- Balances in the accounts shall be utilised only for settlement of liabilities on account of:
 - TCs sold by the AMCs and
 - Foreign currency notes acquired by the AMCs from AD Category-I banks.
- No idle balance shall be maintained in the said account.

All AMCs are required to submit their annual audited balance sheet to the respective Regional office of the Reserve Bank for the purpose of verification of their Net Owned Funds along-with a certificate from the statutory auditors regarding the NOF as on the date of the balance sheet. As AMCs are expected to maintain the minimum NOF on an ongoing basis, if there is any erosion in their NOF below the minimum level, they are required to bring it to the notice of the Reserve Bank immediately along with a detailed time bound plan for restoring the Net Owned Funds to the minimum required level.

FFMCs, which are not Regional Rural Banks (RRBs), Local Area Banks (LABs), Urban Co-operative Banks (UCBs) and Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) having a minimum net worth of ₹500 lakhs, may participate in the designated currency futures and currency options on exchanges recognised by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) as clients only for the purpose of hedging their underlying foreign exchange exposures. FFMCs and ADs Category-II which are RRBs, LABs, UCBs and NBFCs, may be guided by the instructions issued by the respective regulatory Departments of the Reserve Bank in this regard.

Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code

The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (“**Code**”) consolidates laws relating to insolvency, reorganisation, and liquidation/ bankruptcy of all persons, including companies, individuals, partnership firms and Limited Liability Partnerships (“**LLPs**”). The Code has established an Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India to function as the regulator for all matters pertaining to insolvency and bankruptcy. The Code prescribes a timeline of 330 days for the insolvency resolution process, which begins from the date the application is admitted by the NCLT. During this period, the creditors and the debtor shall negotiate and finalise a resolution plan (accepted by 66% of the financial creditors) and in the event, they fail, the debtor is placed in liquidation and the moratorium lifted. The Code stipulates an interim-moratorium period which would commence after filing of the application for a fresh start process and shall cease to exist after elapse of a period of 180 days from the date of application. During such period, all legal proceedings against such debtor should be stayed and no fresh suits, proceedings, recovery or enforcement action may be initiated against such debtor. However, the Code has also imposed certain restrictions on the debtor during the moratorium period such as the debtor shall not be permitted to act as a director of any company or be involved in the promotion or management of a company during the moratorium period. In light of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Government of India, introduced economic reforms to contribute to the ease of doing business. One of the reforms introduced is the suspension of the Code for a period of one year. An ordinance detailing the changes pursuant to this reform is expected to be introduced by the government. Further, the GoI vide notification dated March 24, 2020 (“**Notification**”) has amended section 4 of the Code due the lingering impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Pursuant to the said Notification, Government of India has increased the minimum amount of default under the insolvency matters from ₹1,00,000 to ₹1,00,00,000.

The Insolvency and Bankruptcy (Insolvency and Liquidation Proceedings of Financial Service Providers and Application to Adjudicating Authority) Rules 2019 (“IBC Rules, 2019”)

The Code, which regulates the insolvency resolution process for “corporate persons” previously excluded financial service providers from its purview. With the notification of the IBC Rules, 2019, the provisions of the Code will apply to financial service providers as well, which are subject to modifications and additional conditions as set out in the IBC Rules, 2019. Financial service providers are defined to mean persons engaged in the business

of providing financial services in terms of authorisation issued or registration granted by a financial sector regulator under the Code. “Financial services” is broadly defined in the Code, and includes, inter alia, services in the nature of acceptance of deposits, administration of assets, underwriting services, advisory services with respect to dealings in financial products, operation of an investment scheme, and maintenance of records of ownership of a financial product. The IBC Rules, 2019, lays down the provisions for setting up an advisory committee, resolution plan and the liquidation process of Financial service providers.

Shops and Establishments legislations in various states

The provisions of various Shops and Establishments legislations, as applicable, regulate the conditions of work and employment in shops and commercial establishments and generally prescribe obligations in respect of inter-alia registration, opening and closing hours, daily and weekly working hours, holidays, leave, health, termination of services and safety measures and wages for overtime work.

Labour Laws

India has stringent labour related legislations. We are required to comply with certain labour laws, which include the Employees’ Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act 1952, the Code of Wages, 2019, Employees’ Compensation Act, 1923 and the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 amongst others.

Intellectual Property

Intellectual Property in India enjoys protection under both common law and statute. Under statute, India provides for patent protection under the Patents Act, 1970, copyright protection under the Copyright Act, 1957 and trademark protection under the Trade Marks Act, 1999. The above enactments provide for protection of intellectual property by imposing civil and criminal liability for infringement.

SECTION VIII- SUMMARY OF MAIN PROVISIONS OF THE ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

The meaning that has been given to such terms in the Articles of Association of our Company. Pursuant to Schedule I of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI Regulations, the main provisions of the Articles of Association of our Company are detailed below:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Marginal Notes
1.	(1) The regulations contained in the Table marked 'F' in Schedule I to the Act shall apply to the Company, except in so far as the same has been adopted, modified, or expressly mentioned as 'not being applicable' in these Articles.	Table 'F' to apply to the extent not adopted or modified in these Articles
	(2) Articles shall act as the regulations for the management of the Company and for the observance by its members thereto and their representatives, shall, subject to any exercise of the statutory powers of the Company with reference to the deletion or alteration of, or addition to, its Articles by resolution as prescribed or permitted by the Companies Act, 2013, be such as are contained in these Articles, unless the same are repugnant or contrary to the provisions of the Act or any Applicable Law or any amendment or notification thereto.	Company to be governed by these Articles
DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION CLAUSE		
2.	(1) In the interpretation of these Articles the following expressions shall have the following meanings unless repugnant to the subject or context:	
	(a) "The Act" means the Companies Act, 2013 and includes any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force and the term shall be deemed to refer to the applicable section thereof which is relatable to the relevant Article and any previous company law, so far as may be applicable.	Act
	(b) "Applicable Laws" means all applicable statutes, laws, ordinances, rules and regulations, judgments, notifications circulars, orders, decrees, bye- laws, guidelines, or any decision, or determination, or any interpretation, policy or administration, having the force of law, including but not limited to, any authorization by any authority like Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Securities Exchange Board of India or any other regulatory body, in each case, as may be applicable to the Company and being in effect from time to time.	Applicable Laws
	(c) "Articles" means Articles of Association for the time being in force or as may be altered from time to time vide Special Resolution.	Articles
	(d) "Auditors" means and includes those persons appointed as such for the time being of the Company.	Auditors
	(e) "Business Day" shall mean All days excluding Saturdays, Sundays or a public holiday in India or at any other payment centre notified in terms of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.	Business Day
	(f) "Board of Directors" or "Board" shall mean the collective board of the directors of the Company.	Board
	(g) "Capital" means the share capital for the time being raised or authorized to be raised for the purpose of the Company.	Capital
	(h) "Company" shall mean "Kosamattam Finance Limited".	Company
	(i) "Financial Year" shall have the meaning assigned thereto by Section 2(41) of the Act.	Financial Year
	(j) "Legal Representative" means a person who in law represents the estate of a deceased Member.	Legal Representative
	(k) "Meeting" or "General Meeting" means a meeting of members.	Meeting or General Meeting
	(l) "Month" means a calendar month.	Month
	(m) "Annual General Meeting" means a General Meeting of the Members held in accordance with the provision of section 96 of the Act.	Annual General Meeting
	(n) "Extra-Ordinary General Meeting" means an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members duly called and constituted and any adjourned holding thereof.	Extra-Ordinary General Meeting
	(o) "Fully Diluted" means with respect to Securities, all outstanding equity shares and all Securities issuable in respect of, Securities convertible into or exchangeable for equity shares, stock appreciation rights or options,	Fully Diluted

Sr. No.	Particulars	Marginal Notes
	warrants and other irrevocable rights to purchase or subscribe for equity shares or securities convertible into or exchangeable into equity shares.	
	(p) "National Holiday" means Republic Day i.e. 26th January, Independence Day i.e. 15th August, Gandhi Jayanti i.e. 2nd October and such other day as may be declared as National Holiday by the Central Government.	National Holiday
	(q) "Non-retiring Directors" means a director not subject to retirement by rotation.	Non-retiring Directors
	(r) "Office" means the registered Office for the time being of the Company.	Office
	(s) "Ordinary Resolution" shall have the meanings assigned thereto by Section 114(1) of the Act.	Ordinary Resolution
	(t) "Person" shall be deemed to include corporations and firms as well as individuals.	Person
	(u) "Proxy" means an instrument whereby any person is authorized to vote for a member at General Meeting or Poll and includes attorney duly constituted under the power of attorney.	Proxy
	(v) "The Register of Members" means the Register of Members to be kept pursuant to Section 88(1)(a) of the Act.	Register of Members
	(w) "Rules" mean the applicable rules for the time being in force as prescribed under relevant sections of the Act.	Rules
	(x) "Securities" shall have the meaning ascribed to the term under Section 2(h) of the Securities Contract (Regulation) Act, 1956.	Securities
	(y) "Seal" means the common seal for the time being of the Company.	Seal
	(z) "Share" means a share in the share capital of the Company and includes stock.	Share
	(aa) "Special Resolution" shall have the meanings assigned to it by Section 114(2) of the Act.	Special Resolution
	(bb) "The Statutes" means the Companies Act, 2013 and every other Act for the time being in force affecting the Company.	Statutes
	(cc) "These presents" means the Memorandum of Association and the Articles of Association as originally framed or as altered from time to time.	These presents
	(dd) "Year" means the calendar year and "Financial Year" shall have the meaning assigned thereto by Section 2(41) of the Act.	Year
	(ee) Words importing the singular number include where the context admits or requires the plural number and vice versa.	Singular Number
	(ff) Words importing the masculine gender also include the feminine gender.	Gender
	Save as aforesaid any words and expressions contained in these Articles shall bear the same meanings as in the Act or any statutory modifications thereof for the time being in force.	Expressions in the Act to bear the same meaning in Articles
SHARE CAPITAL AND VARIATION OF RIGHTS		
3.	(a) The Authorized Share Capital of the Company shall be such amount as may be mentioned in Clause V of Memorandum of Association of the Company from time to time.	Authorized Capital
	(b) Subject to the provisions of the Act, these Articles, SEBI Guidelines and Applicable Laws and other statutory provisions, the shares in the capital of the Company shall be under the control of the board who may issue, allot or otherwise dispose of the same or any of them to such persons, in such proportion and on such terms and conditions and either at a premium or at par (subject to compliance with the applicable provisions of the Act) and at such time as they may from time to time think fit and may issue and allot shares in the capital of the Company on payment in full or part for any property or assets of any kind whatsoever purchased by the Company, goods or machinery supplied or for any services rendered to the Company in the conduct of its business and any shares which may so be allotted may be issued as fully paid up or partly paid up otherwise than for cash, and if so issued, shall be deemed to be fully paid or partly paid up shares, as the case may be. Provided that the option or right to call for shares shall not be given to any person or persons without the sanction of the Company in a general meeting.	Shares at the disposal of and under the control of Board

Sr. No.	Particulars	Marginal Notes
4.	The Company may in General Meeting from time to time by Ordinary Resolution increase its capital by creation of new Shares which may be unclassified or may be classified at the time of issue in one or more classes and of such amount or amounts as may be deemed expedient. The new Shares shall be issued upon such terms and conditions and with such rights and privileges annexed thereto as the resolution shall prescribe and in particular, such Shares may be issued with a preferential or qualified right to dividends and in the distribution of assets of the Company and with a right of voting at General Meeting of the Company in conformity with Section 47 of the Act. Whenever the capital of the Company has been increased under the provisions of this Article the Directors shall comply with the provisions of Section 64 of the Act.	Increase of capital by the Company how carried into effect
5.	Except so far as otherwise provided by the conditions of issue or by these Presents, any capital raised by the creation of new Shares shall be considered as part of the existing capital, and shall be subject to the provisions herein contained, with reference to the payment of calls and instalments, forfeiture, lien, surrender, transfer and transmission, voting and otherwise.	New Capital same as existing capital
6.	The Company may issue the following kinds of shares in accordance with these Articles, the Act, the Rules, and Applicable Laws: (a) Equity Share Capital i. With voting rights; and / or ii. With differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise in accordance with the Rules; and (b) Preference Share Capital	Kinds of Share and Voting Rights
7.	Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act and Applicable Laws, any debentures, debenture-stock or other securities may be issued at a discount, premium or otherwise and may be issued on condition that they shall be convertible into shares of any denomination and with any privileges and conditions as to redemption, surrender, drawing, allotment of shares etc. Debentures with the right to conversion into or allotment of shares shall be issued only with the consent of the Company in the General Meeting by a Special Resolution.	Debentures
8.	The Company may exercise the powers of issuing sweat equity shares conferred by Section 54 of the Act of a class of shares already issued subject to such conditions as may be specified in that sections and rules framed there under.	Issue of Sweat Equity Shares
9.	The Company may issue shares to Employees including its Directors other than independent directors and such other persons as the rules may allow, under Employee Stock Option Scheme (ESOP) or any other scheme, if authorized by a Special Resolution of the Company in the General Meeting subject to the provisions of the Act, the Rules and applicable guidelines made there under, by whatever name called.	ESOP
10.	Subject to the provisions of Section 61 of the Act, the Company in the General Meeting may, from time to time, sub-divide, split or consolidate all or any of the share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing share or sub- divide its shares, or any of them into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the Memorandum; subject nevertheless, to the provisions of clause (d) of sub- section (1) of Section 61; Subject as aforesaid the Company in the General Meeting may also cancel shares which have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person and diminish the amount of its share capital by the amount of the shares so cancelled.	Consolidation, Sub-Division and Cancellation
11.	Subject to compliance with applicable provision of the Act and the Rules framed there under, the Company shall have power to issue depository receipts in any foreign country.	Issue of Depository Receipts
12.	(1) Subject to compliance with the applicable provisions of the Act and the Rules framed thereunder, the Company shall have power to issue any kind of securities as permitted to be issued under the Act and rules framed there under.	Issue of Securities
	(2) Subject to the provision of the Act and the Rules made there under, the Company shall have power to issue any kind of securities duly subdivided/consolidated as permitted to be issued under the Act and rules made there under.	Issue of certificate of shares (where shares are not in demat form)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Marginal Notes
13.	<p>(1) Every person whose name is entered as a member in the registrar of members, shall be entitled to receive within two months after allotment or within one month from the date of receipt by the Company of the application for registration of transfer or transmission or within such other periods as the conditions of issue shall provide;</p> <p>(a) One certificate for all his shares without payment of any charges; or</p> <p>(b) Several certificates, each for one or more of his shares, upon payment of such charges as may be fixed by the Board for each certificate after the first.</p>	Issue of certificate of shares (where shares are not in demat form)
	(2) Every certificate shall be under the seal and shall specify the shares to which it relates and the amount paid-up thereon. Affixation of the seal shall be as per the applicable provisions of the Act and rules made thereunder.	Certificate to bear seal
	(3) In respect of any shares or shares held jointly by several persons, the Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate, and delivery of a certificate for a share to one of several joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all such shareholders.	One certificate for shares held jointly
14.	<p>(a) Every member shall be entitled, without payment, to one or more certificates in marketable lots, for all the shares of each class or denomination registered in his name, or if the Directors so approve (upon paying such fee as provided in the relevant laws) to several certificates, each for one or more of such shares and the Company shall complete and have ready for delivery such certificates within two months from the date of allotment, unless the conditions of issue thereof otherwise provide, or within one month of the receipt of application for registration of transfer, transmission, sub-division, consolidation or renewal of any of its shares as the case may be. Every certificate of shares shall be under the seal of the Company and shall specify the number and distinctive numbers of shares in respect of which it is issued and amount paid-up thereon and shall be in such form as prescribed under the Act or as near thereto as possible, provided that in respect of a share or shares held jointly by several persons, the Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate and delivery of a certificate of shares to one of several joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all such holder. Such certificate shall be issued only in pursuance of a resolution passed by the Board and on surrender to the Company of its letter of allotment or its fractional coupons of requisite value, save in cases of issues against letter of acceptance or of renunciation or in cases of issue of bonus shares. Every such certificate shall be issued under the seal of the Company, which shall be affixed in the presence of two Directors or persons acting on behalf of the Directors under a duly registered power of attorney and the Company Secretary or some other person appointed by the Board for the purpose and two Directors or their attorneys and the Company Secretary or other person shall sign the share certificate, provided that if the composition of the Board permits of it, at least one of the aforesaid two Directors shall be a person other than a Managing or whole-time Director. Particulars of every share certificate issued shall be entered in the Register of Members against the name of the person, to whom it has been issued, indicating the date of issue.</p> <p>(b) A Director may sign a share certificate by affixing his signature thereon by means of any machine, equipment or other mechanical means, such as engraving in metal or lithography, but not by means of a rubber stamp provided that the Director shall be responsible for the safe custody of such machine, equipment or other material used for the purpose.</p>	Share Certificates (where shares are not in demat form)
15.	A person subscribing to shares offered by the Company shall have the option either to receive certificates for such shares or hold the shares in a dematerialized state with a depository. Where a person opts to hold any share with the depository, the Company shall intimate such depository the details of allotment of the share to enable the depository to enter in its records the name of such person as the beneficial owner of that share.	Option to receive share certificate or hold shares with depository
16.	If any share certificate be worn out, defaced, mutilated or torn or if there be no further space on the back for endorsement of transfer, then upon production and surrender thereof to the Company, a new certificate may be issued in lieu thereof, and if any certificate is lost or destroyed then upon proof thereof to the satisfaction	Issue of new certificate in place of one defaced, lost or destroyed (where shares are not in demat form)

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	of the Company and on execution of such indemnity as the Board deem adequate, a new certificate in lieu thereof shall be given. Every certificate under this Article shall be issued on payment of fees for each certificate as may be fixed by the Board.	
17.	The provisions of the foregoing Articles relating to issue of certificates shall <i>mutatis mutandis</i> apply to issue of certificates for any other securities including debentures (except where the Act otherwise requires) of the Company.	Provision as to issue of certificates to apply <i>mutatis mutandis</i> to debentures, etc.
18.	(1) The Company may exercise the powers of paying commissions conferred by the Act, to any person in connection with the subscription to its securities, provided that the rate per cent or the amount of the commission paid or agreed to be paid shall be disclosed in the manner required by the Act and the Rules.	Power to pay commission in connection with securities issued
	(2) The rate or amount of the commission shall not exceed the rate or amount prescribed in the Rules.	Rate of commission in accordance with Rules
	(3) The commission may be satisfied by the payment of cash or the allotment of fully or partly paid shares or partly in the one way and partly in the other.	Mode of payment of commission
	(4) The Company may pay on any issue of shares and debentures such brokerage as may be reasonable and lawful.	Brokerage
19.	(1) If at any time the share capital is divided into different classes of shares, the rights attached to any class (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class) may, subject to the provisions of the Act, and whether or not the Company is being wound up, be varied with the consent in writing of such number of the holders of the issued shares of that class, or with the sanction of a resolution passed at a separate meeting of the holders of the shares of that class, as prescribed by the Act.	Variation of members' rights
	(2) To every such separate meeting, the provisions of these Articles relating to General Meetings shall <i>mutatis mutandis</i> apply.	Provisions as to General Meetings to apply <i>mutatis mutandis</i> to each meeting
20.	The rights conferred upon the holders of the shares of any class issued with preferred or other rights shall not, unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class, be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of further shares ranking <i>pari passu</i> therewith.	Issue of further shares not to affect the rights of existing members
21.	Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company shall have the power to issue or reissue cumulative or non-cumulative basis preference shares of one or more classes which are liable to be redeemed, or converted to equity shares, on such terms and conditions and in such manner as determined by the Company in accordance with the Act.	Power to issue redeemable preference shares
22.	<p>Where at any time, the Company proposes to increase its subscribed capital by issue of further shares, either out of the unissued capital or the increased share capital, such shares shall be offered:</p> <p>(a) to persons who, at the date of offer, are holders of Equity Shares of the Company, in proportion as near as circumstances admit, to the share capital paid up on those shares by sending a letter of offer on the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. the aforementioned offer shall be deemed to include a right exercisable by the person concerned to renounce the shares offered to him or any of them in favour of any other person and the notice mentioned in sub-Article (i), above shall contain a statement of this right; and ii. the aforementioned offer shall be deemed to include a right exercisable by the person concerned to renounce the shares offered to him or any of them in favour of any other person and the notice mentioned in sub-Article (i), above shall contain a statement of this right; and iii. after the expiry of the time specified in the aforesaid notice or on receipt of earlier intimation from the person to whom such notice is given that he declines to accept the shares offered, the Board of Directors may dispose of them in such manner which is not disadvantageous to the shareholders and the Company; or 	Further issue of share capital

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	<p>(b) to employees under any scheme of employees' stock option, subject to a special resolution passed by the Company and subject to the conditions as specified under the Act and Rules thereunder; or</p> <p>(c) to any persons, if it is authorized by a special resolution passed by the Company in a General Meeting, whether or not those persons include the persons referred to in clause (a) or clause (b) above, either for cash or for consideration other than cash, subject to applicable provisions of the Act and Rules thereunder</p>	
23.	A further issue of shares may be made in any manner whatsoever as the Board may determine, among others, by way of initial public offer, further public offer, rights issue, preferential offer or private placement, qualified institutions placement and such other issuance as may be allowed in accordance with the prevailing laws and regulations in force, subject to and in accordance of the Act and other regulations governing such issues.	Mode of further issue of shares
LEIN		
24.	<p>(1) The Company shall have a first and paramount lien –</p> <p>(a) on every share (not being a fully paid share), for all monies (whether presently payable or not) called, or payable at a fixed time, in respect of that share; and</p> <p>(b) on all shares (not being fully paid shares) standing registered in the name of a single person, for all monies presently payable by him or his estate to the Company:</p> <p>Provided that the Board of Directors may at any time declare any share to be wholly or in part exempt from the provisions of this clause.</p>	Company's lien on shares
25.	<p>The Company may sell, in such manner as the Board thinks fit, any shares on which the Company has a lien:</p> <p>Provided that no sale shall be made –</p> <p>(a) unless a sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable; or</p> <p>(b) until the expiration of fourteen days after a notice in writing stating and demanding payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable, has been given to the registered holder for the time being of the share or the person entitled thereto by reason of his death or insolvency or otherwise.</p>	As to enforcing lien by sale
26.	<p>(1) To give effect to any such sale, the Board may authorize some person to transfer the shares sold to the purchaser thereof.</p> <p>(2) The purchaser shall be registered as the holder of the shares comprised in any such transfer.</p> <p>(3) The receipt of the Company for the consideration (if any) given for the share on the sale thereof shall (subject, if necessary, to execution of an instrument of transfer or a transfer by relevant system, as the case may be) constitute a good title to the share and the purchaser shall be registered as the holder of the share.</p> <p>(4) The purchaser shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings with reference to the sale.</p>	<p>Validity of sale</p> <p>Purchaser to be registered holder</p> <p>Validity of Company's receipt</p> <p>Purchaser not affected</p>
27.	<p>(1) The proceeds of the sale shall be received by the Company and applied in payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable.</p> <p>(2) The residue, if any, shall, subject to a like lien for sums not presently payable as existed upon the shares before the sale, be paid to the person entitled to the shares at the date of the sale.</p>	<p>Application of proceeds of sale</p> <p>Payments of residual money</p>
28.	In exercising its lien, the Company shall be entitled to treat the registered holder of any share as the absolute owner thereof and accordingly shall not (except as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or unless required by any statute) be bound to recognize any equitable or other person, whether a creditor of the registered holder or otherwise. The Company's lien shall prevail notwithstanding that it has received notice of any such claim.	Outsider's lien not to affect Company's lien

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29.	The provision of these Articles relating to lien shall <i>mutatis mutandis</i> apply to any other securities including debentures of the Company.	Provision's as to lien to apply <i>mutatis mutandis</i> to debentures, etc.
CALL ON SHARES		
30.	<p>(1) The Board may, from time to time, make calls upon the members in respect of any monies unpaid on their shares (whether on account of the nominal value of the shares or by way of premium) and not by the conditions of allotment thereof made payable at fixed times.</p> <p>(2) A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Board authorizing the call was passed and may be required to be paid by instalments.</p> <p>(3) Each member shall, subject to receiving at least fourteen days' notice specifying the time or times and place of payment, pay to the Company, at the time or times and place so specified, the amount called on his shares. Provided that before the time for payment of such call and/or before receiving any amount towards such call, the Board may by notice revoke or postpone the call so made.</p> <p>(4) The Board may, from time to time, at its discretion, extend the time fixed for payment of any call-in respect of one or more members as the Board may deem appropriate in any circumstances.</p>	<p>Board may make calls</p> <p>Notice of call</p> <p>Board may extend time for payment</p>
31.	The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof.	Liability of joint holders of shares
32.	<p>(1) If a sum called in respect of a share is not paid before or on the day appointed for payment thereof (the "due date"), the person from whom the sum is due shall pay interest thereon and such other expenses which have been incurred by the Company due to non-payment of such call as the Board may think fit, from the due date to the time of actual payment at such rate as may be fixed by the Board.</p> <p>(2) In case of non-payment of such sum, all the relevant provisions of these Articles as to payment of interest and expenses, forfeiture or otherwise shall apply as if such sum had become payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.</p>	<p>When interest on call or instalment payable</p> <p>Board may waive interest</p>
33.	<p>(1) Any sum which by the terms of issue of a share becomes payable on allotment or at any fixed date, whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium, shall, for the purposes of these Articles, be deemed to be a call duly made and payable on the date on which by the terms of issue such sum becomes payable.</p> <p>(2) In case of non-payment of such sum, all the relevant provisions of these Articles as to payment of interest and expenses, forfeiture or otherwise shall apply as if such sum had become payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.</p>	Sums deemed to be calls
34.	<p>The Board –</p> <p>(a) may, if it thinks fit, receive from any member willing to advance the same, all or any part of the monies uncalled and unpaid upon any shares held by him; and</p> <p>(b) upon all or any of the monies so advanced, may (until the same would, but for such advance, become presently payable) pay interest at such rate as may be fixed by the Board. Nothing contained in this clause shall confer on the members (a) any right to participate in profits or dividends or (b) any voting rights in respect of the moneys so paid by him until the same would, but for such payment, become presently payable by him.</p>	Payment in anticipation of calls may carry interest
35.	If by the conditions of allotment of any shares, the whole or part of the amount of issue price thereof shall be payable by instalments, then every such instalment shall, when due, be paid to the Company by the person who, for the time being and from time to time, is or shall be the registered holder of the share or the legal representative of a deceased registered holder.	Instalments on shares to be duly paid
36.	All calls shall be made on a uniform basis on all shares falling under the same class.	Calls on shares of same class to be on uniform basis

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	Explanation: Shares of all the same nominal value on which different amounts have been paid – up shall not be deemed to fall under the same class.	
37.	Neither a judgment nor a decree in favour of the Company for calls or other money due in respect of any shares nor any part payment or satisfaction thereof nor the receipt by the Company of a portion of any money which shall from time to time be due from any member in respect of any shares either by way of principal or interest nor any indulgence granted by the Company in respect of payment of any such money shall preclude the forfeiture of such shares as herein provided.	Partial payment not to preclude forfeiture
38.	The provision of these Articles relating to calls shall <i>mutatis mutandis</i> apply to any other securities including debentures of the Company.	Provisions as to calls to apply <i>mutatis mutandis</i> to debentures, etc
TRANSFER OF SHARES		
39.	(i) A common form of transfer shall be used and the instrument of transfer of any share in the Company shall be in writing which shall be duly executed by or on behalf of both the transferor and transferee and all provisions of Section 56 of the Act and statutory modifications thereof for the time being shall be duly complied with in respect of all transfer of shares and registration thereof. (ii) The transferor shall be deemed to remain a holder of the share until the name of the transferee is entered in the register of members in respect thereof.	Instrument of transfer to be executed by transferor and transferee
40.	The instrument of transfer of any share shall be in writing and all the provisions of Section 56 and statutory modification thereof including other applicable provisions of the Act or Applicable Law shall be duly complied with in respect of all transfers of shares and registration thereof.	Transfer Form
41.	Subject to the provisions of Section 58 of the Act and Section 22A of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956, the Board may, at its own absolute discretion and without assigning any reasons, decline to register or acknowledge: (i) The transfer of a share, whether fully paid or not (notwithstanding that a proposed transferee be already a member), to a person of whom they do not approve; or (ii) Any transfer of shares on which the Company has a lien; But in such cases it shall, within thirty (30) days from the date on which the instrument of transfer was lodged with the Company, send to the transferee and the transferor, notice of the refusal to register such transfer. Provided that registration of transfer shall, however, not be refused on the ground of the transferor being either alone or jointly with any other person or persons indebted to the Company on any account whatsoever except a lien on the shares.	Board may refuse to register transfer Transfer not to be refused on ground of indebtedness
42.	The Board may decline to register any instrument of transfer unless – (a) the instrument of transfer is duly stamped, dated and executed and is in the form as prescribed in the Rules made under sub-section (1) of section 56 of the Act; (b) the instrument of transfer is accompanied by the certificate of the shares to which it relates, and such other evidence as the Board may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer; and (c) the instrument of transfer is in respect of only one class of shares.	Board may decline to register instrument of transfer
43.	No fee shall be charged for registration of transfer, transmission, Probate, Succession Certificate and letter of administration, Certificate of Death or Marriage, Power of Attorney or similar other document with the Company.	No fee on transfer
44.	The Board of Directors shall have power on giving not less than seven days previous notice in accordance with section 91 of the Act and rules made there under to close the Register of Members and/or the Register of debentures holders and/or other security holders and registration of transfer may be suspended at such time or times and for such period or periods, not exceeding thirty days at a time, and not exceeding in the aggregate forty five days in each year as it may seem expedient to the Board.	Closure of Register of Members or debenture holder or other security holders

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45.	The instrument of transfer shall after registration be retained by the Company and shall remain in its custody. All instruments of transfer which the Directors may decline to register shall on demand be returned to the persons depositing the same. The Directors may cause to be destroyed all the transfer deeds with the Company after such period as they may determine	Custody of transfer Deeds
46.	Where an application of transfer relates to partly paid shares, the transfer shall not be registered unless the Company gives notice of the application to the transferee and the transferee makes no objection to the transfer within two weeks from the receipt of the notice.	Application for transfer of partly paid shares
47.	The provisions of these Articles relating to transfer of shares shall <i>mutatis mutandis</i> apply to any other securities including debentures of the Company.	Provisions as to transfer of shares to apply <i>mutatis mutandis</i> to debentures, etc.
NOMINATION AND TRANSMISSION OF SHARES		
48.	<p>(i) Notwithstanding anything contained in the articles, every holder of securities of the Company may, at any time, nominate a person in whom his/her securities shall vest in the event of his/her death and the provisions of Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013 shall apply in respect of such nomination.</p> <p>(ii) No person shall be recognized by the Company as a nominee unless an intimation of the appointment of the said person as nominee has been given to the Company during the lifetime of the holder(s) of the securities of the Company in the manner specified under Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 19 of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014.</p> <p>(iii) The Company shall not be in any way responsible for transferring the securities consequent upon such nomination.</p> <p>(iv) If the holder(s) of the securities survive(s) the nominee, then the nomination made by the holder(s) shall be of no effect and shall automatically stand revoked.</p>	Nomination
49.	(1) On the death of a member, the survivor or survivors where the member was a joint holder, and his nominee or nominees or legal representatives where he was a sole holder, shall be the only persons recognized by the Company as having any title to his interest in the shares.	
	(2) Nothing in clause (1) shall release the estate of a deceased joint holder from any liability in respect of any share which had been jointly held by him with other persons.	
50.	(1) Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or insolvency of a member may, upon such evidence being produced as may from time to time properly be required by the Board and subject as hereinafter provided, elect, either – a) to be registered himself as holder of the share; or b) to make such transfer of the share as the deceased or insolvent member could have made.	Transmission Clause
	(2) The Board shall, in either case, have the same right to decline or suspend registration as it would have had, if the deceased or insolvent member had transferred the share before his death or insolvency.	Board's right unaffected
	(3) The Company shall be fully indemnified by such person from all liability, if any, by actions taken by the Board to give effect to such registration or transfer.	Indemnity to the Company
51.	(1) If the person so becoming entitled shall elect to be registered as holder of the share himself, he shall deliver or send to the Company a notice in writing signed by him stating that he so elects.	Right to election of holder of share
	(2) If the person aforesaid shall elect to transfer the share, he shall testify his election by executing a transfer of the share.	Manner of testifying election
	(3) All the limitations, restrictions and provisions of these regulations relating to the right to transfer and the registration of transfers of shares shall be applicable to any such notice or transfer as aforesaid as if the death or insolvency of the member had not occurred and the notice or transfer were a transfer signed by that member.	Limitations applicable to notice
52.	A person becoming entitled to a share by reason of the death or insolvency of the holder shall be entitled to the same dividends and other advantages to which he	Claimant to be entitled to same advantage

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	<p>would be entitled if he were the registered holder of the share, except that he shall not, before being registered as a member in respect of the share, be entitled in respect of it to exercise any right conferred by membership in relation to meetings of the Company:</p> <p>Provided that the Board may, at any time, give notice requiring any such person to elect either to be registered himself or to transfer the share, and if the notice is not complied with within ninety days, the Board may thereafter withhold payment of all dividends, bonuses or other monies payable in respect of the share, until the requirements of the notice have been complied with.</p>	
53.	Notwithstanding anything contained in Article 41, in the case of any share registered in any register maintained outside India the instrument of transfer shall be in a form recognized by the law of the place where the register is maintained but subject thereto shall be as near to the form prescribed under sub- section 1 of section 56 of the Act or any modification thereof as circumstances permit.	Form of transfer Outside India
54.	The provisions of these Articles relating to transmission by operation of law shall <i>mutatis mutandis</i> apply to any other securities including debentures of the Company.	Provisions as to transmission to apply <i>mutatis mutandis</i> to debentures, etc.
55.	If a member fails to pay any call, or instalment of a call or any money due in respect of any share, on the day appointed for payment thereof, the Board may, at any time thereafter during such time as any part of the call or instalment remains unpaid or a judgment or decree in respect thereof remains unsatisfied in whole or in part, serve a notice on him requiring payment of so much of the call or instalment or other money as is unpaid, together with any interest which may have accrued and all expenses that may have been incurred by the Company by reason of non-payment.	If call or instalment not paid notice must be given
56.	<p>The notice aforesaid shall:</p> <p>a) name a further day (not being earlier than the expiry of fourteen days from the date of service of the notice) on or before which the payment required by the notice is to be made; and</p> <p>b) state that, in the event of non-payment on or before the day so named, the shares in respect of which the call was made shall be liable to be forfeited.</p>	Form of Notice
57.	If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with, any share in respect of which the notice has been given may, at any time thereafter, before the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Board to that effect.	In default of payment of shares to be forfeited
58.	Neither the receipt by the Company for a portion of any money which may from time to time be due from any member in respect of his shares, nor any indulgence that may be granted by the Company in respect of payment of any such money, shall preclude the Company from thereafter proceeding to enforce a forfeiture in respect of such shares as herein provided. Such forfeiture shall include all dividends declared or any other moneys payable in respect of the forfeited shares and not actually paid before the forfeiture.	Receipt of part amount or grant of indulgence not to affect forfeiture
59.	When any share shall have been so forfeited, notice of the forfeiture shall be given to the defaulting member and an entry of the forfeiture with the date thereof, shall forthwith be made in the register of members but no forfeiture shall be invalidated by any omission or neglect or any failure to give such notice or make such entry as aforesaid.	Entry of forfeiture in register of members
60.	The forfeiture of a share shall involve extinction at the time of forfeiture, of all interest in and all claims and demands against the Company, in respect of the share and all other rights incidental to the share.	Effect of forfeiture
61.	(1) A forfeited share shall be deemed to be the property of the Company and may be sold or re-allotted or otherwise disposed of either to the person who was before such forfeiture the holder thereof or entitled thereto or to any other person on such terms and in such manner as the Board thinks fit.	Forfeited shares may be sold, etc.
	(2) At any time before a sale, re-allotment, or disposal as aforesaid, the Board may cancel the forfeiture on such terms as it thinks fit.	Cancellation of forfeiture
62.	(1) A person whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a member in respect of the forfeited shares, but shall, notwithstanding the forfeiture, remain liable to pay, and shall pay, to the Company all monies which, at the date of forfeiture, were presently payable by him to the Company in respect of the shares.	Members still liable to pay money owing at the time of forfeiture

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	(2) All such monies payable shall be paid together with interest thereon at such rate as the Board may determine, from the time of forfeiture until payment. The Board may, if it thinks fit, but without being under any obligation to do so, enforce the payment of the whole or any portion of the monies due, without any allowance for the value of the shares at the time of forfeiture or waive payment in whole or in part.	Member still liable to pay money owing at time of forfeiture and interest
63.	(1) A duly verified declaration in writing that the declarant is a director, the manager or the Company Secretary of the Company, and that a share in the Company has been duly forfeited on a date stated in the declaration, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share;	Certificate of forfeiture
	(2) The Company may receive the consideration, if any, given for the share on any sale, re-allotment or disposal thereof and may execute a transfer of the share in favour of the person to whom the share is sold or disposed of;	Title of purchaser and transferee of forfeited shares
	(3) The transferee shall thereupon be registered as the holder of the share; and	Transferee to be registered as holder
	(4) The transferee shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, if any, nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture, sale, re-allotment or disposal of the share.	Transferee not affected
64.	Upon any sale after forfeiture or for enforcing a lien in exercise of the powers hereinabove given, the Board may, if necessary, appoint some person to execute an instrument for transfer of the shares sold and cause the purchaser's name to be entered in the register of members in respect of the shares sold and after his name has been entered in the register of members in respect of such shares the validity of the sale shall not be impeached by any person.	Validity of sales
65.	Upon any sale, re-allotment or other disposal under the provisions of the preceding Articles, the certificate(s), if any, originally issued in respect of the relative shares shall (unless the same has on demand by the Company been previously surrendered to it by the defaulting member) stand cancelled and become null and void and be of no effect, and the Board shall be entitled to issue a duplicate certificate(s) in respect of the said shares to the person(s) entitled thereto.	Cancellation of share certificate in respect of forfeited shares
66.	The Board may, subject to the provisions of the Act, accept a surrender of any share from or by any member desirous of surrendering them on such terms as they think fit.	Surrender of share certificates
67.	The provisions of these Articles as to forfeiture shall apply in the case of non-payment of any sum which, by the terms of issue of a share, becomes payable at a fixed time, whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium, as if the same had been payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.	Sums deemed to be calls
68.	The provisions of these Articles relating to forfeiture of shares shall <i>mutatis mutandis</i> apply to any other securities including debentures of the Company.	Provisions as to forfeiture of shares to apply <i>mutatis mutandis</i> to debentures, etc.
ALTERATION OF CAPITAL		
69.	Subject to the provision of the Act, the Company may, by ordinary resolution – (a) increase the share capital by such sum, to be divided into shares of such amount as it thinks expedient; (b) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares: (c) Provided that any consolidation and division which results in changes in the voting percentage of members shall require applicable approvals under the Act; (d) convert all or any of its fully paid-up shares into stock, and reconvert that stock into fully paid-up shares of any denomination; (e) sub-divide its existing shares or any of them into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the memorandum;	Power to alter share capital

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	(f) cancel any shares which, at the date of the passing of the resolution, have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person.	
70.	<p>Where shares are converted into stock:</p> <p>(a) the holders of stock may transfer the same or any part thereof in the same manner as, and subject to the same Articles under which, the shares from which the stock arose might before the conversion have been transferred, or as near thereto as circumstances admit:</p> <p>Provided that the Board may, from time to time, fix the minimum amount of stock transferable, so, however, that such minimum shall not exceed the nominal amount of the shares from which the stock arose;</p> <p>(b) the holders of stock shall, according to the amount of stock held by them, have the same rights, privileges and advantages as regards dividends, voting at meetings of the Company, and other matters, as if they held the shares from which the stock arose; but no such privilege or advantage (except participation in the dividends and profits of the Company and in the assets on winding up) shall be conferred by an amount of stock which would not, if existing in shares, have conferred that privilege or advantage;</p> <p>(c) such of these Articles of the Company as are applicable to paid-up shares shall apply to stock and the words "share" and "shareholder"/ "member" shall include "stock" and "stockholder" respectively.</p>	<p>Shares may be converted into stock</p> <p>Right of stockholders</p>
71.	<p>The Company may, by resolution as prescribed by the Act, reduce in any manner and in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Rules:</p> <p>(a) its share capital; and/or</p> <p>(b) any capital redemption reserve account; and/or</p> <p>(c) any securities premium account; and/or</p> <p>(d) any other reserve in the nature of share capital</p>	Reduction of capital
JOINT-HOLDERS		
72.	<p>Where two or more persons are registered as joint holders (not more than three) of any share, they shall be deemed (so far as the Company is concerned) to hold the same as joint holders with benefits of survivorship, subject to the following and other provisions contained in these Articles:</p> <p>(a) The joint-holders of any share shall be liable severally as well as jointly for and in respect of all calls or instalments and other payments which ought to be made in respect of such share.</p> <p>(b) On the death of any one or more of such joint-holders, the survivor or survivors shall be the only person or persons recognized by the Company as having any title to the share, but the Directors may require such evidence of death as they may deem fit, and nothing herein contained shall be taken to release the estate of a deceased joint-holder from any liability on shares held by him jointly with any other person.</p> <p>(c) Any one of such joint holders may give effectual receipts of any dividends, interests, or other moneys payable in respect of such share.</p> <p>(d) Only the person whose name stands first in the register of members as one of the joint-holders of any share shall be entitled to the delivery of certificate, if any, relating to such share or to receive notice (which term shall be deemed to include all relevant documents) and any notice served on or sent to such person shall be deemed service on all the joint-holders.</p> <p>(e) Several executors or administrators of a deceased member in whose (deceased member) sole name any share stands, shall for the purpose of this clause be deemed joint holders.</p> <p>(f) The provisions of these Articles relating to joint holders of shares shall <i>mutatis mutandis</i> apply to any other securities including debentures of the Company registered in joint names.</p>	<p>Joint-holders</p> <p>Liability of Joint holders</p> <p>Death of one or more joint-holders</p> <p>Receipt of one sufficient</p> <p>Delivery of certificate and giving of notice to first named holder</p> <p>Executors or administrators as joint holders</p> <p>Provisions as to joint holders as to shares to apply <i>mutatis mutandis</i> to debentures, etc</p>
CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS		

Sr. No.	Particulars	Marginal Notes
73.	<p>(1) The Company, in general meeting may, upon the recommendation of the Board, resolve –</p> <p>(a) that it is desirable to capitalize any part of the amount for the time being standing to the credit of any of the Company’s reserve accounts, securities premium account or to the credit of the profit and loss account, or otherwise available for distribution; and</p> <p>(b) that such sum be accordingly set free for distribution in the manner specified in clause (2)</p>	Capitalisation
	<p>(2) The sum aforesaid shall not be paid in cash but shall be applied, either in or towards:</p> <p>(a) paying up any amounts for the time being unpaid on any shares held by such members respectively;</p> <p>(b) paying up in full, unissued shares or other securities of the Company to be allotted and distributed, credited as fully paid-up, to and amongst such members in the proportion as may be determined by the law in accordance with the law;</p> <p>(c) partly in the way specified in sub-clause (a) and partly in that specified in sub-clause (b).</p> <p>(d) A securities premium account and a capital redemption reserve account or any other permissible reserve account may, for the purposes of this Article, be applied in the paying up of unissued shares to be issued to members of the Company as fully paid bonus shares;</p> <p>(e) The Board shall give effect to the resolution passed by the Company in pursuance of this Article.</p>	Sum how applied
74.	<p>(1) Whenever such a resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed, the Board shall –</p> <p>(a) make all appropriations and applications of the amounts resolved to be authorized thereby, and all allotments and issues of fully paid shares or other securities, if any; and</p> <p>(b) generally, do all acts and things required to give effect thereto.</p>	Powers of the Board for capitalisation
	<p>(2) The Board shall have power –</p> <p>(a) to make such provisions, by the issue of fractional certificates/coupons or by payment in cash or otherwise as it thinks fit, for the case of shares or other securities becoming distributable in fractions; and</p> <p>(b) to authorize any person to enter, on behalf of all the members entitled thereto, into an agreement with the Company providing for the allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid-up, of any further shares or other securities to which they may be entitled upon such authorized on, or as the case may require, for the payment by the Company on their behalf, by the application thereto of their respective proportions of profits resolved to be authorized, of the amount or any part of the amounts remaining unpaid on their existing shares. Any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on such members.</p>	Board’s power to issue fractional certificate/coupon etc.
BORROWING POWERS		

Sr. No.	Particulars	Marginal Notes
75.	<p>Subject to the provisions of Sections 73, 179 and 180, and other applicable provisions of the Act, Applicable Law and these Articles, the Board may, from time to time, at its discretion by resolution passed at the meeting of a Board:</p> <p>(i) accept or renew deposits from Shareholders; (ii) borrow money by way of issuance of Debentures; (iii) borrow money otherwise than on Debentures; (iv) generally, raise or borrow or secure the payment of any sum or sums of money for the purposes of the Company.</p> <p>Provided, however, that where the money to be borrowed together with the money already borrowed (apart from temporary loans obtained from the Company's bankers in the ordinary course of business) exceed the aggregate of the Paid-up capital of the Company and its free reserves (not being reserves set apart for any specific purpose), the Board shall not borrow such money without the consent of the Company by way of a Special Resolution in a General Meeting.</p>	Power to borrow
	<p>Provided further that the Board may delegate the power specified in sub clause (iii) herein above (i.e. to borrow money otherwise than on debentures) to a committee constituted for the purpose.</p>	Delegation of power to borrow
76.	<p>Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, any bonds, debentures, debenture-stock or any other securities may be issued at a discount, premium or otherwise and with any special privileges and conditions as to redemption, surrender, allotment of shares, appointment of Directors or otherwise; provided that debentures with the right to allotment of or conversion into shares shall not be issued except with the sanction of the Members by Special Resolution in the General Meeting.</p>	Issue of discount etc. or with special privileges
77.	<p>The payment and/or repayment of moneys borrowed or raised as aforesaid or any moneys owing otherwise or debts due from the Company may be secured in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as the Board may think fit, and in particular by mortgage, charter, lien or any other security upon all or any of the assets or property (both present and future) or the undertaking of the Company including its uncalled capital for the time being, or by a guarantee by any Director, Government or third party, and the bonds, debentures and debenture stocks and other securities may be made assignable, free from equities between the Company and the person to whom the same may be issued and also by a similar mortgage, charge or lien to secure and guarantee, the performance by the Company or any other person or Company of any obligation undertaken by the Company or any person or Company as the case may be.</p>	Security payment or repayment of Moneys
78.	<p>Any bonds, debentures, debenture-stock or their securities issued or to be issued by the Company shall be under the control of the Board who may issue them upon such terms and conditions, and in such manner and for such consideration as they shall consider to be for the benefit of the Company.</p>	Bonds, Debentures etc. to be under the control of the Directors.
79.	<p>If any uncalled capital of the Company is included in or charged by any mortgage or other security the Directors shall subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, make calls on the members in respect of such uncalled capital in trust for the person in whose favour such mortgage or security is executed.</p>	Mortgage of uncalled Capital
80.	<p>Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles if the Directors or any of them or any other person shall incur or be about to incur any liability whether as principal or surety for the payment of any sum primarily due from the Company, the Directors may execute or cause to be executed any mortgage, charge or security over or affecting the whole or any part of the assets of the Company by way of indemnity to secure the Directors or person so becoming liable as aforesaid from any loss in respect of such liability.</p>	Buy-back of shares
BUY-BACK OF SHARES		
81.	<p>Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles but subject to all applicable provisions of the Act or any Applicable Law for the time being in force, the Company may purchase its own shares or other specified securities.</p>	Buy-back of shares
GENERAL MEETINGS		
82.	<p>All General Meetings other than Annual General Meeting shall be called Extraordinary General Meeting.</p>	Extraordinary general meeting
83.	<p>(i) The Board may, whenever it thinks fit, call an extraordinary general meeting. (ii) If at any time directors capable of acting who are sufficient in number to form a quorum are not within India, any director or any two members of the</p>	Powers of Board to call extraordinary general meeting

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	Company may call an extraordinary general meeting in the same manner, as nearly as possible, as that in which such a meeting may be called by the Board.	
PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS		
84.	(1) No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum of members is present while transacting business.	Liability of Members
	(2) No business shall be discussed or transacted at any general meeting except election of Chairperson whilst the chair is vacant.	Business confined to election of Chairperson whilst chair vacant
	(3) The quorum for a general meeting shall be as provided in section 103 of the Act.	Chairperson whilst chair vacant Quorum for general meeting
85.	The Chairperson of the Company shall preside as Chairperson at every general meeting of the Company.	Directors to elect a Chairperson
86.	If there is no such Chairperson, or if he is not present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, or is unwilling to act as chairperson of the meeting, the directors present shall elect one among themselves to be Chairperson of the meeting.	Directors to elect a Chairperson
87.	If at any meeting no director is willing to act as Chairperson or if no director is present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present shall, by show of hands, by poll or electronically, choose one of their members to be Chairperson of the meeting.	Members to elect a Chairperson
88.	On any business at any general meeting, in case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or electronically or on a poll, the Chairperson shall have a second or casting vote.	Casting vote of Chairperson at general meeting
89.	(1) The Company shall cause minutes of the proceedings of every general meeting of any class of members or creditors to be prepared and signed in such manner as prescribed by the Rules and kept by making within thirty days of the conclusion of every such meeting concerned thereof in books kept for that purpose with their pages consecutively numbered.	Minutes of proceedings of meetings and resolutions passed by postal ballot
	(2) There shall not be included in the minutes any matter which, in the opinion of the Chairperson of the meeting – (a) is, or could reasonably be regarded, as defamatory of any person; or (b) is irrelevant or immaterial to the proceedings; or (c) is detrimental to the interests of the Company.	Certain matters not to be included in Minutes
	(3) The Chairperson shall exercise an absolute discretion in regard to the inclusion or non-inclusion of any matter in the minutes on the grounds specified in the aforesaid clause.	Discretion of Chairperson in relation to Minutes
	(4) The minutes of the meeting kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act shall be evidence of the proceedings recorded therein.	Minutes to be evidence
90.	(1) The books containing the minutes of the proceedings of any general meeting of the Company, or a resolution passed by postal ballot shall: (a) be kept at the registered office of the Company; and (b) be open to inspection of any member without charge, during 11.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. on all business days. Provided such member gives at least 7 days' notice in writing of his intention to do so.	Inspection of minute books of general meeting

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	<p>(2) Any member shall be entitled to be furnished, within the time prescribed by the Act, after he has made a request in writing in that behalf to the Company and on payment of a maximum fee as prescribed in the Act for each page or part thereof, with a copy of any minutes referred to in clause (1) above:</p> <p>Provided that a member who has made a request for provision of a soft copy of the minutes of any previous general meeting held during the period immediately preceding three financial years, shall be entitled to be furnished with the same free of cost.</p> <p>The Board, and also any person(s) authorized by it, may take any action before the commencement of any general meeting, or any meeting of a class of members in the Company, which they may think fit to ensure the security of the meeting, the safety of people attending the meeting, and the future orderly conduct of the meeting. Any decision made in good faith under this Article shall be final, and rights to attend and participate in the meeting concerned shall be subject to such decision.</p>	Members may obtain copy of minutes
91.	The Board, and also any person(s) authorized by it, may take any action before the commencement of any general meeting, or any meeting of a class of members in the Company, which they may think fit to ensure the security of the meeting, the safety of people attending the meeting, and the future orderly conduct of the meeting. Any decision made in good faith under this Article shall be final, and rights to attend and participate in the meeting concerned shall be subject to such decision.	Powers to arrange security at meetings
	<p>Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, the Company may, and in case of resolutions relating to such business as notified under Rule (22)(16) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 or Applicable Laws to be passed by postal ballot, shall get the resolution passed by means of a postal ballot, instead of transacting the business in the general meeting of the Company.</p> <p>(2) Where the Company decides to pass the resolution by postal ballot, it shall follow the procedures as prescribed under Section 110 of the Act read with Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time.</p>	
ADJOURNMENT OF MEETING		
92.	(1) The Chairperson may, with the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is present, and shall, if so directed by the meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place.	Chairperson may adjourn the meeting
	(2) No business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.	Business at adjourned meeting
	(3) When a meeting is adjourned for thirty days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting.	Notice of adjourned meeting
	(4) Save as aforesaid, and save as provided in section 103 of the Act, it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting.	Notice of adjourned meeting not required
VOTING RIGHTS		
93.	<p>Subject to any rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares –</p> <p>a) on a show of hands, every member present in person shall have one vote; and</p> <p>b) on a poll, the voting rights of members shall be in proportion to his share in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company.</p>	Entitlement to vote on show of hands and on poll
94.	A member may exercise his vote at a meeting by electronic means in accordance with section 108 of the Act and shall vote only once.	Voting through electronic means
95.	(1) In the case of joint holders, the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders.	Vote of joint holders
	(2) For this purpose, seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the register of members.	Seniority of names
96.	A member of unsound mind, or in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction in lunacy, may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his committee or other legal guardian, and any such committee or	How members non compos mentis and minor may vote

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	guardian may, on a poll, vote by proxy. If any member be a minor, the vote in respect of his share or shares shall be by his guardian or senior most guardian as determined in the order in which name stands in the document(s) received by the Company advising of the guardianship.	
97.	Subject to the provisions of the Act and other provisions of these Articles, any person entitled under the Transmission Clause to any shares may vote at any general meeting in respect thereof as if he was the registered holder of such shares, provided that at least 48 (forty eight) hours before the time of holding the meeting or adjourned meeting, as the case may be, at which he proposes to vote, he shall duly satisfy the Board of his right to such shares unless the Board shall have previously admitted his right to vote at such meeting in respect thereof.	Votes in respect of shares of deceased or insolvent members, etc.
98.	Any business other than that upon which a poll has been demanded may be proceeded with, pending the taking of the poll.	Business may proceed pending poll
99.	No member shall be entitled to vote at any general meeting unless all calls or other sums presently payable by him in respect of shares in the Company have been paid or in regard to which the Company has exercised any right of lien. The Register of Members shall be conclusive evidence of the payment of calls, liens or other sums and in case of any error in the Register of Members, it shall not invalidate the proceedings of the Meeting.	Restriction on voting rights
100.	A member is not prohibited from exercising his voting on the ground that he has not held his share or other interest in the Company for any specified period preceding the date on which the vote is taken.	Restriction on exercise of voting rights in other cases to be void
101.	Any member whose name is entered in the register of members of the Company shall enjoy the same rights and be subject to the same liabilities as all other members of the same class.	Equal rights of members
PROXY		
102.	(1) Any member entitled to attend and vote at a general meeting may do so either personally or through his constituted attorney or through another person as a proxy on his behalf, for that meeting.	Member may vote in person or otherwise
	(2) The instrument appointing a proxy and the power-of attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed or a authorize copy of that power or authority, shall be deposited at the registered office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote, or, in the case of a poll, not less than 24 hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid.	Proxies when to be deposited
103.	An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the form as prescribed in the Rules made under section 105 of the Act.	Form of proxy
104.	A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid, notwithstanding the previous death or insanity of the principal or the revocation of the proxy or of the authority under which the proxy was executed, or the transfer of the shares in respect of which the proxy is given: Provided that no intimation in writing of such death, insanity, revocation or transfer shall have been received by the Company at its office before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the proxy is used	Proxy to be valid notwithstanding death of the principal
BOARD OF DIRECTORS		
105.	(1) The number of directors shall not be less than 3 (three) and shall not be more than fifteen. The Company by a special resolution may increase the number of directors to more than fifteen in compliance with the Act.	Board of Directors
	(2) The following shall be the first directors of the Company: (i) K.P. Jose (ii) K.P. Rajan	First Directors
	(3) The same individual may, at the same time, be appointed as the Chairperson of the Company as well as the Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer of the Company.	Same individual may be Chairperson and Managing Director/ Chief Executive Officer
106.	Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Board shall have the power to determine the directors whose period of office is or is not liable to determination by retirement of directors by rotation.	Directors not liable to retire by rotation
107.	(1) The remuneration of the directors shall, in so far as it consists of a monthly	Remuneration of directors

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	<p>payment, be deemed to accrue from day-to-day.</p> <p>(2) The Company can fix commission payable to the directors, which shall be paid monthly or quarterly or annually, and shall be subject to the applicable provisions of the Act and rules made thereunder.</p>	
	<p>(2) In addition to the remuneration payable to them in pursuance of the Act, the directors may be paid all travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them—</p> <p>(a) in attending and returning from meetings of the Board of Directors or any committee thereof or general meetings of the Company; or</p> <p>(b) in connection with the business of the Company.</p>	Travelling and other expenses
108.	All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, <i>hundis</i> , bills of exchange and other negotiable instruments, and all receipts for monies paid to the Company, shall be signed, drawn, accepted, endorsed, or otherwise executed, as the case may be, by such person and in such manner as the Board shall from time to time by resolution determine.	Execution of negotiable instruments
109.	(1) Subject to the provisions of Sections 149 & 161 of the Act, the Board shall have power at any time, and from time to time, to appoint a person as an additional director, provided the number of the directors and additional directors together shall not at any time exceed the maximum strength fixed for the Board by the Articles.	Appointment of additional directors
	(2) Such person shall hold office only up to the date of the next annual general meeting of the Company but shall be eligible for appointment by the Company as a director at that meeting subject to the provisions of the Act.	Duration of office of additional director
110.	(1) The Board may appoint an alternate director to act for a director (hereinafter in this Article called “the Original Director”) during his absence for a period of not less than three months from India. No person shall be appointed as an alternate director for an independent director unless he is qualified to be appointed as an independent director under the provisions of the Act.	Appointment of alternate director
	(2) An alternate director shall not hold office for a period longer than that permissible to the Original Director in whose place he has been appointed and shall vacate the office if and when the Original Director returns to India.	Duration of office of alternate director
	(3) If the term of office of the Original Director is determined before he returns to India the automatic reappointment of retiring directors in default of another appointment shall apply to the Original Director and not to the alternate director.	Re-appointment provisions applicable to Original Director
111.	(1) If the office of any director appointed by the Company in general meeting is vacated before his term of office expires in the normal course, the resulting casual vacancy may, in default of and subject to any regulations in the Articles of the Company, be filled by the Board of Directors at a meeting of the Board.	Appointment of director to fill a casual vacancy
	(2) Provided, that the director so appointed shall hold office only up to the date up to which the director in whose place he is appointed would have held office if it had not been vacated.	Duration of office of Director appointed to fill casual vacancy
POWERS OF BOARD		
112.	Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in these Articles, so long as any money shall be owing by the Company to any financial institutions, corporations, banks or such other financing entities or through Debenture Trustees or so long as any of the aforesaid banks, financial institutions or such other financing entities hold any shares/debentures in the Company as a result of subscription or so long as any guarantee given by any of the aforesaid entities in respect of any financial obligation or commitment of the Company remains outstanding in terms of payment of interest or repayment of principal amount, then in that event any of the said financial institutions or Debenture Trustees or such other financing entities shall, subject to an agreement in that behalf between it and the Company, have a right but not an obligation, to appoint one or more persons as Director(s) on the Board of Director as their nominee on the Board of Company in accordance with the applicable laws. The aforesaid financial institutions or Debenture Trustees or such other financing entities may at any time and from time to time remove the Nominee Director appointed by it and may in the event of such removal and also in case of the Nominee Director ceasing to	Appointment of Nominee Director

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	hold office for any reason whatsoever including resignation or death, appoint other or others to fill up the vacancy. Such appointment or removal shall be made in writing by the relevant institution and shall be delivered to the Company and the Company shall have no power to remove the Nominee Director from office. Each such Nominee Director shall be entitled to attend all General Meetings, Board Meetings and meetings of the Committee of which he or she is a member and he or she and the financial institutions or such other financing entities appointing him shall also be entitled to receive notice of all such meetings in accordance with the applicable laws.	
113.	The management of the business of the Company shall be vested in the Board and the Board may exercise all such powers, and do all such acts and things, as the Company is by the memorandum of association or otherwise authorized to exercise and do, and, not hereby or by the statute or otherwise directed or required to be exercised or done by the Company in general meeting but subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Act and other laws and of the memorandum of association and these Articles and to any regulations, not being inconsistent with the memorandum of association and these Articles or the Act, from time to time made by the Company in general meeting provided that no such regulation shall invalidate any prior act of the Board which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made.	General powers of the Company vested in Board
PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD		
114.	(1) The Board of Directors may meet for the conduct of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings, as it thinks fit.	When meeting to be convened
	(2) The Chairperson or any one Director with the previous consent of the Chairperson may, or the Company Secretary on the direction of the Chairperson shall, at any time, summon a meeting of the Board.	Who may summon Board meeting
	(3) The quorum for a Board Meeting shall be as provided in the Act.	Quorum for Board meetings
	(4) The participation of directors in a meeting of the Board may be either in person or through video conferencing or other audio-visual means as may be prescribed by the Rules or permitted under law.	Participation at Board meetings
115.	(1) Save as otherwise expressly provided in the Act, questions arising at any meeting of the Board shall be decided by a majority of votes.	Questions at Board meeting how decided
	(2) In case of an equality of votes, the Chairperson of the Board, if any, shall have a second or casting vote.	Casting vote of Chairperson at Board meeting
116.	The continuing directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in the Board; but, if and so long as their number is reduced below the quorum fixed by the Act for a meeting of the Board, the continuing directors or director may act for the purpose of increasing the number of directors to that fixed for the quorum, or of summoning a general meeting of the Company, but for no other purpose.	Directors not to act when number falls below minimum
117.	(1) The Chairperson of the Company shall be the Chairperson at meetings of the Board. In his absence, the Board may elect a Chairperson of its meetings and determine the period for which he is to hold office.	Who to preside at meetings of the Board
	(2) If no such Chairperson is elected, or if at any meeting the Chairperson is not present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the directors present may choose one of their number to be Chairperson of the meeting.	Directors to elect a Chairperson
118.	(1) The Board may, subject to the provisions of the Act, delegate any of its powers to Committees consisting of such member or members of its body as it thinks fit.	Delegation of powers
	(2) Any Committee so formed shall, in the exercise of the powers so delegated, conform to any regulations that may be imposed on it by the Board.	Committee to conform to Board regulations
	(3) The participation of directors in a meeting of the Committee may be either in person or through video conferencing or other audio-visual means, as may be prescribed by the Rules or permitted under law.	Participation at Committee meetings
119.	(1) A Committee may elect a Chairperson of its meetings unless the Board, while constituting a Committee, has appointed a Chairperson of such Committee.	Chairperson of Committee
	(2) If no such Chairperson is elected, or if at any meeting the Chairperson is not present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present may choose one of their members to be Chairperson of the meeting.	Who to preside at meetings of Committee
120.	(1) A Committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks fit.	Committee to meet

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	(2) Questions arising at any meeting of a Committee shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present.	Questions at Committee meeting how decided
	(3) In case of an equality of votes, the Chairperson of the Committee or Meeting shall have a second or casting vote.	Casting vote of Chairperson at Committee meeting
121.	All acts done in any meeting of the Board or of a Committee thereof or by any person acting as a director, shall, notwithstanding that it may be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any one or more of such directors or of any person acting as aforesaid, or that they or any of them were disqualified or that his or their appointment had terminated, be as valid as if every such director or such person had been duly appointed and was qualified to be a director.	Act of Board or Committee valid notwithstanding defect of appointment
122.	Subject to the provisions of the Act, a resolution of the Board may be passed by circulation, if the resolution has been circulated in draft, along with necessary documents, if any, to all Directors or members of the Committee, as the case may be, at their address registered with the Company in India by hand delivery or by post or by courier or through electronics means and has been approved by majority of Directors or Members, who are entitled to vote on the resolution.	Passing of resolution by circulation
REGISTER AND INSPECTION THEREOF AND OTHER DOCUMENTS		
123.	(a) Subject to the provisions of the Act: Every whole-time key managerial personnel of the Company shall be appointed by means of a resolution of the Board containing the terms and conditions of the appointment including the remuneration. Whole-time key managerial personnel of the Company so appointed may be removed in pursuance to the applicable provisions of the Act.	Chief Executive Officer, etc.
	(b) A director may be appointed as chief executive officer, manager, Company Secretary or chief financial officer.	Director may be chief executive officer, etc.
REGISTERS AND INSPECTION THEREOF AND OTHER DOCUMENTS		
124.	(a) The Company shall keep and maintain at its registered office all statutory registers namely, register of charges, register of members, register of debenture holders, register of any other security holders, the register and index of beneficial owners and annual return, register of loans, guarantees, security and acquisitions, register of investments not held in its own name and register of contracts and arrangements for such duration as the Board may, unless otherwise prescribed, decide, and in such manner and containing such particulars as prescribed by the Act and the Rules. The registers and copies of annual return shall be open for inspection during 11.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. on each business day at the registered office of the Company by the persons entitled thereto provided such person gives at least 7 days' notice of his intention to do so, on payment of such fees as may be fixed by the Board but not exceeding the limits prescribed by the Rules. Such person if authorized by the Act and the Rules, can also take copies of such registers by paying a maximum fee as prescribed in the Act per page or part thereof to the Company. The Company shall take steps to provide the copies of the registers to such person within 7 days of receipt of the fees. The Board, if deem fit, may waive off this fee. (b) (b) The Company shall, on being so required by a Member, send to him within seven days of the request and subject to payment of a maximum fee as prescribed in the Act for each copy of the documents specified in Section 17 of the Act. The Board, if deem fit, may waive off this fee.	Statutory registers
125.	(a) The Company may exercise the powers conferred on it by the Act with regard to the keeping of a foreign register; and the Board may (subject to the provisions of the Act) make and vary such regulations as it may think fit respecting the keeping of any such register. (b) The foreign register shall be open for inspection and may be closed, and extracts may be taken there from and copies thereof may be required, in the same manner, <i>mutatis mutandis</i> , as is applicable to the register of members.	Foreign register
THE SEAL		

Sr. No.	Particulars	Marginal Notes
126.	(1) The Board shall provide for the safe custody of the seal. (2) The seal of the Company shall not be affixed to any instrument except by the authority of a resolution of the Board or of a Committee of the Board authorized by it in that behalf, and except in the presence of two directors and such directors shall sign every instrument to which the seal of the Company is so affixed.	The seal, its custody and use Affixation of seal
DIVIDENDS AND RESERVE		
127.	The Company in General Meeting may declare dividends, but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board.	Company in general meeting may declare dividends
128.	Subject to the provisions of Section 123 of the Act, the Board may from time to time pay to the members such interim dividends of such amount on such class of shares and at such times as it may think fit	Interim dividends
129.	(1) The Board may, before recommending any dividend, set aside out of the profits of the Company such sums as it thinks fit as a reserve or reserves which shall, at the discretion of the Board, be applied for any purpose to which the profits of the Company may be properly applied, including provision for meeting contingencies or for authorized dividends; and pending such application, may, at the like discretion, either be employed in the business of the Company or be invested in such investments (other than shares of the Company) as the Board may, from time to time, think fit.	Dividends only to be paid out of profits
	(2) The Board may also carry forward any profits which it may consider necessary not to divide, without setting them aside as a reserve.	Carry forward of profits
130.	(1) Subject to the rights of persons, if any, entitled to shares with special rights as to dividends, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares in respect whereof the dividend is paid, but if and so long as nothing is paid upon any of the shares in the Company, dividends may be declared and paid according to the amounts of the shares.	Division of profits
	(2) No amount paid or credited as paid on a share in advance of calls shall be treated for the purposes of this Article as paid on the share.	Payments in advance
	(3) All dividends shall be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid; but if any share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for dividend as from a particular date such share shall rank for dividend accordingly.	Dividends to be apportioned
131.	(1) The Board may deduct from any dividend payable to any member all sums of money, if any, presently payable by him to the Company on account of calls or otherwise in relation to the shares of the Company.	No member to receive dividend whilst indebted to the Company and Company's right to reimbursement there from
	(2) The Board may retain dividends payable upon shares in respect of which any person is, under the Transmission Clause hereinbefore contained, entitled to become a member, until such person shall become a member in respect of such shares.	Retention of dividends
	(3) Any money transferred to the Unpaid Dividend Account of the Company which remains unclaimed for a period of seven years from the date of such transfer shall be transferred to the Fund established under Section 125 of the Act.	Transfer of unclaimed dividend
132.	(1) Any dividend, interest or other monies payable in cash in respect of shares may be paid by electronic mode or by cheque or warrant sent through the post directed to the registered address of the holder or, in the case of joint holders, to the registered address of that one of the joint holders who is first named on the register of members, or to such person and to such address as the holder or joint holders may in writing direct.	Dividend how remitted
	(2) Every such cheque or warrant shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent.	Instrument of payment
	(3) Payment in any way whatsoever shall be made at the risk of the person entitled to the money paid or to be paid. The Company will not be responsible for a payment which is lost or delayed. The Company will be deemed to having made a payment and received a good discharge for it if a payment using any of the foregoing permissible means is made.	Discharge to Company

Sr. No.	Particulars	Marginal Notes
133.	Any one of two or more joint holders of a share may give effective receipts for any dividends, bonuses, or other monies payable in respect of such share.	Receipt of one holder sufficient
134.	No dividend shall bear interest against the Company.	No interest on dividends
135.	The waiver in whole or in part of any dividend on any share by any document (whether or not under seal) shall be effective only if such document is signed by the member (or the person entitled to the share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of the holder) and delivered to the Company and if or to the extent that the same is accepted as such or acted upon by the Board.	Waiver of dividends
136.	No unclaimed or unpaid dividend shall be forfeited by the Board until the claim becomes barred by any applicable law.	Forfeiture of dividends
ACCOUNTS		
137.	(1) The books of account and books and papers of the Company, or any of them, shall be open to the inspection of directors in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act and the Rules.	Inspection by Directors
	(2) No member (not being a director) shall have any right of inspecting any books of account or books and papers or document of the Company except as conferred by law or authorised by the Board or by the Company in a general meeting.	Restriction on inspection by members
WINDING UP		
138.	Subject to the applicable provisions of Chapter XX of the Act and the Rules made there under – (a) If the Company shall be wound up, the liquidator may, with the sanction of a special resolution of the Company and any other sanction required by the Act, divide amongst the members, in specie or kind, the whole or any part of the assets of the Company, whether they shall consist of property of the same kind or not. (b) For the purpose aforesaid, the liquidator may set such value as he deems fair upon any property to be divided as aforesaid and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the members or different classes of members. (c) The liquidator may, with the like sanction, vest the whole or any part of such assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the contributories if he considers necessary, but so that no member shall be compelled to accept any shares or other securities whereon there is any liability.	Winding up of Company
INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE		
139.	(a) Subject to the provisions of the Act, every officer of the Company shall be indemnified by the Company out of the funds of the Company, to pay all costs, losses and expenses (including travelling expense) which such officer may incur or become liable for by reason of any contract entered into or act or deed done by him in his capacity as such officer or in any way in the discharge of his duties in such capacity including expenses. (b) Subject as aforesaid, every officer of the Company shall be indemnified against any liability incurred by him in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal in which judgment is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted or discharged or in connection with any application under applicable provisions of the Act in which relief is given to him by the Court.	Directors and officers right to indemnity
	(c) The Company may take and maintain any insurance as the Board may think fit on behalf of its present and/or former directors and key managerial personnel for indemnifying all or any of them against any liability for any acts in relation to the Company for which they may be liable but have acted honestly and reasonably.	Insurance

Sr. No.	Particulars	Marginal Notes
140.	Every Director, Manager, Auditor, Treasurer, Trustee, Member of a Committee, Officer, Servant, Agent, Accountant or other person employed in the business of the Company shall, if so required by the Directors, before entering upon his duties, sign a declaration pleading himself to observe strict secrecy respecting all transactions and affairs of the Company with the customers and the state of the accounts with individuals and in matters relating thereto, and shall by such declaration pledge himself not to reveal any of the matter which may come to his knowledge in the discharge of his duties except when required so to do by the Directors or by any meeting or by a Court of Law and except so far as may be necessary in order to comply with any of the provisions in these presents contained.	
GENERAL POWER		
141.	Wherever in the Act, it has been provided that the Company shall have any right, privilege or authority or that the Company could carry out any transaction only if the Company is so authorized by its articles, then and in that case this Article authorizes and empowers the Company to have such rights, privileges or authorities and to carry out such transactions as have been permitted by the Act, without there being any specific Article in that behalf herein provided.	General Power
142.	The Company shall from time to time comply with all the provisions as stipulated under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, and the rules and the regulations made by the Securities and Exchange Board of India. Any provision of these Articles which is or may become contrary to the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Listing Agreement or the rules and regulations made by the Securities and Exchange Board of India or the provisions of the Act, the said provision shall be deemed to be amended to the extent necessary to make it compliant with such regulation, the Listing Agreement or the Act. In case of any inconsistency between the provisions of these Articles, the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Listing Agreement, the SEBI Rules and Regulations and the Act, the provision / compliance which is / are more onerous shall be applicable in such case, and these Articles shall be deemed amended to such extent.	

SECTION IX-OTHER INFORMATION

MATERIAL CONTRACTS AND DOCUMENTS FOR INSPECTION

The following contracts which are or may be deemed material have been entered or are to be entered into by our Company. These contracts and also the documents for inspection referred to hereunder, may be inspected on Working Days at the Registered Office of our Company situated at Kosamattam City Centre, Floor Number 4th & 5th, T.B Road, Kottayam - 686001, Kerala, India; between 10 am to 5 pm on any Working Days from the date of the filing of this Draft Prospectus with Stock Exchange.

Material Contracts

1. Issue Agreement dated September 27, 2024, between the Company and the Lead Manager;
2. Registrar Agreement dated August 21, 2024, between the Company and the Registrar to the Issue;
3. Debenture Trusteeship Agreement dated November 05, 2024, between the Company and Vistra ITCL (India) Limited, the Debenture Trustee;
4. Public Issue Account and Sponsor Bank Agreement dated September 27, 2024, amongst our Company, the Lead Manager, the Registrar, the Public Issue Account Bank, Sponsor Bank and the Refund Bank;
5. Syndicate Agreement dated September 27, 2024, between the Company, Lead Manager and the Syndicate Member;
6. Tripartite Agreement dated March 21, 2014 between CDSL, the Company and the Registrar to the Issue;
7. Tripartite Agreement dated March 27, 2014 between NSDL, the Company and the Registrar to the Issue; and
8. Agreed form of Debenture Trust cum Hypothecation Deed to be executed between company and debenture trustee under Regulation 18 of the NCS Regulations.

Material Documents

1. Original certificate of incorporation of Company dated March 25, 1987, issued by Registrar of Companies, Kerala;
2. Revised certificate of incorporation of the Company dated June 08, 2004, issued by Registrar of Companies, Kerala pursuant to change of name;
3. Fresh certificate of incorporation of the Company dated November 22, 2013, issued by Registrar of Companies, Kerala pursuant to the conversion of our Company from private limited company to a public limited company;
4. Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association of the Company, as amended to date;
5. The certificate of registration No. B-16.00117 dated December 19, 2013 issued by RBI under Section 45IA of the RBI Act;
6. Full-fledged money changers license bearing license number FE.KOC.FFMC.40/2006 dated February 07, 2006 by the RBI;
7. Credit rating letter dated October 08, 2024, issued by India Ratings & Research Private Limited;
8. Copy of the Board Resolution dated August 07, 2024, approving the Issue;
9. Resolution passed by the shareholders of the Company at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on March 09, 2023, approving the overall borrowing limit of Company;
10. Copy of the Debenture Committee resolution dated November 11, 2024, approving the Draft Prospectus;

11. Copy of the Debenture Committee resolution dated [●], 2024 approving the Prospectus;
12. Memorandum of Understanding dated May 07, 2004, between Mathew K. Cherian (representative of the “**Buyers**”) and Thomas Porathur (representative of the “**Sellers**”);
13. Consents of the Directors, Chief Financial Officer, Lead Manager, Debenture Trustee, Syndicate Member, Credit Rating Agency for the Issue, Company Secretary and Compliance Officer, Legal Counsel to the Issue, Public Issue Account Bank, Sponsor Bank, Refund bank, Bankers to the Company and the Registrar to the Issue, to include their names in this Draft Prospectus;
14. Industry report titled “CRISIL Market Intelligence & Analytics (CRISIL MI&A) – Industry Report on Gold Loans released in Mumbai in August 2024”, prepared and issued by CRISIL Limited;
15. The consent of our Statutory Auditors, namely M/s. M/s. Cheeran Varghese & Co, Chartered Accountants dated November 06, 2024, for inclusion of their names as the Statutory Auditors and experts as defined under Section 2(38) of the Companies Act, 2013;
16. Annual Reports of the Company for the last three Financial Years;
17. Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2024, March 31, 2023, and March 31, 2022.
18. The limited review report dated October 31, 2024, in relation to the six months period ended September 30, 2024, on the Unaudited Financial Results of our Company.
19. A statement of tax benefits dated November 06, 2024, received from M/s. M/s. Cheeran Varghese & Co, Chartered Accountants regarding tax benefits available to our debenture holders;
20. In-principal listing approval letter dated [●], 2024 issued by BSE, for the Issue;
21. Due Diligence certificate dated November 08, 2024 from the Debenture Trustee to the Issue;
22. Due Diligence certificate dated [●], 2024 filed with SEBI by the Lead Manager.

DECLARATION

We, the Director of the Company, hereby certify and declare that all the applicable legal requirements in connection with the Issue including all the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended, and the rules prescribed thereunder, to the extent applicable and the guidelines issued by the Government of India and/or the regulations/guidelines/circulars issued by the Reserve Bank of India, and the Securities and Exchange Board of India, established under Section 3 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, as applicable, including the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021, as amended, provisions under the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956, as amended, and rules made thereunder, including the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Rules, 1957, as amended, including the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, to the extent applicable, as the case may be have been complied with and no statement made in this Draft Prospectus is contrary to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956, the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 or rules made there under, regulations or guidelines or circulars issued, as the case may be. I hereby confirm that the compliance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 or rules made there under does not imply that payment of dividend or interest or repayment of debt securities, is guaranteed by the Central Government.

We further certify that all the disclosures and statements made in this Draft Prospectus are true and correct and complete in all material respects, are in conformity with Companies Act, 2013, Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021, as amended, the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956, as amended and rules made thereunder including the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Rules, 1957 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 or rules made there under, regulations or guidelines or circulars issued, as the case may be and do not omit disclosure of any material fact which may make the statements made therein, in light of circumstances under which they were made, misleading and that this Draft Prospectus does not contain any misstatements. Furthermore, all the monies received under this Issue shall be used only for the purposes and objects indicated in this Draft Prospectus. No information material to the subject matter of this Draft Prospectus has been suppressed or concealed and whatever is stated is as per the original records maintained by the Promoter(s) subscribing to the Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association. The contents of the document have been perused by the Board of Directors, and the final and ultimate responsibility of the contents mentioned herein shall also lie with Board of Directors.

Signed by the Directors of our Company

Sd/-
Mathew K. Cherian
(Chariman and Managing Director)

Sd/-
Laila Mathew
(Whole-Time Director)

Sd/-
Sebastian Kurian
(Independent Director)

Sd/-
Paul Jose Maliakal
(Independent Director)

Sd/-
Josy Thomas
(Independent Director)

Date: November 11, 2024

Place: Kottayam

ANNEXURE I - DAY COUNT CONVENTION

Interest on the NCDs shall be computed on an actual/actual basis for the broken period, if any. Consequently, interest shall be computed on a 365 day a year basis on the principal outstanding on the NCDs for Options I, III, V, VII and VIII which have tenors on cumulative basis.

For Options II, IV and VI the interest shall be calculated from the first day till the last date of every month on an actual/actual basis during the tenor of such NCDs. Consequently, interest shall be computed on a 365 day a year basis on the principal outstanding on the NCDs. However, if period from the Deemed Date of Allotment/anniversary date of Allotment till one day prior to the next anniversary/redemption date includes February 29, interest shall be computed on 366 days a-year basis, on the principal outstanding on the NCDs.

Illustration of cash-flows: To demonstrate the day count convention, please see the following table below, which describes the cash-flow in terms of interest payment and payment of Redemption Amount per NCD for all Categories of NCD Holders.

INVESTORS SHOULD NOTE THAT THIS EXAMPLE IS SOLELY FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES AND IS NOT SPECIFIC TO THE ISSUE A

Company	Kosamattam Finance Limited
Face Value	₹1,000
Day and date of Allotment (tentative)	[•]
Day and date of Redemption (tentative)	[•]
Tenure	[•]
Coupon (%) for NCD Holders in Category I, II and III	[•]
Frequency of the Interest Payment with specified dates starting from date of allotment	[•]
Day Count Convention	Actual/Actual

Option I

Company	Kosamattam Finance Limited
Face Value	₹1,000
Day and date of Allotment (tentative)	[•]
Day and date of Redemption (tentative)	[•]
Tenure	[•]
Redemption Amount (₹/NCD) for NCD Holders	[•]
Frequency of the Interest Payment with specified dates starting from date of allotment	[•]
Day Count Convention	Actual/Actual

Cash flow	Day and Date of interest/redemption payment	No. of days in coupon/maturity period	Amount (in ₹)
Principal/Maturity Value	[•]	[•]	[•]

Option II

Company	Kosamattam Finance Limited
Face Value	₹1,000
Day and date of Allotment (tentative)	[•]
Day and date of Redemption (tentative)	[•]
Tenure	[•]
Coupon (%) for NCD Holders	[•]

ANNEXURE II – CREDIT RATING LETTER, RATING RATIONALE AND PRESS RELEASE

APPENDED OVERLEAF

ANNEXURE III – CONSENT LETTER FROM DEBENTURE TRUSTEE

APPENDED OVERLEAF