12 August 2022

National Stock Exchange of India Limited
Exchange Plaza, 5th Floor,
Plot No. C/1, G. Block,
Bandra-Kurla Complex,
Mumbai – 400 051

BSE Limited
25th Floor,
P.J. Towers,
Dalal Street,
Mumbai – 400 001

Sub: Annual Report for FY 2022 and Notice of the 38th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Dear Sir/Madam,

Pursuant to Regulation 53 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, please find enclosed herewith the Annual Report of **Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited** (formerly known as Dewan Housing Finance Corpration Limited") ('the Company') for the financial year ended 31st March 2022 along with Notice of the 38th Annual General Meeting of the Company scheduled to be held at a shorter notice on Saturday, August 13, 2022 at 11:00 a.m., for your records.

Kindly take the above on record and oblige

Sincerely,

for **Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited**
(formerly Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited)

BIPIN SINGH

Digitally signed by BIPIN SINGH
Date: 2022.08.12 12:01:29 +05'30'

Bipin Singh
Company Secretary

Encl:as above

PIRAMAL CAPITAL & HOUSING FINANCE LIMITED
(Formerly known as Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited)
CIN: L65910MH1984PLC032639
Registered office: 601, 6th Floor, Amiti Building, Agastya Corporate Park, Kamani Junction, Opp. Fire Station, LBS Marg, Kurla (W), Mumbai 400070
T +91 22 6230 9200 F +91 22 6151 3444
www.piramalfinance.com

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the 38th Annual General Meeting ('AGM') of the Members of Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited ('the Company') (formerly known as Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited) will be held at a shorter notice on Saturday, August 13, 2022, at 11:00 a.m. Indian Standard Time ('IST') at the registered office of the Company at 601, 6th Floor, Amiti Building, Agastya Corporate Park, Kamani Junction, Opp. Fire Station, LBS Marg, Kurla (W), Mumbai 400070, to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements (Standalone and Consolidated) of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 and the Board's Report and Report of the Statutory Auditors thereon.

2. To appoint Director in place of Mr. Ajay Piramal (DIN: 00028116) who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment, details enclosed.

3. Appointment of Statutory Auditors of the Company

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 139, 142 and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the Guidelines for Appointment of Statutory Central Auditors (SCAs)/Statutory Auditors (SAs) of Commercial Banks (excluding RRBs), UCBs and NBFCs (including Housing Finance Companies) dated April 27, 2021 issued by the Reserve Bank of India and Frequently Asked Questions dated June 11, 2021 ('RBI Guidelines'), (including any statutory amendment(s) or modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force), and pursuant to the recommendations of the Audit & Risk Management Committee and Board of Directors of the Company, M/s. T R Chadha & Co LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration no. 006711N/N500028), be and are hereby appointed as the Joint Statutory Auditors of the Company for a term of 3 (three) consecutive years to hold office from the conclusion of this Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the 41st Annual General Meeting to be held in the calendar year 2025, at such remuneration, as may be mutually agreed between the Board of Directors of the Company and the Statutory Auditors;

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT approval of the Members be accorded to the Board of Directors (which term shall include its duly empowered Committee(s) constituted / to be constituted by it to exercise its powers including the powers conferred by this resolution) to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things and to take all such steps as may be required in this connection to give effect to this resolution and to settle any questions, difficulties or doubts that may arise in this regard and further to execute all necessary documents, applications, returns and writings as may be necessary, proper, desirable or expedient."

SPECIAL BUSINESS

4. To issue of Non-Convertible Debentures on Private Placement Basis

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as a **Special Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 42, 71 and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'), read with the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014 and the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force) and subject to the provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company and subject to compliance with such other provisions of law as may be applicable, approval of the Members be and is hereby accorded to the Board of Directors of the Company ('the Board', which term shall include its duly empowered Committee(s) constituted/to be constituted by it to exercise its powers including the powers conferred by this resolution), to offer or invite subscriptions for secured/unsecured non-convertible debentures ('Debentures'), in one or more series/tranches, on private placement basis, on such terms and conditions as the Board may, from time to time, determine and consider proper and most beneficial to the Company, including as to when the Debentures be issued, the consideration for the issue, utilisation of the issue proceeds and all matters connected therewith or incidental thereto PROVIDED THAT the total amount that may be so raised in the aggregate, by such offer or invitation for subscriptions of the Debentures, and outstanding at any point of time, shall be within the overall borrowing limit as approved by the Members under Section 180(1)(c) of the Act;

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT approval of the Members be accorded to the Board to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things and to take all such steps as may be required in this connection to give effect to this resolution and to settle any questions, difficulties or doubts that may arise in this regard and further to execute all necessary documents, applications, returns and writings as may be necessary, proper, desirable or expedient."

By Order of the Board

Bipin Singh
Company Secretary
ACS No: 11777

Place: Mumbai
Date: August 12, 2022

NOTES:

1. A member entitled to attend and vote at the Meeting is entitled to appoint one or more proxies to attend and vote on a poll instead of himself/herself and the proxy need not be a member of the Company. A person can act as a proxy on behalf of members not exceeding fifty and holding in the aggregate not more than ten percent of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights. A member holding more than ten percent of the total share capital of the Company may appoint a single person as proxy and such person shall not act as a proxy for any other person or shareholder. The instrument appointing the proxy should be deposited at the registered office of the Company.

2. Corporate Members intending to send their Authorized Representative to attend the Meeting are requested to send to the Company a certified copy of the Board Resolution authorizing their representative to attend and vote at the Meeting.

3. The Registers of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) and their shareholding and Register for Contracts or Arrangements in which Director are interested, maintained under Section 170 and 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 respectively will be available for inspection by the members at the AGM.

4. Route map giving directions to reach the venue of the 38th AGM is given at the end of the Notice.

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

ITEM NO. 3

Appointment of Statutory Auditors of the Company

The Members of the erstwhile Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited at their 35th AGM held on September 28, 2019 had appointed M/s. K.K. Mankeshwar & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 106009W) as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a period of 5 (five) years, to hold office from the conclusion of the 35th AGM until the conclusion of the 40th AGM of the Company.

The RBI on April 27, 2021 had issued Guidelines for Appointment of Statutory Central Auditors (SCAs)/Statutory Auditors (SAs) of Commercial Banks (excluding RRBs), UCBs and NBFCs (including HFCs) ('RBI Guidelines'). Pursuant to the RBI Guidelines, auditors/audit firm can be appointed for a continuous period of 3 (three) consecutive years and an audit firm would not be eligible for re-appointment in the same entity for 6 (six) years (two tenures) after completion of full or part of one term of the audit tenure.

In view of the above RBI Guidelines, M/s. K.K. Mankeshwar & Co., the existing statutory auditor, would become ineligible to continue as statutory auditor of the Company and hence it is proposed to appoint new statutory auditors. The Board of Directors of the Company ('the Board'), on the recommendation of the Audit & Risk Management Committee (the 'Audit Committee'), have recommended for the approval of the Members, the appointment of M/s. T R Chadha & Co LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration no. 006711N/N500028), as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a period of 3 (three) consecutive years i.e. commencing from the conclusion of the ensuing AGM until the conclusion of the 41st AGM of the Company, to be held in calendar year 2025 at such remuneration, as may be mutually agreed between the Board of Directors of the Company and the Statutory Auditors.

M/s. T R Chadha & Co LLP have consented and confirmed that their appointment, if made, shall be in accordance with the conditions prescribed in Section 139 of the Act and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 and that they meet the eligibility criteria specified in Section 141 of the Act and the requirements of the said RBI Guidelines.

M/s. T R Chadha & Co LLP is associated and empanelled with most of the banks in India and have been carrying out forensic audit and special investigative audits for more than 3 decades. The Firm is on the panel of Indian Banking Association (Securities and Exchange Board of India) and Uttar Pradesh Real Estate Regulatory Authority (UP RERA) for conducting forensic audit and National Housing Bank for conducting Special/forensic audit of Housing Finance Companies. It is also on the panel of IBA for conducting Monitoring audits and conduct the same on regular basis. It is also assisting various Government agencies and regulators in various forensic and special audit assignments. It has conducted more than 20 transaction audit assignments (Debt Size of Rs 50 Crores to Rs 2500 Crores) in last 3 years on behalf of Resolution Professionals and more than 50 forensic audits (Debt Size of Rs 150 Crores to Rs 8500 Crores) in last 6 years on behalf of banks and financial institutions.

After evaluating and considering various factors such as industry experience, technical skills, independence, audit approach, competency of audit team etc., the Board of Directors, based on the recommendation of the Audit & Risk Management Committee have recommended appointment of M/s. T R Chadha & Co LLP as statutory auditors of the Company.

None of the Directors/Key Managerial Personnel of the Company, or their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in this resolution.

The Board recommends the Ordinary Resolution set out at Item No. 3 of the Notice for approval by the Members.

ITEM NO. 4

In terms of Sections 42 and 71 of the Act read with Rule 14(2) of the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014, in case an offer of or invitation to subscribe to non-convertible debentures (‘Debentures’) is made by the Company on a private placement basis, the Company is required to seek the prior approval of its Members by means of a Special Resolution, on an annual basis for all the offers or invitations for such Debentures during the year.

As per Circular no. SEBI/HO/DDHS/CIR/P/2018/144 dated November 26, 2018 issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (‘SEBI’), a Large Corporate is mandatorily required to raise at least 25% of its incremental borrowing during the financial year subsequent to the financial year in which it is identified as a Large Corporate, by way of issuance of debt securities as defined under SEBI (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021. At the end of the financial year 2021-22, the Company has been identified as a Large Corporate and accordingly the Company is required to raise at least 25% of its incremental borrowing, in the financial year 2022-23 and onwards, through issuance of debt securities.

For the purpose of availing financial assistance (including borrowings) for its business or operations, the Company may offer or invite subscription to secured/unsecured Debentures on private placement basis in one or more series/tranches. Hence, approval of Members is sought to offer or invite subscription to Debentures, within the overall borrowing limits under Section 180(1)(c) of the Act, as may be required by the Company, from time to time, for a year.

None of the Directors/KMP of the Company, or their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in this resolution.

The Board recommends the Special Resolution set out at Item No. 4 of the Notice for approval of the Members.

Registered Office:	**By Order of the Board**
601, 6th Floor, Amiti Building, Agastya Corporate Park, Kamani Junction, Opp. Fire Station, LBS Marg, Kurla (W), Mumbai 400070 Dated: August 12, 2022	 **Bipin Singh** **Company Secretary** **ACS No: 11777**

Details of Director seeking appointment/ re-appointment at the Annual General Meeting (In pursuance of Regulations 26(4) of the Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standard - 2 on General Meetings)

Name of the Director	Mr. Ajay Piramal
Date of Birth (Age)	August 03, 1955 67 years
Date of first Appointment	30th September 2021
Brief resume/ expertise in specific functional areas	Mr. Ajay Piramal is one of India's leading industrialists and philanthropists, and Chairman of the Piramal Group. Piramal Group is a global business conglomerate with diverse interests in pharmaceuticals, financial services and real estate, with offices in 30 countries and its products sold in more than 100 markets. Mr. Piramal is regarded as a torchbearer for responsible entrepreneurship, with a strong focus on 'Doing Well and Doing Good', a philosophy that has created long-term value for the Group's stakeholders and the community as a whole. Mr. Piramal holds key positions on the Boards of several companies and prestigious institutions. He serves on the Harvard Business School's Board of Dean's Advisors, is co-Chair of the UK-India CEO Forum and NonExecutive Director of Tata Sons Pvt. Ltd. Passionate about contributing to education in India, Mr. Piramal also serves as President and Chairman of Anant National University and Chairman of the Pratham Education Foundation. Mr. Piramal is also the Chairman of Piramal Foundation, which is engaged in several CSR initiatives of the Group
Qualifications	1. B.Sc. (Honours) from Mumbai University; 2. Masters in Management Studies from the Jamnalal Bajaj Institute of Management Studies; 3. Advanced Management Programme from the Harvard Business School; 4. Honorary Doctorate in Philosophy (D. Phil) by Amity University; 5. Honorary Doctor of Science (Honoris Causa) Degree by IIT Indore.
Directorships held in other companies (excluding Section 8 and foreign companies) as on 31st March, 2022	1. Piramal Enterprises Limited ('PEL') 2. Piramal Glass Private Limited 3. Piramal Fund Management Private Limited 4. Tata Sons Private Limited 5. Allergan India Private Limited 6. PEL Management Services Private Limited
Committee position held in other companies as on March 31, 2022 (Statutory Committees)	1. Piramal Enterprises Limited – Member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee 2. Piramal Fund Management Private Limited - Member of Audit Committee & Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Chairman of Corporate Social

	Responsibility Committee 3. Tata Sons Private Limited – Chairman of Audit Committee and Member of Nomination & Remuneration Committee and Corporate Social Responsibility Committee
Listed entities from which the person has ceased to be Director in the past three years	Nil
No. of shares held	1 (as a nominee of PEL)

Other details such as number of meetings of the Board attended during the year, remuneration drawn and relationship with other directors and key managerial personnel in respect of above director, as applicable are provided in the Report on Corporate Governance, which is a part of this Annual Report.

Route Map to the venue of AGM

Agastya Corporate Park

Kajupada, Kurla, Mumbai, Maharashtra 400072

Venue:
601, 6th Floor, Amiti Building,
Agastya Corporate Park,
Kamani Junction, Opp. Fire Station,
LBS Marg, Kurla (W),
Mumbai 400070

Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited

Annual Report for FY 2021-22

CORPORATE INFORMATION

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Ajay Piramal
(Chairman) Non- Executive
Dr. (Mrs.) Swati Piramal
(Director) Non- Executive
Mr. Anand Piramal
(Director) Non- Executive
Mr. Jairam Sridharan
(Managing Director)
Mr. Khushru Jijina
(Director) Non- Executive
Mr. Gautam Doshi
Director (Independent)
Mr. Suhail Nathani
Director (Independent)
Mr. Puneet Yadu Dalmia
Director (Independent)

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
Mr. Vikash Singhla

COMPANY SECRETARY
Mr. Bipin Singh

INFORMATION FOR SHAREHOLDERS

REGISTRAR & TRANSFER AGENTS
Link Intime India Private Limited
C 101, 247 Park, L. B. S Marg,
Vikhroli (West), Mumbai – 400083
Tel. No.: +91 22-49186000
Fax No.: +91 22-49186060
e-mail: rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in
website: www.linkintime.co.in

STATUTORY AUDITOR

K K Mankeshwar & Co.
Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

BANKERS

Axis Bank
Bank Of Baroda (Vijaya)
Bank Of India
Bank of Maharashtra
Canara Bank
Central Bank of India
Catholic Syrian Bank
HDFC Bank
IDFC First Bank
Indian Bank (Allahabad Bank)
Indian Overseas Bank
Indusind Bank
Jammu & Kashmir
Karnataka Bank
Karur Vasya Bank
Punjab and Sindh Bank
Punjab National Bank (OBC & United Bank of India)
RBL Bank
South Indian Bank
State Bank Of India
UCO Bank
Union Bank Of India (Andhra Bank)

DEBENTURE TRUSTEES

Catalyst Trusteeship Limited
IDBI Trusteeship Services Limited

REGISTERED OFFICE
601, 6th Floor, Amiti Bldg, Agastya Corporate Park,
Kamani Junction, Opp. Fire Station, LBS Marg, Kurla
West Mumbai - 400070
Email id: cs.team@piramal.com
Tel No. +91 22 6230 9200 F +91 22 6151 3444
CIN: L65910MH1984PLC032639

BOARD'S REPORT

Dear Shareholders,

The Reserve Bank of India ('RBI') vide Press Release dated November 20, 2019 in exercise of the powers conferred under Section 45-IE (1) of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 ('RBI Act') (Press Release) superseded the Board of Directors of erstwhile Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited ('e-DHFL') on November 20, 2019 owing to governance concerns and defaults by e-DHFL in meeting various payment obligations. The RBI appointed Mr. R. Subramaniakumar, ex-MD and CEO of Indian Overseas Bank as the Administrator of e-DHFL under Section 45-IE (2) of the RBI Act during the Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process ('CIRP').

On November 29, 2019, the RBI had filed a petition before the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai Bench ('NCLT') under Section 227 read with Section 239(2)(zk) of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 ('IBC'/ 'IBC Code'/ 'Code') read with Rules 5 and 6 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy (Insolvency and Liquidation Proceedings of Financial Service Providers and Application to Adjudication Authority) Rules, 2019 ('FSP Rules'), to initiate CIRP in respect of e-DHFL Company. Accordingly, under the provisions of the Code along with the Regulations and Rules thereunder, the CIRP of e-DHFL was carried out. The Administrator performed the duties of the Resolution Professional under the Code with support of the Advisory Committee.

As per the votes cast by the Committee of Creditors ('COC') members, the Resolution Plan submitted by erstwhile Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited (e-PCHFL) dated December 22, 2020 in respect of e-DHFL was approved by a voting majority of 93.65% votes and e-PCHLF was chosen as the successful resolution applicant under Section 30(4) of the Code ('Resolution Plan').

The NCLT vide its Order passed on June 7, 2021, approved the Resolution Plan submitted by e-PCHFL, which was approved by the COC under the CIRP of e-DHFL, under Section 31 of the Code.

Pursuant to the approved Resolution Plan, e-PCHFL reverse merged into e-DHFL with effect from the 'Appointed Date' i.e. September 30, 2021 ('Reverse Merger'). The name of the Company was changed from 'Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited' to 'Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited' ('PCHFL' or 'the Company') with effect from November 3, 2021. Consequent to the reverse merger the Board of Directors ('the Board') of the Company was constituted with effect from September 30, 2021, who took over the operations and management of the Company.

The Directors have pleasure in presenting the 38th Annual Report on the business and operations of the Company and the Audited Financial Statements for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2022.

(Amount Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Consolidated	Standalone	
	FY 2022	FY 2022	FY 2021
Revenue from operations	6,12,081	6,12,081	5,08,165
Other income	6,614	6,611	625

Particulars	Consolidated	Standalone	
	FY 2022	FY 2022	FY 2021
Total income	6,18,695	6,18,692	5,08,790
Expenses	1,94,084	1,94,562	69,024
EBIDTA	4,24,611	4,24,130	4,39,766
Less:			
Finance costs	3,33,706	3,33,224	2,82,821
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	5,236	5,236	2,922
Profit before exceptional items and tax	85,669	85,670	1,54,023
Add: Share of net profit of joint ventures	1,441	-	-
Less: Exceptional items	14,272	14,272	-
Profit before tax	72,838	71,398	1,54,023
Less:			
Tax expenses			
Current	56,325	56,325	5,028
Deferred	(37,502)	(37,502)	45,551
Profit after tax	54,015	52,575	1,03,444
Other comprehensive income for the year	(6,381)	1,346	86
Income tax relating to other comprehensive income	(339)	(339)	(21)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	(6,720)	1,007	65
Earnings Per Equity Share (Basic) (Rs.)	0.22	0.25	0.48
Earnings Per Equity Share (Diluted) (Rs.)	0.22	0.25	0.48

RESERVES

For the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company transferred 20% of profit to statutory reserves as required u/s 29C of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987 for Housing Finance Companies. Surplus in statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2022 stood at Rs. 52,575 lakhs.

DIVIDEND

During the year under review, the Board had not declared any interim dividend. Further, the Board do not recommend any final dividend for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2022.

SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized Share Capital

During the financial year under review, pursuant to the reverse merger the Authoised Share Captial of e-PCHFL and e-DHFL was consolidated. The Authorized Share Capital of the Company as at March 31, 2022 was Rs. 2,60,90,39,00,240/- (Rupees Twenty Six Thousand Ninety Crores Thirty Nine Lakhs Two Hundred and Forty) divided into:

(a) 25,84,03,90,024 (Two Thousand Five Hundred Eighty Four Crores Three Lakhs Ninety Thousand and Twenty Four) Equity Shares of Rs 10 (Rupees Ten) each; and

(b) 25,00,000 (Twenty Five Lakhs) Non-Convertible Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs. 1,000 (Rupees One Thousand) each.

Issued and Paid-up Share Capital

(a) Equity Share Capital

During the year under review, pursuant to the Resolution Plan the Company had:

i. issued and allotted 10,00,000 (Ten Lakh) equity shares of Rs. 10 (Rupees Ten) each, for cash, to e-PCHFL along with nominees;

ii. issued and allotted 21,36,46,91,751 (Two Thousand One Hundred Thirty Six Crores Forty Six Lakhs Ninety One Thousand Seven Hundred Fifty One) equity shares of Rs. 10 (Rupees Ten) each, equivalent to total net-worth of e-PCHFL as on 30th September 2021 i.e. the Appointed Date, credited as fully paid up equity shares of the Company to the shareholders of e-PCHFL i.e., Piramal Enterprises Limited ('PEL'), along with the nominee shareholders of PEL, as a part of consideration for the Reverse Merger;

iii. cancelled the existing equity shares held by e-PCHFL and its nominees in the Company, pursuant to the Reverse Merger i.e. 10,00,000 (Ten Lakh) equity shares of Rs. 10 (Rupees Ten) each, aggregating to Rs. 1,00,00,000 (One Crore);

Accordingly, as on March 31, 2022, the issued, subscribed and paid-up equity share capital of the Company stood at Rs. 2,13,64,69,17,510 (Rupees Twenty One Thousand Three Sixty Four Crores Sixty Nine Lakhs Seventeen Thousand Five Hundred and Ten) divided into 21,36,46,91,751 (Two Thousand One Hundred Thirty Six Crores Forty Six Lakhs Ninety One Thousand Seven Hundred Fifty One) equity shares of Rs. 10 (Rupees Ten) each.

(b) Preference Share Capital - No preference shares have been issued by the Company so far.

SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT V.ENTURES AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Piramal Enterprises Limited with effect from November 11, 2021. As on March 31, 2022, the Company has four wholly owned subsidiaries viz., DHFL Advisory & Investments Private Limited, DHFL Investments Limited, DHFL Holdings Limited, DHFL Changing Lives Foundation and one joint venture company, Pramerica Life Insurance Limited (formerly known as DHFL Pramerica Life Insurance Company Limited) and one associate company, DHFL Ventures Trustee Company Private Limited.

FINANCIAL DETAILS OF SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'), statement containing salient features of the financial statements of subsidiaries, joint venture and associate companies in Form AOC-1 is attached to the financial statements.

The separate financial statements of the subsidiaries are available on the website of the Company and can be accessed at https://www.piramalfinance.com/.

SIGNIFICANT EVENT DURING THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022, IF ANY:

The NCLT, vide it's order dated June 7, 2021, had approved the Resolution Plan submitted by e-PCHFL, for the CIRP of e-DHFL under Section 31 of IBC. In September 2021, the payment of consideration for the acquisition of e-DHFL amounting to ~Rs. 34,249 Crores was made by e-PCHFL on the completion of the acquisition, which included an upfront cash component of ~Rs. 14,717 Crores and issuance of debt instruments of ~Rs. 19,532 Crores (Non-Convertible Debentures having a tenure of 10 years, at an interest of 6.75% p.a. payable on a half-yearly basis). In terms of the Resolution Plan, e-PCHFL was merged into e-DHFL with effect from September 30, 2021 pursuant to the Reverse Merger as contemplated under scheme of arrangement provided under the Resolution Plan. Consequently, the name of the Company was changed to ‘Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited’ with effect from November 3, 2021.

OPERATIONAL REVIEW

Financial performance (standalone) for FY 2022 is summarised in the following table:

(Rs in lakhs)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Net interest income and other income	2,85,468	2,25,969
Operating expenses	1,37,073	79,970
Provisions and contingencies	62,725	(8,024)
Profit before tax	71,398	1,54,023
Profit after tax	52,575	1,03,444
Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss)	1,007	65
Total Comprehensive Income	53,582	1,03,509

DEPOSITS FROM PUBLIC

The Company is registered as a Non-Deposit taking Housing Finance Company. Therefore, the Company did not hold any public deposits nor has accepted any public deposit during the year under review.

STATUTORY AUDITORS AND AUDITORS’ REPORT

The Auditors Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022. The notes on financial statement referred to in the Auditor’s Report are self-explanatory and do not call for any further comments. Further, there were no fraud reported by the auditor’s under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Act, therefore no comment by the Board thereon is required.

M/s. K.K. Mankeshwar & Co. Chartered Accountants, hold office as joint Statutory Auditors of the Company for a period of five years, from the conclusion of the 35th Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the 40th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in calendar year 2024.

In view of the guidelines issued by RBI for appointment of Statutory Central Auditors (SCAs)/Statutory Auditors (SAs) of Commercial Banks (excluding RRBs), UCBs and NBFCs (including HFCs) dated April 27, 2021, statutory auditors of the Company cannot hold office for a period of more than 3 financial years. M/s. K.K. Mankeshwar & Co. would become ineligible to continue as Statutory Auditors as per the guidelines prescribed by the abovementioned RBI circular, having completed three years and would hold office till the conclusion of the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In line with the RBI guidelines, it is proposed to appoint M/s. T R Chadha & Co. LLP (Firm Registration No. 006711N/ N500028, Chartered Accountants as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a period of three consecutive years i.e. from the conclusion of the ensuing AGM until the conclusion of the 41th AGM of the Company, to be held in calendar year 2025, subject to approval by the shareholders.

M/s. T R Chadha & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants, have confirmed that they are eligible for appointment as Statutory Auditors at this AGM. Accordingly, approval of shareholders is being sought at this AGM for appointment of M/s. T R Chadha & Co. LLP as Statutory Auditors of the Company for a period of three consecutive years based on the recommendation of the Audit & Risk Management Committee and the Board.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The annual report on Corporate Social Responsibility ('CSR') containing, details of CSR Policy, composition of CSR Committee, CSR projects undertaken and web-link thereto on the website of the Company, as required under Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, is set out in **Annexure 1** of this Report.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNING / OUTGO

Since the Company is engaged in financial services activities, its operations are not energy intensive nor does it require adoption of specific technology and hence information in terms of Section 134(3)(m) of the Act read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is not provided in this Board's Report.

The foreign exchange earnings for financial year ended March 31, 2022 is reported as nil and the the foreign exchange outgo during the year in terms of actual outflows is Rs.1,514 Lakhs.

ANNUAL RETURN

The Annual Return for FY 2022 is available on the website of the Company at https://www.piramalfinance.com/

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Consequent to the Reverse Merge of e-PCHFL with e-DHFL, the Board of the Company was constituted and following directors were appointed by the Members of the Company at its AGM held last year, w.e.f. September 30, 2021:

Sr. No.	Name	DIN	Category
1.	Mr. Ajay G. Piramal	00028116	Non-Executive Director
2.	Dr. (Mrs.) Swati Piramal	00067125	Non-Executive Director

3.	Mr. Khushru Jijina	00209953	Non-Executive Director
4.	Mr. Anand Piramal	00286085	Non-Executive Director
5.	Mr. Suhail Nathani	01089938	Non-Executive Independent Director
6.	Mr. Gautam Doshi	00004612	Non-Executive Independent Director

The Members of the Company at the AGM held last year, also appointed Mr. Jairam Sridharan (DIN: 05165390) as Managing Director, liable to retire by rotation, for a term of three years i.e. from October 7, 2021;

The Board had based on the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee ('NRC'), subject to approval of the Members at the ensuing extraordinary general meeting, approved appointment of Mr. Puneet Dalmia (DIN: 00022633) as an Additional Director and also as an Independent Director, not liable to retire by rotation, for a term of five years i.e. from March 31, 2022 to March 30, 2027;

In terms of Section 203 of the Act and applicable provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (‘Listing Regulations’), the Board has appointed:

1. Mr. Bipin Singh (PAN: AAVPS1109H) as the Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of the Company with effect from October 1, 2021;

2. Mr. Vikash Singhla (PAN: BAFPS2900F) as the Chief Financial Officer of the Company with effect from March 31, 2022.

In line with the provisions of the Act and the Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Ajay Gopikisan Piramal (DIN: 00028116) will retire by rotation at the ensuing AGM and being eligible, have offered himself for re- appointment. The Board recommends his re-appointment for the consideration of the Members of the Company at the ensuing AGM.

The Company has received declarations from all its Independent Directors, confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed under Section 149(6) of the Act and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the Listing Regulations. In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors appointed during the year under review, are persons with integrity and possess requisite experience, expertise and proficiency required under applicable laws and the policies of the Company.

BOARD EVALUATION

Evaluation of performance of all Directors is undertaken annually. The Company has implemented a system of evaluating performance of the Board of Directors and of its Committees and the Non-Executive Directors on the basis of a structured questionnaire which comprises evaluation criteria taking into consideration various performance related aspects. The performance of the Executive Director is evaluated on the basis of achievement of their Key Result Area.

The Board of Directors has expressed their satisfaction with the evaluation process.

NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

During the year, five Board Meetings were convened and held, details of which are given in the Report on Corporate Governance forming part of the Annual Report.

VIGIL MECHANISM / WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY FOR DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

The Company has established a Vigil Mechanism, which includes a Whistle Blower Policy, for its Directors and Employees, to provide a framework to facilitate responsible and secure reporting of concerns of unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct & Ethics. The details of establishment of Vigil Mechanism/ Whistle Blower Policy is posted on the website of the Company and the weblink to the same at https://www.piramalfinance.com/.

AUDIT AND RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The Audit and Risk Management Committee ('Audit Committee') was constituted October 1, 2021 and comprises of the following:

Name	Category
Mr. Gautam Doshi – Chairman	Non-Executive, Independent
Mr. Suhail Nathani	Non-Executive, Independent
Mr. Jairma Sridharan	Executive – Manading Director*

*Appointed as member of the Audit and Risk Management Committee with effect from October 7, 2021 in place of Mr. Khushru Jijina, upon re-constitution.

Further details on the Audit Committee are provided in the Report on Corporate Governance forming part of the Annual Report.

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION POLICIES

The Board has approved a Policy which lays down a framework for selection and appointment of Directors and Senior Management and for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of Directors.

The Board has also approved a Policy relating to remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other Employee.

Details of the Nomination Policy and the Remuneration Policy are given in **Annexure 2** to this Report and is available on the website of the Company at https://www.piramalfinance.com/.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

The Company being a Housing Finance Company, the disclosure regarding particulars of loans made, guarantees given and securities provided in the ordinary course of its business is exempted as per the provisions of Section 186(11) of the Companies Act, 2013. Details of the investments made by the Company pursuant to the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are given in the Note No. 6 in the Notes to accounts forming part of the audited (standalone) financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2022.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year under review, all contracts/arrangements/transactions entered into by the Company during the financial year with related parties were in ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis. There were no material related party transactions by the Company during the year. Accordingly, the disclosure of Related Party Transactions as required under Section 134(3)(h) of the Act, in Form AOC-2 is not applicable.

Systems are in place for obtaining prior omnibus approval of the Audit and Risk Management Committee on an annual basis for transactions with related parties which are of a foreseeable and repetitive nature. The transactions entered into pursuant to the omnibus approval so granted and a statement giving details of all transactions with related parties are placed before the Audit and Risk Management Committee for their review on a periodic basis.

The Security and Exchange Board of India ('SEBI') vide amendments to the Listing Regulations had introduced substantial changes in the related party transactions framework, inter alia, by enhacing the purview of the definition of related party, and overall scope of transactions with related parties effectivce Apri 1, 2022 or unless otherwise specified. The Board on recommendations of the Audit and Risk Management Committee approved the revised 'Policy on Related Party Transactions' to align it with the said amendments and the same is attached as **Annexure 3** to this Report and is available on the website of the Company at https://www.piramalfinance.com/.

MANAGERIAL REMUNERATION

A. Remuneration to Directors and Key Managerial Personnel ('KMP')

1. The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary during FY 2022 and the ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for FY 2022 are as under:

Sr. No.	Name of Director / KMP and Designation	Remuneration of Director/KMP/for FY 2022 (Rs. In Lakhs)	% Increase / Decrease in Remuneration in FY 2022**	Ratio of Remuneration of each Whole – Time Director to Median Remuneration of Employees
1.	Mr. Ajay G. Piramal* (Chairman)	-	N.A.	N.A.
2.	Dr. (Mrs.) Swati A. Piramal* (Non-Executive Director)	-	N.A.	N.A.
3.	Mr. Anand Piramal* (Non-Executive Director)	-	N.A.	N.A.
4.	Mr Jairam Sridharan@ (Managing Director)	416.71	N.A.	N.A.
5.	Mr. Khushru Jijina*	-	N.A	N.A.

Sr. No.	Name of Director / KMP and Designation	Remuneration of Director/KMP/for FY 2022 (Rs. In Lakhs)	% Increase / Decrease in Remuneration in FY 2022**	Ratio of Remuneration of each Whole – Time Director to Median Remuneration of Employees
	(Non-Executive Director)			
6.	Mr. Suhail Nathani* (Independent Director)	3.50	N.A.	N.A.
7.	Mr. Gautam Doshi* (Independent Director)	3.50	N.A.	N.A.
8.	Mr. Puneet Dalmia# (Independent Director)	-	N.A.	N.A.
9.	Mr. Vikash Singhla$ (Chief Financial Officer)	-	N.A.	N.A.
10.	Mr. Bipin Singh^ (Company Secretary)	-	N.A.	N.A.

Note:

a) Independent Directors are entitled to sitting fees within the limits specified under the Act. Remuneration details for Independent Directors in the above table, is comprised of sitting fees. Details in the corresponding columns are applicable for Managing Director and KMPs.

b) Non-Executive Directors do not receive any sitting fees or any other remuneration.

c) Remuneration details have been provided on the basis of remuneration and sitting fees paid during the period from October 1, 2021 upto March 31, 2022 (i.e. after Reverse Merger)

* Appointed with effect from September 30, 2021
@ Appointed with effect form October 7, 2021
\# Appointed as Additional Director (Independent) with effect from March 31, 2022
$ Appointed with effect from March 31, 2022
^ Appointed with effect from October 1, 2022
** The Board was constituted post Reverse Merger on 30th September 2022 and the Directors were appointed during the FY 2021-22. Thus, the percentage change in remuneration and ratio to median remuneration of employees is not applicable.

2. The median remuneration of employees of the Company during FY 2022 was Rs. 6.74 Lakhs;

3. In the financial year, there was 31% decrease in the median remuneration of employees;

4. There were 2,881 permanent employees on the rolls of the Company as on March 31, 2022;

5. Average percentage increase made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel for the FY 2022 was 5% for KMPs and 1.5% for Employees. As regards, comparison of Managerial Remuneration of FY 2022 over FY 2021, details of the same are given in the above table at Sr. No. 1;

6. It is hereby affirmed that the remuneration paid is as per the Remuneration Policy for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other Employees.

B. Employee Particluars

Details of employee remuneration as required under provisions of Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rules 5(2) & 5(3) of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, forms part of this Report and will be provided upon request by a Member. Further, having regard to the provisions of the second proviso to Section 136(1) of the Act and as advised, this Report excluding the aforesaid information is being sent to the members of the Company. The said information is available for inspection on all working days, during business hours, at the Registered Office of the Company. Any member interested in obtaining such information may write to the Company Secretary and the same will be furnished on request.

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Act, and the Rules made thereunder, the Company has appointed M/s. N L Bhatia & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries as the Secretarial Auditor of the Company. The Secretarial Audit Report in form no. MR-3 and in compliance with Regulation 24A of Listing Regulations, is annexed as **Annexure 4**; and forms an integral part of this Report. The Secretarial Audit Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark.

CERTIFICATIONS FROM COMPANY SECRETARY IN PRACTICE

A certificate has been received from M/s. N L Bhatia & Associates, Practising Company Secretaries, that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority. The certificate is attached as **Annexure 5** to this Report.

The Report on Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations forms part of the Annual Report. The requisite certificate from M/s. N L Bhatia & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, confirming compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated under the Listing Regulations is annexed hereto as **Annexure 6** to this Report.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS REPORT

The Management Discussion and Analysis Report as mandated by the RBI Master Direction – Non-Banking Financial Company – Housing Finance Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2021 vide Master Directon No. RBI/2020-21/73 DOR.FIN.HFC.CC.No.120/03.10.136/2020-21 dated February 17, 2021 and pursuant to the Listing Regulations is annexed as ‘**Annexure 7**’.

RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

The Company has a robust Risk Management framework to identify, measure and mitigate business risks and opportunities. This framework seeks to creates transparency, minimize adverse impact on the business strategy and enhance the Company’s competitive advantage. This risk framework thus helps in managing market, credit and operation risks and quantifies potential impact at a Company level.

Company has a well defined Fraud Risk Management framework and the Fraud Risk Management Committee ('FRMC') comprising of top management representatives oversees the matters related to fraud risk. An independent Operational Risk Management Team (ORM) has created framework and review mechanism to identify, assess, monitor and manage risks through the effective use of detailed framework and processes, internal controls, information technology and fraud monitoring mechanisms under the guidance of the Board approved Operational Risk Management Policy.

Further information on the risk management process of the Company is contained in the Management Discussion & Analysis Report which is annexed as ‘Annexure 7’.

COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

DIRECTORS’ RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Based on the framework of internal financial controls and systems of compliance which are established and maintained by the Company, audits conducted by the Internal, Statutory and Secretarial Auditors including audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting by the Statutory Auditors and reviews by the Management and the relevant Board Committees, including the Audit and Risk Management Committee, the Board is of the opinion that the Company’s internal financial controls were adequate and effective during FY 2022.

The Directors confirm to the best of their knowledge and ability, that:

a. in the preparation of the annual financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022, the applicable accounting standards have been followed with no material departures;

b. the Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022 and of the profits of the Company for the year ended on that date;

c. the Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

d. the Directors have prepared the annual financial statements on a going concern basis;

e. the Directors, have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and

f. the Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

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

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

The Company has in place a robust policy on prevention of sexual harassment at workplace which is in line with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. Internal Complaint Committee has been set up to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under this Policy and the policy is gender neutral. ICC has its presence at corporate office as well as at site locations.

The Policy is gender neutral. During the year under review, no complaints with allegation of sexual harassment were filed with ICC under the provisions of The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

EMPLOYEES STOCK OPTION SCHEME (ESOP)/ EMPLOYEE STOCK APPRECIATION

Pursuant to the Resooution plan all the equity shares (including any right to subscribe to, or be allocated such equity shares, including any employee stock options, pre-emptive subscription rights or convertible instruments held by any person) held by the shareholders of e-DHFL or any other person were extinguished and cancelled.

ASSET LIABILITY MANAGEMENT (ALM)

The Company had a total borrowing of Rs. 46,41,581 Lakhs as on March 31, 2022. The Company has a robust Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) and meetings would be as per our ALM policy and it continuously monitors asset-liability mismatches to ensure it as per prescribed RBI/ NHB Guidelines. The Asset Liability Management (ALM) position of the Compnay is based on the maturity buckets as per the guidelines issued by RBI/ NHB. The Company also assesses behaviouralised maturity pattern of its assets and liabilities and maintains adequate liquidity for its business.

CREDIT RATING

Below are the rating assigned by Credit Rating Agencies as at March 31, 2022

Instruments	Credit Rating		
	ICRA	CARE	CRISIL
Non-Convertible Debentures/Tier II Bond	ICRA AA (rating watch with developing implications)	CARE AA (CWD)	

Instruments	Credit Rating		
	ICRA	CARE	CRISIL
Long-term Term Loans	ICRA AA (rating watch with developing implications)	-	-
Long Term Bank facilities	-	CARE AA (CWD)	-
Commercial Paper	-	CARE A1+	CRISIL A1+
Market Linked Debentures	ICRA PP-MLD AA (rating watch with developing implications)	CARE PP-MLD AA (CWD)	-
Inter Corporate Deposit	-	CARE A1+	-

DETAILS ON THE NON-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES ISSUED BY THE COMPANY PURSUANT TO THE MASTER DIRECTION - NON-BANKING FINANCIAL COMPANY – HOUSING FINANCE COMPANY (RESERVE BANK DIRECTIONS) 2021

1. The total number of Non-Convertible Debentures which have not been claimed by the Investors or not paid by the Company after the date on which the Non-Convertible Debentures became due for redemption – Nil;

2. The total amount in respect of such debentures remaining unclaimed or unpaid beyond the date referred to in clause (1) as aforesaid – Nil

OTHERS

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

1. Details relating to issue of sweat equity shares and shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise, since there was no such issue of shares;
2. Details of deposits which are not in compliance with the requirements of Chapter V of the Act;
3. No significant or material orders were passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which impact the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We take this opportunity to thank the employees for their dedicated service and contribution to the Company.

We also thank our banks, business associates, members and other stakeholders for their continued support to the Company.

By order of the Board of the Directors

Ajay G. Piramal
Chairman
(DIN: 00028116)

Date: 26th May 2022
Place: Mumbai

Annexure 1

Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (‘CSR’) ACTIVITIES FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2021-22.

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company

The CSR initiatives of the Company are either undertaken as projects or programs or activities, whether new or ongoing and in line with the CSR Policy. During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company discharged its CSR obligations through projects and programs of Piramal Foundation for Education Leadership (‘PFEL’), Kaivalya Education Foundation (‘KEF’), Piramal Foundation (‘PF’) and Piramal Swasthya Management and Research Institute (‘PSMRI’) (collectively referred to as “CSR entities”) in the education and health sector respectively.

The CSR entities develop innovative solutions to resolve issues that are critical roadblocks towards improving India’s health and education issues. The CSR entities believes that considerable positive change can occur, when we collaborate with likeminded partners and nurture projects that are scalable ensuring a long term impact.

The CSR policy of the Company is guided by the core values of the Group, namely, Knowledge, Action, Care and Impact.

2. *Composition of CSR Committee:

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1.	Mr. Suhail Nathani	Chairman	2	2
2.	Mr. Ajay G. Piramal	Member	2	2
3.	Mr. Anand Piramal	Member	2	2

***CSR Committee was constituted as above on 7th October 2021, consequent to the amalgamation of erstwhile Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited with Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited (‘DHFL’) under the Resolution Plan of DHFL, during the financial year 2021-22.

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

a) Composition & Projects
https://www.piramalfinance.com/stakeholders/csr-committee

b) CSR Policy
https://www.piramalfinance.com/stakeholders/policies

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

Impact assessment report was not applicable in FY 2021-22 for the CSR projects undertaken by the Company.

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

Sl. No	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years (Rs. in Crores)	Amount required to be setoff for the financial year, if any (Rs. in Crores)
1	FY 18-19	2.61	NA
2	FY 19-20	30.52	9.73
3	FY 20-21	NA	NA
	TOTAL	**33.13**	**9.73**

6. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5) – Rs. 1859.75 Crores

7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5) - Rs. 37.19 Crores
(b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years - NIL
(c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any – NIL
(d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c) – Rs. 37.19 Crores

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

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (Rs. In Crores)	Amount Unspent (in Rs.)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per Section 135(6).		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5).		
	Amount (Rs. In Crores)	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
46.80	2.41	28th April 2022	NA	NIL	NA

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

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
Sl. No.	**Name of the Project**	**Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.**	**Local area (Yes/ No).**	**Location of the project.**		**Project duration.**	**Amount allocated for the project (Rs. In Crores)**	**Amount spent in the current financial Year (Rs. in Crores)**	**Amount transferred to unspent CSR account for the project (Rs. In Crores)**	**Mode of implementation – Direct (Yes/No)**	**Mode of implementation – Through implementing agency**	
				State.	**District.**						**Name**	**CSR registration number**
1	Aspirational District Collaborative – Water	Promoting Healthcare	No	Districts of Assam, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand, Rajasthan		4 years	15.67	2.29	1.21	No	PF	CSR00006603
2	Tribal Health Collaborative	Promoting Healthcare	No	Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Vishakhapatnam		4 years	82.28	18.95	Nil	No	PSMRI	CSR00000217
3	Aspirational District Collaborative - Health	Promoting Healthcare	No	Districts of Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat,		4 years	25.37	1.78	Nil	No	PSMRI	CSR00000217

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
Sl. No.	**Name of the Project**	**Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.**	**Local area (Yes/ No).**	**Location of the project.**		**Project duration.**	**Amount allocated for the project (Rs. In Crores)**	**Amount spent in the current financial Year (Rs. in Crores)**	**Amount transferred to unspent CSR account for the project (Rs. In Crores)**	**Mode of implementation – Direct (Yes/No)**	**Mode of implementation – Through implementing agency**	
				State.	**District.**						**Name**	**CSR registration number**
				Haryana, Jharkhand, Odisha, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Telangana, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand								
4	Piramal University	Promoting Education	No	Himachal Pradesh & Uttar Pradesh		4 years	16.10	3.31	Nil	No	KEF	CSR00000617
5	Piramal University	Promoting Education	No	Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh and Odisha		4 years	21.22	5.18	Nil	No	PFEL	CSR00000717

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
Sl. No.	**Name of the Project**	**Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.**	**Local area (Yes/ No).**	**Location of the project.**		**Project duration.**	**Amount allocated for the project (Rs. In Crores)**	**Amount spent in the current financial Year (Rs. in Crores)**	**Amount transferred to unspent CSR account for the project (Rs. In Crores)**	**Mode of implementation – Direct (Yes/No)**	**Mode of implementation – Through implementing agency**	
				State.	**District.**						**Name**	**CSR registration number**
6	Aspirational District Collaborative - Education	Promoting Education	No	112 districts of Assam, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Gujarat, Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Tripura, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Nagaland		4 years	6.75	0.64	0.30	No	KEF	CSR00000617
7							15.30	2.32	0.90		PFEL	CSR00000717
8							63.68	12.33	Nil		PF	CSR00006603
						Total	**246.36**	**46.80**	**2.41**			

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

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/ No)	Location of the project		Amount spent for the project (Rs. In Crores)	Mode of implementation – Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of implementation – Through implementing agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR registration number
NA									

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads – NIL
(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable – NIL
(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year – Rs. 46.80 Crores
(8b+8c+8d+8e)
(g) Excess amount for set off, if any – Rs. 9.61 Crores

SI No	Particular	Amount (Rs. In Crores)
1.	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	37.19
2.	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	46.80
3.	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	9.61
4.	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	NIL
5.	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	9.61

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

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (Rs. In Crores)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (Rs. In Crores)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any.			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years. (Rs. In Crores)
				Name of the Fund	Amount (Rs. In Crores)	Date of transfer.	
NIL							

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

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Sl. No.	**Project ID.**	**Name of the Project.**	**Financial Year in which the**	**Project duration**	**Total amount allocated for**	**Amount spent on the project**	**Cumulative amount spent at**	**Status of the project –**

			project was commenced		the project (Rs. In Crores)	in the reporting Financial Year (Rs. In Crores)	the end of reporting Financial Year. (Rs. In Crores)	Comp-leted /Ongoing
N.A.								

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

Sr. No.	Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s)	Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset (in Rs.)	Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc	Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset)
(a)	16th July 2021, 1st October 2021, 31st December 2021, 7th January 2022, 10th February 2022	41,86,367	PSMRI; Registered Office - 3-1112, Oyster Complex, Greenlands Road, Somajiguda, Begumpet, Hyderabad – 500016	Printer, Laptops
(b)	18th December 2021, 5th January 2022, 23rd March 2022	2,181,584	PF; Registered Office - 2nd floor, Piramal Ananta, Piramal Agastya Corporate Park, LBS Marg, Kurla West – 400 070	Laptops
(c)	23rd November 2021	442,500	KEF; Registered Office - 2nd floor, Piramal Ananta, Piramal Agastya Corporate Park, LBS Marg, Kurla West – 400 070	Laptops
(d)	11th January 2022	349,752	PFEL; Registered Office - 2nd floor, Piramal Ananta, Piramal Agastya Corporate Park, LBS Marg, Kurla West – 400 070	Laptops

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

Jairam Sridharan
Managing Director

Suhail Nathani
Chairman - CSR Committee

Annexure 2

NOMINATION POLICY

I. Preamble

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) of Piramal Housing Finance Limited (the "Company"), has adopted the following policy and procedures with regard to identification and nomination of persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management.

This policy is framed in compliance with the applicable provisions of Section 178 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

II. Criteria for identifying persons for appointment as Directors and Senior Management:

A. Directors

1. Candidates for Directorship should possess appropriate qualifications, skills and expertise in one or more fields of finance, law, general corporate management, financial services and other disciplines as may be identified by the NRC and/or the Board from time to time, that may be relevant to the Company's business.

2. Such candidates should also have a proven record of professional success.

3 Every candidate for Directorship on the Board should have the following positive attributes:

   a) Possesses a high level of integrity, ethics, credibility and trustworthiness;

   b) Ability to handle conflict constructively and possess the willingness to address critical issues proactively;

   c) Is familiar with the business of the Company and the industry in which it operates and displays a keen interest in contributing at the Board level to the Company's growth;

   d) Possesses the ability to bring independent judgment to bear on the Board's deliberations especially on issues of strategy, performance, risk management and resource planning;

   e) Displays willingness to devote sufficient time and attention to the Company's affairs;

f) Values Corporate Governance and possesses the skills and ability to assist the Company in implementing good corporate governance practices;

g) Possesses leadership skills and is a team player;

4. Criteria for Independence applicable for selection of Independent Directors

a) Candidates for Independent Directors on the Board of the Company should comply with the criteria for Independence as stipulated in the Companies Act 2013, as amended or re-enacted or notified from time to time. Such candidates should also comply with other applicable regulatory requirements relating to Independence or as may be laid down by the Board from time to time.

b) Such Candidates shall submit a Declaration of Independence to the NRC / Board, initially and thereafter, annually, based upon which, the NRC / Board shall evaluate compliance with this criteria for Independence.

5. Change in status of Independence

Every Independent Director shall be required to inform the NRC / Board immediately in case of any change in circumstances that may put his or her independence in doubt, based upon which, the NRC / Board may take such steps as it may deem fit in the best interest of the organization.

B. Members of Senior Management

1. For the purpose of this Policy, the term 'Senior Management' means Managing Director (MD), Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and any other persons in charge of material functions.

2. The eligibility criteria for appointments to Senior Management and continuity thereof shall include integrity and ethics, in addition to possessing qualifications, expertise, experience and special competencies relevant to the position for which purpose the executive is being or has been appointed.

3. Any candidate being considered for the post of Senior Management should be willing to comply fully with the Company's – Code of Conduct and other applicable policies, in force from time to time.

III. Process for identification & shortlisting of candidates

A. Directors

1. The NRC shall identify the need for appointment of new Directors on the Board on the basis of the evaluation process for Board as a whole and of individual Directors or as it may otherwise determine.

2. Candidates for Board membership may be identified from a number of sources, including but not limited to past members of the Board and Directors database.

3. NRC shall evaluate proposals for appointment of new Directors on the basis of qualification criteria and positive attributes referred to hereinabove and make its recommendations to the Board.

B. Members of Senior Management

1. The NRC shall consider the recommendations of the management while evaluating the selection of executives in senior management. The NRC may also identity potential candidates for appointment to Senior Management through referrals and recommendations from past and present members of the Board or from such other sources as it may deem fit and proper.

2. The NRC shall evaluate proposals for appointments to Senior Management on the basis of eligibility criteria referred to hereinabove and refer to such inquiries and background checks as it may deem appropriate.

3. Based on such evaluation, the NRC shall shortlist the desired candidate and make its recommendations to the Board for appointment.

IV. Removal

A. Directors

1. If a Director incurs any disqualification mentioned under the Companies Act, 2013 or any other applicable law, regulations, statutory requirements, the NRC may recommend to the Board with reasons recorded in writing, the removal of the said Director subject to the provisions of and compliance with the statutory provisions.

2. Such recommendations may also be made on the basis of performance evaluation of the Directors or as may otherwise be thought fit by the NRC.

B. Members of Senior Management

1. The NRC shall consider the recommendations of the management while making recommendations to the Board for dismissal / removal of those in Senior Management.

2. Such recommendations may also be made on the basis of performance evaluation of members of Senior Management to the extent applicable or as may otherwise be thought fit by the NRC.

V. Review

1. The NRC shall periodically review the effectiveness of this Policy and recommend any revisions that may be required to this Policy to the Board for consideration and approval.

REMUNERATION POLICY

1. Preamble :

a. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) of Piramal Housing Finance Limited (the "Company"), has adopted the following policy and procedures with regard to remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees.

b. The Remuneration Policy ('Policy') is framed in compliance with the applicable provisions of Section 178 and other applicable provisions, if any,of the Companies Act, 2013.

c. This Policy reflects the Company's core values viz. Knowledge, Action and Care.

2. Framework :

The remuneration of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel will be determined by the NRC and will then be recommended to the Board for approval.

3. Designing of Remuneration Packages:

While designing remuneration packages, the following factors are taken into consideration:

a. Ability to attract, motivate and retain the best talent in the industries in which the Company operates
b. Current industry practices;
c. Cost of living;
d. Balance between fixed and performance linked variable pay;
e. Achievement of Key Result Areas (KRAs) of the employee, the concerned department / function and of the Company;

4. Remuneration to Directors:

A. Independent Directors:

The Independent Directors are entitled to the following:

i. **Sitting Fees:** The Independent Director receive remuneration in the form of sitting fees for attending meetings of Board or Committee thereof of the Company and its subsidiaries where such Director may be so appointed. Provided that the amount of such fees shall not exceed such amount per meeting as may be prescribed by the applicable regulatory requirement.

ii. **Fees for rendering professional services:** Any Director who renders services of a professional nature to the Company, may receive payment for such services rendered from the Company, subject to compliance with applicable regulatory requirements.

iii. **Commission:** The Board may at its discretion pay commission subject to compliance with applicable regulatory requirements.

B. Remuneration to Whole – Time Directors

i. The remuneration to be paid to the Whole – Time Directors, when applicable, shall be in compliance with the applicable regulatory requirements, including such requisite approvals as required by law.

ii. Increments may be recommended by the Committee to the Board which shall be within applicable regulatory limits.

iii. The Board may at the recommendation of the NRC and in its discretion, consider the payment of such additional remuneration within the framework of applicable laws and regulatory requirements.

5. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management:

Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel and other Senior Management shall be as per the HR Policy of the Company in force from time to time and in compliance with applicable regulatory requirements.

Total remuneration comprises:

i. Fixed Salary
ii. Perquisites as per Company Policy.
iii. Retirement benefits as per Company Rules and statutory requirements.
iv. Performance linked incentive (on an annual basis) based on the achievement of pre-set KRAs.

6. Remuneration to Other Employees

The remuneration packages of other employees are also formulated in accordance with HR Policy of the Company in force from time to time. In addition to Fixed pay and variable performance pay forming part of overall salary package, employees are also provided with perquisites and retirement benefits as per the HR Policy of the Company and statutory requirements, where applicable.

7. Disclosure

As per existing applicable regulatory requirements, the Remuneration Policy, shall be disclosed in the Board's Report.

8. Review

The NRC shall periodically review the effectiveness of this Policy and recommend any revisions that may be required to this Policy to the Board for consideration and approval.

PIRAMAL CAPITAL & HOUSING FINANCE LIMITED

POLICY ON RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

1. INTRODUCTION

The Board of Directors (the "Board") of erstwhile Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited, had adopted the following policy and procedures with regard to Related Party Transactions ("Policy") as defined below, on 30th March 2018. Thereafter, pursuant to reverse merger of Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited with Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited ("DHFL"), the Board of Directors of merged entity i.e. Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited (formerly DHFL) (the "Company" or "PCHFL") adopted the said Policy at its Board meeting held on 7th October 2021. The Audit & Risk Management Committee will review this policy from time to time and suggest amendments to the Board for its approval.

This policy will be applicable to the Company. This policy is to regulate transactions between the Company and its Related Parties based on the laws and regulations applicable on the Company.

2. PURPOSE

This policy is framed in compliance with the provisions of Regulation 23 and other applicable provisions, if any, of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('the Regulations') and Section 188 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules 2014, as amended or re-promulgated and in force from time to time (collectively referred to as 'Applicable Regulatory Provisions').

The Policy is intended to ensure the proper approval and reporting of all Related Party Transactions as required by the Applicable Regulatory Provisions.

3. DEFINITIONS

"Act" means the Companies Act, 2013.

"Audit Committee" or "Audit and Risk Management Committee" or "Committee" means a committee of the Board of Directors of the Company constituted under provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

"Board" means the Board of Directors of the Company

"Key Managerial Personnel" shall have the meaning as defined in section 2(51) of the Companies Act, g2013, as per which, the term, at present, means:

(i) the Chief Executive Officer or the Managing Director or the Manager;
(ii) the Company Secretary;
(iii) the Whole-time Director;
(iv) the Chief Financial Officer;
(v) such other officer, not more than one level below the directors who is in whole-time employment, designated as key managerial personnel by the Board; and
(vi) such other officer as may be prescribed.

"Material Related Party Transaction" shall have the meaning as defined in the Applicable Regulatory Provisions. Without prejudice to the foregoing, at present, as per the explanation to Regulation 23(1) of the Regulations, this term means a transaction with a related party if the transaction/transactions to be entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year, exceeds Rupees one thousand crore or ten percent of the annual consolidated turnover of the Company as per the last audited financial statements of the Company, whichever is lower.

A transaction involving payments made to a related party with respect to brand usage or royalty shall be considered material if the transaction(s) to be entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year, exceed five percent of the annual consolidated turnover of the Company as per the last audited financial statements of the Company.

"Policy" means this Policy on Related Party Transactions.

"Relative" means a relative as defined under Section 2(77) the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Specification of definitions details) Rules, 2014 and includes anyone who is related to another, if –

i. They are members of a Hindu undivided family;
ii. They are husband and wife; or
iii. Father (including step-father)
iv. Mother (including step-mother)
v. Son (including step-son)
vi. Son's wife
vii. Daughter
viii. Daughter's husband
ix. Brother (including step-brother)
x. Sister (including step-sister)

"**Related Party**" means a related party as defined in section 2(76) of the Act and Regulation 2(1)(zb) of the Regulations. Without prejudice to the foregoing, at present, as per the Act and the Regulations, 'related party' has the following meaning:

A. Section 2(76) of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Specification of Definition Details) Rules, 2014, defines the term Related Party as follows:

(i) a director or his relative;

(ii) a key managerial personnel or his relative;

(iii) a firm, in which a director, manager or his relative is a partner;

(iv) a private company in which a director or manager or his relative is a member or director;

(v) a public company in which a director or manager is a director and holds along with his relatives, more than two per cent of its paid-up share capital;

(vi) anybody corporate whose Board of Directors, managing director, or manager is accustomed to act in accordance with the advice, directions or instructions of a director or manager;

(vii) any person on whose advice, directions or instructions a director or manager is accustomed to act:

Provided that nothing in sub-clauses (vi) and (vii) shall apply to the advice, directions or instructions given in a professional capacity;

(viii) anybody corporate which is –

(A) a holding, subsidiary or an associate company of the Company; or
(B) a subsidiary of a holding company, to which it is also a subsidiary; or
(C) an investing company or the venturer of the Company

Explanation – For the purpose of this clause "the investing company or the venturer of a company" means a body corporate whose investment in the company would result in the company becoming an associate company of the body corporate.

(ix) Director (other than an Independent Director) or key managerial personnel of the Company's holding company (if any) or his relative;

B. Regulation 2(1)(zb) of the Regulations defines the term Related Party as follows:

"Related Party" means a related party as defined under sub-section (76) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 or under the applicable accounting standards;

Provided that:
(a) any person or entity forming a part of the promoter or promoter group of the listed entity; or
(b) any person or any entity, holding equity shares:
(i) of twenty per cent or more; or
(ii) of ten per cent or more, with effect from April 1, 2023;
in the listed entity either directly or on a beneficial interest basis as provided under section 89 of the Act, at any time, during the immediate preceding financial year;
shall be deemed to be a related party;

Provided further that this definition shall not be applicable for the units issued by mutual funds which are listed on a recognised stock exchange(s).

C. For the purpose of Regulation 2(1)(zb) of the Regulations, Indian Accounting Standard 24 defines the term Related Party as follows:

A related party is a person or entity that is related to the entity that is preparing its financial statements [in this Standard referred to as the 'reporting entity']) as follows:

(a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to a reporting entity if that person:
(i) has control or joint control over the reporting entity;
(ii) has significant influence over the reporting entity; or
(iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the reporting entity or of a parent of the reporting entity.

(b) An entity is related to a reporting entity if any of the following conditions applies:
(i) The entity and the reporting entity are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
(ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
(iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.

(iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.

(v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the reporting entity or an entity related to the reporting entity. If the reporting entity is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the reporting entity.

(vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).

(vii) A person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).

For the purpose of this Policy, the term 'reporting entity' shall cover the Company and its subsidiaries which prepares its financial statements as per the Indian Accounting Standards.

The term Related Party for the purpose of this Policy shall be interpreted accordingly.

"**Related Party Transaction**" refers to those transactions that are covered under the scope of section 188 of the Act and Regulation 2(1)(zc) of the Regulations, except those Related Party Transactions (described below) which are:

- Excluded under the Regulations
- Exempt under the Act
- Exempt under the Regulations
- Other Exclusions under the Policy

A. Related Party Transactions that are covered under section 188 of the Act are as follows:
i) sale, purchase or supply of any goods or materials;
ii) selling or otherwise disposing off or buying property of any kind;
iii) leasing of property of any kind;
iv) availing or rendering of any services;
v) appointment of any agent for purchase or sale of goods, materials, services or property;
vi) related party's appointment to any office or place of profit in the company, its subsidiary or associate company;
vii) underwriting the subscription of any securities or derivatives thereof of the Company.

B. In terms of Regulation 2(1)(zc) of the Regulations, a Related Party Transaction means a transaction involving a transfer of resources, services or obligations between:

(i) A listed entity (i.e. the Company) or any of its subsidiaries on one hand and a related party of the Company or any of its subsidiaries on the other hand; or
(ii) The Company or any of its subsidiaries on one hand, and any other person or entity on the other hand, the purpose and effect of which is to benefit a related party of the Company or any of its subsidiaries, with effect from April 1, 2023;

regardless of whether a price is charged.

The term 'transaction' with a related party includes a single transaction or a group of transactions in a contract.

"**Related Party Transactions which are Excluded / Exempt**"

A. Exclusions under the Regulations (i.e. transactions that shall not be treated as Related Party Transactions):

a) the issue of specified securities on a preferential basis under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;

b) Following corporate actions by the Company which are uniformly applicable/offered to all shareholders in proportion to their shareholding:
   - payment of dividend;
   - subdivision or consolidation of securities;
   - issuance of securities by way of a rights issue or a bonus issue; and
   - buy-back of securities.

c) acceptance of fixed deposits by banks/Non-Banking Finance Companies at the terms uniformly applicable/offered to all shareholders/public, subject to disclosure of the same as per the Regulations.

B. Exempt under the Act (i.e. those Related Party Transactions which fulfil the following two criteria and which are exempt from the requirements of Board and Shareholder approvals):

a. Such transaction is undertaken in the ordinary course of business; and

b. Such transaction is undertaken on an arm's length basis (i.e. the transaction is conducted between the related parties as if they were unrelated, so that there is no conflict of interest);

C. **Exempt under the Regulations** (i.e. those Related Party Transactions which are exempt from the requirements of prior Audit Committee and Shareholder approvals, viz:

a) Transactions between the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary, whose accounts are consolidated with that of the Company and placed before the shareholders at the general meeting for approval;

b) Transactions entered into between two wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company, whose accounts are consolidated with the Company and placed before the shareholders at the general meeting for approval;

c) Transactions between two Government Companies *(not applicable to the Company)*;

"**Ordinary course of business**" includes those activities carried out in the normal course of business practice, or which have been undertaken historically or frequently as commercial practice or activities related to the business or come within the ambit of business as envisaged in the Memorandum of Association, as amended from time to time, of the Company and its subsidiaries.

"Material Modification" means modification to a Related Party Transaction which would change the nature of the transaction and in case monetary thresholds are applicable, which has the effect of change in the value involved, by 25% of the originally approved Related Party Transaction.

Words in this Policy which are not included in the Definition Clause shall have the same meaning as defined in the **Applicable Regulatory Provisions**. Also, in case of a conflict between the terms defined hereinabove and the definition thereof in the Applicable Regulatory Provisions, the definitions in the Applicable Regulatory Provisions shall prevail.

4. POLICY

4.1 Disclosure by Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of interests or potential interests in any Related Party Transaction

Each Director and Key Managerial Personnel shall disclose to the Audit Committee, any interest that he or his Relative or any entity in which he may be concerned or interested, may have in a transaction or proposed transaction by the Company and its subsidiaries, wherever applicable, that is or is likely to be a Related Party Transaction.

4.2 Review and Approval of Related Party Transactions

This Policy sets out the requisite authorizations for Related Party Transactions in line with Applicable Regulatory Provisions and the provisions for review thereof in Annexure A hereto.

4.3 Criteria for approving Related Party Transactions

(i) The Audit Committee (and where applicable, the Board) shall consider, *inter alia*, the following criteria, while approving Related Party Transactions:

a) Whether the Transaction covered by the Related Party Transaction is in the ordinary course of business of the Company/ subsidiary and/or is required for the business of the Company/ subsidiary or is otherwise beneficial to the Company/ subsidiary;

b) Whether the Related Party Transaction is on an arm's length basis. For determining arm's length basis, the following criteria shall be considered in addition to any other criteria that the Audit Committee / Board may deem fit:

Categories of Related Party Transaction	Arms-Length Criteria
Sale of Goods	Adequate Profit Margins on Sales earned under transfer pricing rules / Uncontrolled comparable prices
Purchase of Goods	Adequate Profit Margins on Resale / Sales earned under transfer pricing rules / Uncontrolled comparable prices
Services rendered	Adequate Profit Earned under transfer pricing rules /Uncontrolled comparable prices
Services Availed	At Uncontrolled Market (Comparable) Rates / as per transfer pricing rules
Remuneration to KMP, their relatives	At Uncontrolled Market (Comparable) Rates, within the limits approved by the Shareholders and in compliance with Applicable Regulatory Provisions.
Loans / Financial Assistance and interest thereon	Loans / financial assistance are governed under other relevant sections of the Act. As regards the Regulations, loans / financial assistance to wholly owned subsidiary companies are exempt thereunder. For loans / financial assistance to other Related Parties, the same shall be extended on rates which shall be at arm's

	length.
Rent	At Uncontrolled Comparable Market Rates
Royalty	At Uncontrolled Market (Comparable) Rates / As per Industry practices
Others	At Uncontrolled Market (Comparable) Rates / As per Industry practices / As per transfer pricing rules

c) Whether the Related Party Transaction is reasonable and in the interest of the Company/ subsidiary.

(ii) Only those members of the Audit Committee who are independent directors shall approve all Related Party Transactions.

4.4 Omnibus Approval of Related Party Transactions by Audit Committee

In accordance with the enabling provisions of Regulation 23(3) of the Regulations, the Audit Committee may grant omnibus approval to Related Party Transactions, which are proposed to be entered into by the Company or any of its subsidiaries (in cases where applicable), subject to compliance with the conditions specified therein, which are as follows:

a) The Audit Committee shall lay down the criteria for granting such omnibus approval in line with this Policy and such approval shall be applicable in respect of transactions which are repetitive in nature;

b) The Audit Committee shall satisfy itself regarding the need for such omnibus approval and that such approval is in the interest of the Company/ subsidiary;

c) Such omnibus approval shall specify the following:

(i) the names of the Related Party,
(ii) the nature of the transaction, period of transaction and the maximum amount for which the transaction can be entered into;
(iii) the indicative base price / current contracted price and the formula for variation in the price if any; and
(iv) such other conditions as the Audit Committee may deem fit;

Provided however that where the need for the Related Party Transaction cannot be foreseen and aforesaid details are not available, the Audit Committee may grant omnibus approval for such transactions subject to their value not exceeding Rs. 1 crore per transaction and subject to such overall limit as may be approved by the Audit Committee from time to time;

d) The Audit Committee shall review, at least on a quarterly basis, the details of the Related Party Transaction entered into pursuant to each of the omnibus approval so given;

e) Such omnibus approvals shall be valid for a period not exceeding one year and shall require fresh approvals after the expiry of one year. For the purpose of this condition, reference to ‘year’ shall be to the financial year of the Company and the validity of such omnibus approval granted during any financial year shall be upto the end of that financial year or upto the date of the fresh approval, if any, granted by the Audit Committee in the immediately following financial year, which shall not be later than May 31, whichever is later;

Piramal Capital & Housing Finance

Proviso to Section 177(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 also provides for omnibus approval for proposed related party transactions.

5. Related Party Transactions not approved under this Policy

In the event the Company becomes aware of a Related Party Transaction with a Related Party that has not been approved under this Policy prior to its consummation, the matter shall be reviewed by the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee shall consider all of the relevant facts and circumstances regarding the Related Party Transaction, and shall evaluate all options available to the Company, including ratification, revision or termination of the Related Party Transaction. The Audit Committee shall also examine the facts and circumstances pertaining to the failure of reporting such Related Party Transaction to the Audit Committee under this Policy, and shall take any such action it deems appropriate.

In any case, where the Audit Committee determines not to ratify a Related Party Transaction that has been commenced without approval, the Audit Committee, as appropriate, may direct additional actions including, but not limited to, immediate discontinuation or rescission of the transaction. In connection with any review of a Related Party Transaction, the Audit Committee has authority to modify or waive any procedural requirements of this Policy, including without limitation, to ratify Related Party Transactions.

6. Disclosures

The Company shall comply with such disclosure requirements relating to this Policy as may be stipulated under Applicable Regulatory Provisions. This Policy shall be uploaded on the website of the Company at www.piramalfinance.com and a web link thereto shall be provided in the section on corporate governance in the Annual Report.

7. Review of the Policy

The Board shall review this policy at least once in every three years on the basis of recommendations made by the Audit Committee.

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Annexure – A

Approval Matrix for all Related Party Transactions

In line with Applicable Regulatory Provisions, the approvals from the below governing bodies are required prior to undertaking the RPT:

Audit Committee	Board	Shareholders
- All RPT undertaken by the Company; - RPT undertaken by a subsidiary, where the Company is not a party if the value of RPT is: > 10% of consolidated T/O as per last audited F/S of the Company; > 10% of standalone T/O as per last audited F/S of the subsidiary [w.e.f. April 1, 2023] - Subsequent Material Modifications to the above RPT;	- Specified RPT u/s 188 of the Act which are not in ordinary course of business or not at arm's length; - RPT requiring Shareholders' approval;	- All material RPT; - RPT not in ordinary course of business or not at arm's length basis and crossing threshold limits as prescribed u/s 188 of the Act and the Rules thereunder; - RPT for brand usage or royalty if value exceeds 5% of annual consolidated T/O as per last audited F/S of the Company; - Subsequent Material Modifications to Material RPT;

Notes:
1. Only members of the Audit Committee who are Independent Directors shall approve RPT.
2. No related party shall vote to approve relevant shareholders' resolutions irrespective of whether the entity is a related party to the particular transaction or not.
3. Audit Committee shall annually review / approve all the RPTs including Related Party Transactions exempt under the Act and Related Party Transactions exempt under the Regulations.

Legends:
RPT – Related Party Transactions
T/O – Turnover
F/S – Financial Statements

N L BHATIA & ASSOCIATES
PRACTISING COMPANY SECRETARIES

Tel. : 91-022-2510 0718
Tel. : 91-022-2510 0698
E-mail : navnitlb@hotmail.com
brupadhyay@hotmail.com
Website : www.nlba.in

To,
The Members,
Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited
(formerly known as Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited)

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

1. Maintenance of Secretarial records is the responsibility of the Management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Secretarial records based on our audit.

2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in the Secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Account of the Company.

4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of Laws, Rules and Regulations and happening of events, etc.

5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable Laws, Rules, Regulations, Standards is the responsibility of the Management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.

6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficacy or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Place: Mumbai
Date: 26th May, 2022

For N L Bhatia & Associates
Practicing Company Secretaries
UIN: P1996MH055800
P/R No. 700/2020

N.L. BHATIA & ASSOCIATES CS

Bharat Upadhyay
Partner
FCS: 5436
CP. No. 4457
UDIN:F005436D000393461

507, Skyline Wealth Space, 5th Floor, C2 Wing, Skyline Oasis Complex, Premier Road, Near Vidyavihar Station, Ghatkopar - West, Mumbai – 400086.

Tel. : 91-022-2510 0718
Tel. : 91-022-2510 0698
E-mail : navnitlb@hotmail.com
brupadhyay@hotmail.com
Website : www.nlba.in

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FORM NO. MR-3
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022
[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited
(formerly known as Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited)

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited (formerly known as Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited) (hereinafter called '**the Company**'). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2022 complied with the statutory provisions listed here under and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2022 according to the provisions of:

i. The Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and the Rules made there under including any amendments and re-enactments there under;
ii. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the Rules made there under;
iii. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under;
iv. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 ('FEMA') and the Rules and Regulations made there under to the extent applicable;
v. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-

507, Skyline Wealth Space, 5th Floor, C2 Wing, Skyline Oasis Complex, Premier Road, Near Vidyavihar Station, Ghatkopar - West, Mumbai – 400086.

a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015
b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 (up to August 15, 2021) and The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021 (with effect from August 16, 2021);
c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Debenture trustee) Regulation, 1993 to the extent applicable;
e. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011 to the extent applicable;
f. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 to the extent applicable;

Amongst the various laws which are applicable to the Company, based on the nature of business activities of the Company, following are the laws which are specifically applicable to the Company:

(a) The National Housing Bank Act, 1987 and all the Rules, Regulations, Circulars, Directions and Guidelines prescribed thereunder;
(b) Master Direction – Non-Banking Financial Company – Housing Finance Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2021;
(c) The Prevention of Money-Laundering Act, 2002 and the Prevention of Money Laundering (Maintenance of Records, etc.) Rules, 2005.
(d) Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016, read with rules regulations and guidelines and NCLT orders thereunder to the extent applicable

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of The Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI).

We report that;

1. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) vide its Order No. DOR NBFC(PD) 986/03.10.136/2019-20 dated 20th November, 2019 had superseded the Board of Directors of the Company under Section 45 IE(2) of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934; and appointed Shri R. Subramaniakumar as Administrator of the Company, also, constituted a three member advisory committee to assist the administrator. Further, RBI had filed an application under the provisions of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (IBC) read with Insolvency and Bankruptcy (Insolvency and Liquidation Proceedings of Financial Service Providers and Application to Adjudicating Authority) Rules, 2019 ('IBC

Rules'), the NCLT Mumbai Bench vide Order dated 3rd December, 2019, ordered commencement of Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process ('CIRP') of the Company, with effect from the same date. NCLT had appointed Administrator as the resolution professional to discharge the functions of the resolution professional under IBC and other rules, and regulations, as may be applicable and confirmed that the Advisory Committee would continue as the advisory committee required to be constituted under Rule 5 (c) of the IBC Rules.

2. The Resolution professional, advised by the Advisory committee, discharged the function of the Board and Board committees till the time of implementation of the Resolution plan.
3. Pursuant to receipt of No Objection from Reserve Bank of India as per IBC Rules, the Administrator of the Company had filed an application under Section 30(6) of the IBC Code for submission of resolution plan of Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited (PCHFL) as approved by the Committee of Creditors with NCLT. The Hon'able NCLT vide the order passed on 7th June, 2021 approved the Resolution Plan submitted by PCHFL and as approved by the Committee of Creditors (Resolution Plan) for the corporate insolvency resolution of the Company, under Section 31 of the Insolvency & Bankruptcy Code 2016.

We further report that, during the year, as part of the implementation of the Successful Resolution plan:

1. The existing listed Equity Share Capital and Non – Convertible Debt securities were suspended from trading on the Stock Exchanges and the same was subsequently delisted and extinguished.
2. The erstwhile Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited, the successful resolution applicant, merged with the Company, and the name of the Company was changed from Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited to Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited.
3. The Change in status of the Company from a deposit taking Non- Banking Finance Company to a Non-Deposit taking Non- Banking Finance Company.
4. A new Board of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel's were appointed in the Company.

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

We further report that, pursuant to the implementation of the resolution plan, the Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act. During the financial year, pursuant to the implementation of the NCLT order, the following Directors and KMP were appointed in the Board of the Company:

- Appointment of Mr. Puneet Dalmia as Additional Non-Executive Independent Director for a term of 5 consecutive year's w.e.f. 31st March, 2022.
- Appointment of Mr. Jairam Sridharan, as Managing Director of the Company for a period of three years w.e.f 7th October 2021.
- Appointment of Mr. Ajay G Piramal (DIN: 00028116) as a Non-Executive Director of the Company w.e.f. 30th September, 2021.
- Appointment of Dr. (Mrs.) Swati Piramal (DIN: 00067125) as a Non-Executive Director of the Company w.e.f. 30th September, 2021.
- Appointment of Mr. Anand Piramal (DIN: 00286085) as a Non-Executive Director of the Company w.e.f. 30th September, 2021.
- Appointment of Mr. Suhail Nathani (DIN: 01089938) as an Independent Director of the Company to hold the office for the term of 5 consecutive years effective from 30th September 2021 up to 29th September 2026.
- Appointment of Mr. Gautam Doshi (DIN: 00004612) as an Independent Director of the Company to hold the office for the term of 5 consecutive years effective from 30th September, 2021 up to 29th September, 2026.
- Appointment of Mr. Khushru Jijina (DIN: 00209953) as a Non-Executive Director of the Company w.e.f. 30th September, 2021.
- Appointment of Mr. Bipin Singh as the Company Secretary of the Company w.e.f. 1st October 2021.
- Appointment of Mr. Vikash Singhla as Chief Financial Officer of the Company w.e.f. 31st March 2022

Pursuant to the implementation of the scheme and consequent to the merger, adequate notice was given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings and Board Committee Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent in accordance with the Secretarial Standard-1 and in compliance with the applicable laws, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views are captured and recorded as part of the minutes where applicable. **All the decisions at the Board Meetings were passed unanimously and with requisite majority in General Meetings.**

We further report that, post implementation of the successful resolution plan and consequent merger there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, Rules, Regulations and Guidelines. All the notices and orders received by the Company pursuant to the abovementioned laws have been adequately dealt with/ duly replied/ complied with.

We further report that, the members of the Company in the Extra-ordinary General Meeting appointed M/s Walker Chandiok & Co LLP ('WCC') as Joint Statutory Auditors along with M/s K. K. Mankeshwar & Co. of the Company for the period of 3 years w.e.f. 2nd December 2021 until the conclusion of 40th AGM to be held in calendar year 2024.

Place: Mumbai
Date: 26th May, 2022

For N L Bhatia & Associates
Practicing Company Secretaries
UIN: P1996MH055800
P/R No. 700/2020

Bharat Upadhyay
Partner
FCS: 5436
CP. No. 4457
UDIN:F005436D000393461

ANNEXURE A

OTHER LAWS APPLICABLE TO THE COMPANY

1. Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017
2. State Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017
3. Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017
4. Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 and Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Central Rules, 1971 and applicable State Rules.
5. Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952
6. Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 and applicable State Rules.
7. Income Tax Act, 1961 and rules regulations, circulars and guidelines issued thereunder.

N L BHATIA & ASSOCIATES
PRACTISING COMPANY SECRETARIES

Tel. : 91-022-2510 0718
Tel. : 91-022-2510 0698
E-mail : navnitlb@hotmail.com
brupadhyay@hotmail.com
Website : www.nlba.in

Annexure 5

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS
(Pursuant to Schedule V Para-C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To,
The Members,
Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited
(formerly known as Deewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited)
601, 6th Floor, Amiti Bldg, Agastya Corporate Park
Kamani Junction,Opp.Fire Station, LBS Marg,
Kurla(W) Mumbai - 400070

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of **Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited (formerly known as Deewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited)** having CIN L65910MH1984PLC032639 and having registered office at 601, 6th Floor, Amiti Bldg, Agastya Corporate Park, Kamani Junction, Opp.Fire Station, LBS Marg, Kurla(W), Mumbai - 400070 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Schedule V Para-C clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company & its officers, we hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2022 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or any such Statutory Authority:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Date of appointment in Company
1.	Mr. Ajay G. Piramal	00028116	30/09/2021
2.	Dr. (Mrs.) Swati A. Piramal	00067125	30/09/2021
3.	Mr. Anand Piramal	00286085	30/09/2021
4.	Mr. Suhail A. Nathani	01089938	30/09/2021
5.	Mr. Puneet Dalmia	00022633	31/03/2022
6.	Mr. Khushru Jijina	00209953	30/09/2021
7.	Mr. Gautam Doshi	00004612	30/09/2021
8.	Mr. Jairam Sridharan	05165390	07/10/2021

N.L. BHATIA & ASSOCIATES

Ensuring the eligibility for the appointment/continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Place: Mumbai
Date: 26th May, 2022

For N L Bhatia & Associates
Practicing Company Secretaries
UIN: P1996MH055800
P/R No. 700/2020

N.L. BHATIA & ASSOCIATES CS

B.U

Bharat Upadhyay
Partner
FCS: 5436
CP. No. 4457
UDIN: F005436D000393582

N L Bhatia & Associates

N L BHATIA & ASSOCIATES
PRACTISING COMPANY SECRETARIES

Tel. : 91-022-2510 0718
Tel. : 91-022-2510 0698
E-mail : navnitlb@hotmail.com
brupadhyay@hotmail.com
Website : www.nlba.in

CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE **Annexure -6**

To,
The Members,
Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited
(formerly known as Deewan Housing Finance Limited)

We have examined all the relevant records of Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited (formerly known as Deewan Housing Finance Limited) ('the Company') for the purpose of certifying compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance under Chapter IV to the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('Listing Regulations') for the period from April 01, 2021 to March 31, 2022. We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of certification.

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management. Our examination was limited to procedures and implementation process adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of the Corporate Governance. This certificate is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations and information furnished to us, we certify that the Company has complied with all the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations.

We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Place: Mumbai
Date: 26/05/2022

For N L Bhatia & Associates
Practicing Company Secretaries
UIN: P1996MH055800
P/R No. 700/2020

N.L. BHATIA & ASSOCIATES CS

Bharat Upadhyay
Partner
FCS: 5436
CP. No. 4457
UDIN:F005436D000393560

ANNEXURE 7

Management Discussion and Analysis Report

MARKET SCENARIO

According to the RBI, India's financial system is maturing from a bank-dominated space to a hybrid system, wherein non-bank intermediaries are gaining prominence. The Indian mortgage market is significantly under-penetrated at nearly 12%, as compared to 18-70% for most other countries globally. While the public-sector banks still have the largest share in the Indian mortgage market at 42%, HFCs have been steadily gaining market share in the past decade, and now have ~35% market share. The government has also taken up several measures to promote affordable housing and position the housing finance segment for growth in the future.

During the last two years, the growth in the residential housing market has been driven by improving affordability, rising disposable income, low interest rates, and particularly, demand from first-time home buyers and home-buyers, looking to upgrade the size of their homes to accommodate requirements to work-from-home. It is estimated that India's urban population is expected to grow to 814 million by 2050[1] as compared to 410 million in 2014. Furthermore, it is estimated that 25 million units of affordable housing will be required by 2030.

During the last few years, digital adoption across HFCs / NBFCs has been increasing, with a focus on digital acquisition and on-boarding, partnerships with fintechs and technology being leveraged, to improve customer service. With Indian consumers going digital at an unprecedented pace, 'digitisation' across the customer life cycle is likely to increase significantly. This would give HFCs a great leverage over traditional banking systems and potentially drive the sector's growth.

Note: (1) UN World Urbanization Prospects (2018)

CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

Since March 2022, the global economy continues to face uncertainty amidst geopolitical headwinds, inflationary pressures, and a rising interest rate cycle. However, the long-term growth prospects of the Indian economy remain strong. The Indian economy witnessed real GDP growth of 8.7% in FY2022, which surpassed the pre-pandemic level of FY2020 by 4.7%. Moreover, the recovery was broad-based, as all key constituents of aggregate demand, including private consumption, had recovered to their respective pre-pandemic levels.

The real estate industry also witnessed a sharp rebound in activity in FY2022, with sales and launches recovering to the pre-pandemic levels. While rising commodity prices are likely to put pressure on input costs, real estate developers with execution track-record, financial closure, right ticket-sizes, and disciplined pricing, will be able to generate healthy sales and profitability.

Affordable housing remains one of the attractive segments as the country moves towards bridging the supply-demand gap. Lower ticket-sized loans (up to Rs. 25 Lakhs) accounted for ~40% of the total home loans as of March 2020, and there is huge demand in the tier-2 and tier-3 cities from informal salaried or self-employed customers. These customers remain significantly under-served.

For HFCs and NBFCs, adopting technological innovations across value chains will aid optimisation of resources and processes, reducing turnaround time, facilitating intuitive and automated decision-making, and ensuring accessibility of credit/loans for customers at rates tailored to their socio-economic profile. We believe that HFCs/NBFCs are strongly positioned to meet the evolving needs of the customers with last-mile reach, domain expertise, and lower turn-around-time (TAT), enabled by improved risk management capabilities, adequate growth capital, and 'next-gen' tech infrastructure.

Furthermore, HFCs and NBFCs have also been facing increased regulatory oversight and push towards convergence with banks through various measures, such as scale-based regulation, realignment in asset quality classification, and Prompt Corrective Action norms. These will aid in better governance practices and structural strengthening of the sector, resulting in further harmonisation of the regulatory landscape across banks and NBFCs.

BUSINESS OVERVIEW/OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

During the FY2022, income has increased to Rs. 6,187 Crores as compared to Rs. 5,088 Crores in the previous year, primarily driven by the acquisition of DHFL in September 2021.

Lending Operations

The Company's loan book grew by 113% YoY to Rs. 55,104 Crores as of March 2022 versus Rs. 25,870 Crores as of March 2021, primarily due to the acquisition of DHFL. As of March 2022, the Company had a diversified exposure across both retail and wholesale financing through its presence in the following sub-segments:

a. Retail Lending

- A multi-product retail lending platform that is 'digital at the core'
- Significant increase in size and scale, post the DHFL acquisition
- Retail loan book of Rs. 21,040 Crores, accounted for 41% of overall loan book as of March 2022

b. Wholesale Lending:

- Loans for residential and commercial real-estate developers as well as corporates in select sectors
- Real Estate Developer financing loan book stood at Rs. 25,844 Crores
- Corporate lending book stood at Rs. 3,219 Crores
- Acquired wholesale book from DHFL valued at Rs. 1,705 Crores

Market Borrowings

During the year, the incremental borrowing cost saw a gradual decline reflecting the progress made on our strategic priorities, DHFL acquisition during the year, including strengthening of the balance sheet and granularization of the wholesale loan book.

Capital Adequacy Ratio

As of March 31, 2022, Company's Capital adequacy ratio was 22.03% and Tier I ratio was 21.12%. Corresponding figures as on March 31, 2021 were 32.30% and 32.06% respectively. These are well above the minimum regulatory requirement prescribed by the regulators.

ALM

The Asset Liability Management (ALM) was within the stipulated norms. The Company maintains surplus funds to manage liquidity requirements for the near term.

RISK AND CONCERNS

An independent risk management function formalizes the risk measurement & management process at the Company. The risk management philosophy is embedded into all activities of the entity, including comprehensive internal control and assurance processes to manage key risks. The risk management function mainly deals with credit, operational and liquidity & interest rate risk.

The Risk Management function plays a critical role in development and update of the credit policy which forms the basis of underwriting the loans. The Risk management function also analyses the liquidity & interest rate risk at portfolio level.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company has adequate internal controls and processes in place with respect to its financial statements, which provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements. These controls and processes are driven through various policies and procedures. The processes and controls are reviewed periodically. The Company has a mechanism of testing the controls at regular intervals for their design and operating effectiveness to ascertain the reliability and authenticity of financial information.

DISCUSSION ON FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE WITH RESPECT TO OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

Financial performance for fiscal 2022 is summarised in the following table:

(Rs in lakhs)

Particulars	**2021-22**	**2020-21**
Net interest income and other income	2,85,468	2,25,969
Operating expenses	1,37,073	79,970
Provisions and contingencies	62,725	(8,024)
Profit before tax	71,398	1,54,023
Profit after tax	52,575	1,03,444
Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss)	1,007	65
Total Comprehensive Income	53,582	1,03,509

Net interest income and other income: YoY increase driven by the DHFL acquisition and higher fee-income in retail lending, and income from deploying surplus liquidity, apart from meeting statutory liquidity cover requirements.

Operating Expenses: OpEx increased primarily on account of impact of DHFL acquisition (for H2 FY 2022) and building up of Retail franchise.

Credit costs: In Q4 FY 2022, the Company moved some of its non-real estate exposures to Stage-2 and thus, made additional provisioning leading to a YoY increase in credit costs. However, this was partly offset by recoveries from the POCI book (retail portfolio). We continue to remain vigilant across our portfolio and maintain conservative provisioning to take care of contingencies arising in the future.

PAT: YoY decline due to the impact of additional provisioning, corresponding to select wholesale non-RE accounts that moved to Stage-2. These were high-yield, structured mezzanine loans done under the 'Holdco' structure. The Company has discontinued such kind of deals. In the medium-to-long term, further improvement in capital utilisation and growth in the loan book are likely to drive profitability.

STRATEGY OF BUSINESS:

Transformation Agenda:

The transformation journey of our financial services business, over the last 2-3 years, could be categorised under three phases. With the acquisition and integration of DHFL, which was a major step in this transformation journey, we have now completed Phase I and II of this journey and have embarked on Phased III.

Phase I – Consolidation:

In Phase I, we build a resilient business model in the wake of liquidity tightening, COVID-19 and other macro-economic headwinds. During this phase, the business focused on: (i) improving capital adequacy and deleveraging; (ii) making the wholesale book more granular; (iii) increasing provisions; and (iv) strengthening liabilities side.

Phase II - Transition + quantum growth:

In Phase II, between June 2021 and March 2022, the business transitioned from a wholesale-driven to a diversified business, post DHFL acquisition. There were three components to this phase:

(i) Organic build-out of the retail lending business: In 2020, we embarked on the journey of building a technology led retail lending business, which is 'digital at its core' and 'phygital' (i.e., physical, as well as digital) at the customers' end. In November 2020, we launched our multi-product retail-lending platform and pivoted the business towards affordable and mass-affluent categories, in tier 2 / 3 cities, while making the book more granular.

(ii) Significant loan book growth and scale through the DHFL acquisition: In September 2021, we completed the acquisition of DHFL, which led to significant increase in retail loans (~4x increase in book post-merger) and loan book diversification – as the share of retail loans increased to 41% (post-merger) versus 16% as of March 2021. The acquisition also created a platform with pan-India presence, with 301 branches across 24 states / union territories, and access to a customer pool of ~1 million (life-to-date).

(iii) Increased loan book granularity: Improved the granularity of the wholesale book, by reducing single-borrower exposures.

Phase III – Sustainable growth and profitability:

With the DHFL acquisition and integration now complete, we are now embarking on 'Phase 3' of our transformation journey and have put in place the appropriate levers for improved performance in future.

In Phase III, the focus will be delivering sustainable growth and profitability. Our approach to building and managing the financial services business will be focused on creating a balance between the three principal vectors of the business – growth, risk, and profitability.

DHFL Acquisition:

During FY2022, the Company successfully completed the acquisition of DHFL, the first financial services company in India resolved under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC). In value terms, the transaction is among the largest resolutions to date, setting the precedent for future resolutions in the sector. In January 2021, ~94% of the creditors of DHFL voted in favour of Piramal's resolution plan. Approvals were also obtained from the RBI, CCI and NCLT for the completion of this transaction in September 2021.

Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited (PCHFL) merged into DHFL with effect from September 30, 2021 pursuant to the reverse merger as per the resolution plan. Consequently, the name of the Company was changed from 'Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited' to 'Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited' with effect from November 3, 2021.

The total consideration paid by the Piramal Group of ~Rs. 34,250 Crores at the completion of the acquisition, includes an upfront cash component of Rs. 14,717 Crores and issuance of debt instruments of Rs. 19,532 Crores (10-year NCDs at 6.75% p.a. on a half-yearly basis).

(A) Retail Lending:

We are building a well-diversified loan book across the product categories and customer segment, catering to the unserved financing needs of the 'Bharat' market. As of March 2022, the Retail loan book increased ~4x to Rs. 21,040 Crores from Rs. 5,515 Crores as of March 2021, primarily through the DHFL acquisition.

Retail loans accounted for 41% of PCHFL's loan book as of March 2022 as compared to 16% as of March 2021.

'Twin Engine' Strategy for Retail Lending:

We adopted a twin-engine approach to build our multi-product retail business, in line with the stated strategy to diversify our loan book and make it more granular to reduce the concentration risk.

(i) Engine #1 - 'Phygital' secured lending:

'Phygital' lending encompasses traditional branch-led secured affordable housing and MSME lending business, catering to the budget customers of 'Bharat,' while being digital at the core. It is characterised by high-touch intensity model with a higher proportion of self-employed customers. Furthermore, it constitutes the major (~90%) part of the overall retail AUM. Secured lending will continue to build the AUM as these are long duration loans.

The business leverages the widespread network of branches in tier II and tier III cities across India to bridge the lending gap in the under-served 'Bharat' market, while serving self-employed, cash salaried, small business owners, and salaried customers.

We have a pan-India distribution network, with extensive presence in the 'Bharat' market. Further, we have made significant progress on re-activation of DHFL branches.

Post the completion of DHFL acquisition in September 2021, there has been a significant progress on restarting the DHFL franchise, and talent, while integrating the two businesses. New loan origination has restarted at most of the DHFL branches. By March 2022, 99% of the branches were 'login active,' 98% were 'sanction active,' and 97% were 'disbursement active' branches.

(ii) Engine #2: Digital lending-originated through digital assets and partnerships

Our second engine of growth in the retail lending business is digital embedded finance. This includes small ticket and short-duration loans (such as personal loans, purchase finance, merchant buy-now-pay-later, etc.), originating through digital channels and partnerships, which act as a customer acquisition engine, adding over 90% of new customers. We aim to be preferred lending partners for the consumer-tech ecosystem, offering personalised financing solutions to customers.

We continue to diversify across product categories, business models, and partners. As of March 2022, we had launched 12 diverse partnerships with fintech NBFCs, transaction platforms, ed-techs, MSME platforms, and gold collateral companies. The categories in focus include consumer fintech, pre-owned cars, education, healthcare services, merchant commerce, digital personal loans, and gold loans.

Investing in capability-building initiatives:

In order to build a sustainable business supported by a superior technology architecture and the right talent, we are committed to invest across technology / analytics, talent, and branch network.

In the past few months, we have managed to bring our entire business on cloud, assembled a future-ready tech stack, with a combination of off-the-shelf and internally engineered technology.

The business is using modular, next-gen capabilities to re-imagine the entire customer journey. Also, we have on-boarded a healthy mix of experienced, diverse, and tech-native management professionals to drive execution of the retail lending business, going forward. In addition, the Company plans to significantly expand its branch network over the next 5 years.

(B) Wholesale Lending:

Increasing the granularity of the wholesale financing loan book

During FY2022, we also laid out the foundations for 'wholesale lending 2.0.' Significant consolidation has taken place in the NBFC sector, especially in the wholesale lending / developer financing business. We are among one of the few NBFCs that have continued to remain strong even after this prolonged crisis environment. Hence, there exists a significant gap in a large addressable market, having only a few credit providers.

Our new approach, as part of 'wholesale lending 2.0', will be more calibrated, with focus on smaller loans; granular book, and cash-flow backed lending. It will be based on superior risk management. We will create focused, analytics-driven underwriting vertical. Also, there would be pro-active asset monitoring with early warning signals. Furthermore, high-yields loans will be done under fund structures, going forward.

(C) Asset Quality:

The GNPA ratio declined to 2.3% as of March 2022 versus 3.3% as of March 2021, and the net NPA ratio declined to 1.2% as of March 2022 versus 1.8% as of March 2021.

Total Provisions were Rs. 2,755 Crores as on March 2022 (equivalent to 5.3% of AUM) as compared to Rs. 1,848 Crores as on March 2021 (equivalent to 5.5% of AUM).

(D) Liabilities side:

Focus on lowering the cost of borrowings, driven by diversification of loan book growth and funding sources.

With the successful acquisition of DHFL and strengthened balance sheet in the backdrop of lower interest rate environment, the incremental borrowing cost witnessed a gradual decline in FY2022. This was partly driven by the immediate impact of DHFL acquisition through 10-year NCDs worth Rs. 19,532 Crores at 6.75%.

Also, we are now able to raise debt at a rate significantly lower than our current cost of borrowing. For instance, we raised Rs. 804 Crores through a retail bond issuance in July 2021, with a weighted average tenure of 4.15 years and weighted average coupon of ~8.7%.

We continue to diversify the borrowing mix towards stable, long-term funding sources, which has significantly strengthened our ALM profile.

With a significant share of our borrowings as 'fixed rate liabilities' and a bulk of assets at floating rate, as of March 2022, the Company is well positioned to navigate the rising interest rate environment. Further, cost of borrowings is expected to decline over time, as we continue to make the loan book more diversified and granular.

(E) Capital:

Further optimise capital utilisation through loan book growth and inorganic initiatives.

As of March 31, 2022, Company's Capital adequacy ratio was 22.03% and Tier I ratio was 21.12%. Corresponding figures as on March 31, 2021 were 32.30% and 32.06% respectively. The year-on-year change in capital adequacy reflects the impact of DHFL acquisition, which was a major step towards efficiently optimising and deploying capital.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

Larger HFCs / NBFCs with liquidity support have continued to drive the sector's overall credit growth. Between FY2018 and FY2022, large HFCs / NBFCs have outpaced the overall sector, in terms of credit growth each year. HFCs / NBFCs with strong parentage will continue to have better access to funding and are well-positioned to navigate the changing regulatory environment.

Furthermore, the sector will witness further consolidation, as HFCs / NBFCs with a strong capital base, low leverage, and high on-balance sheet liquidity, will continue to gain market share.

Key strategic priorities for the Company:

- Transforming into a well-diversified business, with the aim to make the loan book more retail-oriented
- Focus on lowering cost of borrowings, driven by diversification of loan book growth and funding sources
- Further optimise capital utilisation through loan book growth and inorganic initiatives
- Maintaining adequate provision to manage future contingencies
- Improve profitability through growth, lower borrowing costs, change in retail product mix and capital optimisation

MATERIAL DEVELOPMENTS IN HUMAN RESOURCES/ INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS FRONT, INCLUDING NUMBER OF PEOPLE EMPLOYED

The Company has been in the growth phases and the focus was on building a world class team. We have hired 1,153 employees in a span of one year. We have hired a young and talented workforce from within the industry. The average age of our employees is 37 years. We have built a platform for imparting functional training that enables job readiness for our hires. The focus in future will also be attracting and retaining the best talent and building processes that nurture talent.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

A report for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 on compliance by the Company with the Corporate Governance requirements under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (hereinafter referred to as 'Listing Regulations'), is furnished below:

1. COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Corporate Governance is a combination of voluntary practices and compliance with laws and regulations leading to effective control and better management of the organisation. Good Corporate Governance leads to enhanced long-term stakeholder value and enhances interests of all stakeholders. It brings into focus the fiduciary and trusteeship role of the Board to align and direct the actions of the organisation towards creating wealth and stakeholder value.

The Company's essential character is shaped by the values of transparency, customer satisfaction, integrity, professionalism and accountability. The Company continuously endeavours to improve on these aspects. The Board views Corporate Governance in its widest sense. The main objective is to create and adhere to a corporate culture of integrity and consciousness. Corporate Governance is a journey for constantly improving sustainable value creation and is an upward moving target. The Company's philosophy on Corporate Governance is guided by the Company's philosophy of Knowledge, Action, Care and Impact.

The Board fully supports and endorses the Corporate Governance practices as envisaged in the Listing Regulations.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

A. Composition and size of the Board

The Reserve Bank of India ('RBI') had superseded the Board of Directors of erstwhile Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited ('e-DHFL') and appointed Mr. R. Subramaniakumar as the Administrator ('the Administrator') of e-DHFL on November 20, 2019 and accordingly powers of the Board were vested in the Administrator. Further, RBI, in exercise of powers conferred under Section 45-IE 5(a) of the RBI Act, 1934, on November 22, 2019, constituted a three-member Advisory Committee to assist the Administrator of e-DHFL in discharge of his duties.

On November 29, 2019, the RBI filed an application for initiating Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process ('CIRP') against e-DHFL in terms of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 ('IBC' or 'the Code'). Subsequently, on December 3, 2019, the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai Bench ('NCLT') commenced the CIRP against e-DHFL and confirmed the appointment of the Administrator to perform all the functions of resolution professional to complete the CIRP.

The NCLT vide the Order passed on June 7, 2021 ('Plan Approval Order'), approved the Resolution Plan submitted by erstwhile Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited ('e-PCHFL').

As per the Plan Approval Order, the management and control of the Company was vested with the Monitoring Committee during the period between the NCLT Approval Date i.e. June 7, 2021 and until the implementation of the Resolution Plan.
Pursuant to the approved Resolution Plan, e-PCHFL reverse merged into e-DHFL with effect from the 'Appointed Date' i.e. September 30, 2021 ('Reverse Merger'). The name of the Company was changed from 'Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited' to 'Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited' ('PCHFL' or 'the Company') with effect from November 3, 2021.

Consequent to the reverse merger, the Board of Directors ('the Board') was constituted with effect from September 30, 2021 and is entrusted with ultimate responsibility of the management, directions and performance of the Company. The Company's policy is to maintain an optimum combination of Executive and Non-Executive/Independent Directors. As on March 31, 2022, the composition of the Company's Board, comprised of 8 Directors, as given in the table below There are no Nominee Directors representing any institution on the Board of the Company.

Name of Directors	**Other Directorships as on March 31, 2022[1]**		**Membership of Other Board Committees as on March 31, 2022[2]**		**Directorships in Listed Companies and Category of Directorship as on March 31, 2022[3]**
	as Member	**as Chairman**	**as Member**	**as Chairman**	
Non – Executive, Non-Independent Director – Promoter Group					
Mr. Ajay G. Piramal^	4	2	1	-	Piramal Enterprises Limited (Executive Director)
Dr. (Mrs.) Swati A. Piramal^	6	-	-	-	Nestle India Limited (Independent Director) Piramal Enterprises Limited (Executive Director)
Mr. Anand Piramal^	7	-	-	-	Piramal Enterprises Limited (Non-Executive Director)
Executive Director					
Mr. Jairam Sridharan$	2	1	-	-	-
Non – Executive, Non-Independent Director					
Mr. Khushru Jijina^	10	-	2	-	-
Non-Executive, Independent Directors					
Mr. Gautam Doshi^	9	-	4	2	Sun Pharmaceutical Ind Ltd (Independent Director) Suzlon Energy Ltd (Independent Director)

Mr. Suhail Nathani^	3	-	2	-	Mahindra CIE Automotive Limited (Independent Director) Piramal Enterprise Limited (Independent Director)
Mr. Puneet Dalmia#	7	-	-	-	SRF Limited (Independent Director) Piramal Enterprise Limited (Independent Director) Dalmia Bharat Limited (Managing Director)

^ Mr. Ajay G. Piramal, Dr. (Mrs.) Swati A. Piramal, Mr. Khushru Jijina, Mr. Anand Piramal, Mr. Gautam Doshi and Mr. Suhail Nathani were appointed on September 30, 2021.
$ Mr. Jairam Sridharan was appointed on October 7, 2021.
# Mr. Puneet Dalmia was appointed as an Additional Director on March 31, 2022.

Notes:
1. This excludes directorships in foreign companies and companies licensed under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act')/Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956.
2. This relates to membership of Committees referred to in Regulation 26(1) of the Listing Regulations, viz. Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee of all public limited companies, whether listed or not and excludes private limited companies, foreign companies and companies licensed under Section 8 of the Act/Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956.
3. Excludes directorship in the Company.

I. Key Board qualifications, skills, expertise and attributes

In the context of the Company's business and activities, the Board has identified that skills/expertise/competencies in the areas of General Corporate Management, Public Policy, Entrepreneurship, Business Leadership, Strategy, Finance, Economics, Banking, Financial Services, Risk and Governance and Human Resources are needed for it to function effectively.

The Company's Board is comprised of individuals who are reputed in these skills, competence and expertise that allow them to make effective contribution to the Board and its Committees. From time to time, Members of the Board have also received recognition from the Government, various Industry Bodies and Business Associations for the contribution made in their respective areas of expertise.

The specific areas of expertise/skills of an individual Board Member, associated with the Company as of March 31, 2022, are as under:

Name of Directors	General Corporate Management including Human Resources	Entrepreneurship including Strategy and Public Policy	Business Leadership	Finance, Economics, Banking, Financial Services, Risk and Governance
Mr. Ajay G. Piramal	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dr. (Mrs.) Swati A. Piramal	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Anand Piramal	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Khushru Jijina	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Gautam Doshi	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Suhail Nathani	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Puneet Dalmia	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Jairam Sridharan	✓	✓	✓	✓

The Board is satisfied that the current composition reflects an appropriate mix of knowledge, skills, experience, diversity and competence required for it to function effectively.

II. Role of Independent Directors

Independent Directors play a key role in the decision-making process of the Board and in shaping various strategic initiatives of the Company. The Independent Directors are committed to act in what they believe is in the best interests of the Company and its stakeholders. The wide knowledge in their respective fields of expertise and best-in-class boardroom practices helps foster varied, unbiased, independent and experienced perspective.

The Company benefits immensely from their inputs in achieving its strategic direction.

All Statutory Committees of the Board viz. Audit & Risk Management Committee, Nomination & Remuneration Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee are chaired by Independent Directors.

Based on the disclosures received from all the Independent Directors and also in the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors fulfil the conditions specified in the Act and the Listing Regulations and are independent of the Management.

III. Meeting of Independent Directors

The Company's Independent Directors met on 10th February 2022 in absence of Non-Independent Directors and Members of Management. At this meeting the Independent Directors reviewed the following:

1. Performance of the Chairman;
2. Performance of the Independent and Non-Independent Directors;
3. Performance of the Board as a whole and its Non-Administrative Committees.

They also assessed the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Management and the Board.

The Chairman of the meeting of the Independent Directors presented views of the Independent Directors to the Chairman of the Company.

IV. Familiarization Programme for Independent Directors

The Company has established a Familiarisation Programme for Independent Directors. The framework together with the details of the Familiarisation Programme imparted during the financial year under review has been uploaded on the website of the Company and can be accessed at https://www.piramal.com/investor/overview/.

The familiarization programme aims to provide Independent Directors with the socio-economic environment, in which the Company operates, the business model, the operational and financial performance of the Company, to update the Independent Directors on a continuous basis on significant developments so as to enable them to take well-informed decisions in a timely manner.

During the year under review, the newly inducted Independent Directors were familiarized with the Company, its businesses and the senior management.

Periodic presentations were made at the Board meetings apprising the Board Members about the finer aspects of the Company's businesses, the challenges posed, particularly on account of the COVID-19 pandemic and an overview of future business plans.

V. Inter-se relationships among Directors

Mr. Ajay G. Piramal and Dr. (Mrs.) Swati A. Piramal are the parents of Mr. Anand Piramal. Except for this, none of the other Directors of the Company are inter-se related to each other.

VI. Board Evaluation

Evaluation of performance of all Directors is undertaken annually. The Company has implemented a system of evaluating performance of the Board of Directors as a whole and of its Committees and Non-Executive Directors on the basis of a structured questionnaire which comprises evaluation criteria based on the Guidance Note on Board Evaluation issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ('SEBI'). The performance of the Executive Directors is evaluated on the basis of achievements of their Key Result Areas.

The Board of Directors had discussed the feedback and expressed its satisfaction with the evaluation process.

VII. Certification from Company Secretary in Practice

A certificate has been received from M/s. N. L. Bhatia & Associates, Practising Company Secretaries, that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by SEBI, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority. The Certificate is attached to the Board's Report forming part of the Annual Report.

B. Board Meetings and Procedures

The yearly calendar for the Board/Committee meetings are fixed well in advance and are in confirmation with the availability of the Directors, so as to facilitate active and consistent participation of all Directors in the Board/Committee meetings. Minimum four pre-scheduled Board Meetings are held every year (once every quarter). Additional Board Meetings are convened to address the specific needs of the Company. In case of business exigencies or matters of urgency, resolutions are passed by circulation, as permitted by law. Video conferencing facilities are provided to enable active participation by Directors who are unable to attend the meetings in person.

The Board has unrestricted access to all Company related information. Detailed presentations are made to the Board regularly which cover operations, business performance and related details. All necessary information including but not limited to those mentioned in Part A of Schedule II to the Listing Regulations, are placed before the Board. The Members of the Board are at liberty to bring up any matter for discussions at the Board Meetings and the functioning of the Board is democratic. Members of the Senior Management team are invited to attend the Board Meetings, who provide additional inputs to the agenda items discussed by the Board. The Company has a well-established process in place for reporting compliance status of various laws applicable to the Company.

Update(s) on matters arising from previous meetings are placed at the succeeding meeting of the Board/Committees for discussions, approvals, noting, etc.

There was no instance during the financial year 2021-22, where the Board of Directors had not accepted the recommendation of any Committee of the Board which was mandatorily required.

I. Meetings Held

Five Board Meetings were held subsequent to the constitution of the Board subsequent to the Reverse Merger of e-PCHFL with e-DHFL w.e.f September 30, 2021. Necessary quorum was present at all Meetings and the gap between two Board Meetings did not exceed one hundred and twenty days.

Dates of meetings held post-merger and attendance of Directors are as follows:

Dates of the Board Meetings	No. of Directors Present at the Meeting
October 1, 2021	6
October 7, 2021	6
November 11, 2021	7
February 10, 2022	7
March 31, 2022	7

II. Details of Directors attendance at Board Meetings held during the year as on March 31, 2022 and at the last Annual General Meeting ('AGM') held on November 30, 2021 are given in the following table:

Name of Directors	Board Meetings		Attended last AGM
	Held during tenure	Attended	
Mr. Ajay G. Piramal	5	5	Yes
Dr. (Mrs.) Swati A. Piramal	5	5	Yes
Mr. Khushru Jijina	5	5	No
Mr. Anand Piramal	5	5	Yes
Mr. Gautam Doshi	5	5	No
Mr. Suhail Nathani	5	4	No
Mr. Jairam Sridharan#	4	4	Yes
Mr. Puneet Dalmia^	NA	NA	NA

Appointed with effect from 7th October 2021
^ Appointed with effect from 31st March 2022

C. Shareholding of Non-Executive Directors

The individual shareholding of Non-Executive Directors as on March 31, 2022 is given below:

Name of Directors	No. of shares held*
Mr. Ajay G. Piramal	1
Dr. (Mrs.) Swati A. Piramal	1

* Shares held as nominee of Piramal Enterprise Limited.

3. STATUTORY BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board Committees are set up by the Board and are governed by its terms of reference which exhibit the scope, composition, tenure, functioning and reporting parameters. The Board Committees play a crucial role in the governance structure of the Company and they deal with specific areas of concern for the Company that need a closer review. The Committees operate under the direct supervision of the Board, and Chairpersons of the respective Committees report to the Board about the deliberations and decisions taken by the Committees. The recommendations of the Committees are submitted to the Board for approval. The minutes of the meetings of all Committees of the Board are placed before the Board for noting.

The Company has four Statutory Committees:

1. Audit & Risk Management Committee
2. Nomination and Remuneration Committee
3. Stakeholders Relationship Committee
4. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee.

Meetings of Statutory Committees held during the year and Directors' attendance

Committees of the Company	Audit & Risk Management Committee	Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Stakeholders Relationship Committee	Corporate Social Responsibility Committee
Number of Meetings held	3	2	1	2
		Directors' Attendance		
Mr. Ajay G. Piramal	-	2	-	2
Mr. Khushru Jijina	-	-	-	-

Committees of the Company	Audit & Risk Management Committee	Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Stakeholders Relationship Committee	Corporate Social Responsibility Committee
Mr. Anand Piramal	-	-	-	2
Mr. Gautam Doshi	3	2	-	-
Mr. Suhail Nathani	3	1	1	2
Mr. Jairam Sridharan[#]	3	-	1	-

Note:
During the year under review, Dr. (Mrs.) Swati A. Piramal and Mr. Puneet Dalmia, were not members of any Statutory Committee.

A. Audit & Risk Management Committee

I. Constitution of the Committee

The Audit & Risk Management Committee ('ARMC') was constituted by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on October 1, 2021 and is comprised of three members as per details in the following table:

Name	Category
Mr. Gautam Doshi – Chairman	Non-Executive, Independent
Mr. Suhail Nathani	Non-Executive, Independent
Mr. Jairam Sridharan	Executive

ARMC was re-constituted during the year and Mr. Jairam Sridharan was appointed as member of the Committee in place of Mr. Khushru Jijina with effect from October 7, 2021.

All the members of the ARMC have sound knowledge of finance, accounts and business management. The Chairman of the ARMC, Mr. Gautam Doshi has extensive accounting and related financial management expertise.

The composition of ARMC is in compliance with the requirements of Section 177 of the Act and Regulations 18 and 21 of the Listing Regulations. Mr. Bipin Singh, Company Secretary, is the Secretary to ARMC.

II. Terms of Reference

The terms of reference of ARMC are aligned with the terms of reference provided under Section 177(4) of the Act, Part C and Para C of Part D of Schedule II of the Listing Regulations.

III. Meetings Held

ARMC met three times during the financial year 2021-22, on November 11, 2021, February 9, 2021 and March 30, 2022.

The frequency of ARMC Meetings was more than the minimum limit prescribed under applicable regulatory requirements and the gap between two Committee Meetings was not more than one hundred and twenty days.

The functional/business representatives also attend the meetings periodically and provide such information and clarifications as required by the Members, which provides a deeper insight into the respective business and functional areas of operations. The Internal Auditors attend the respective ARMC Meetings, where internal audit reports are discussed.

D. Nomination & Remuneration Committee

I. Constitution of the Committee

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee ('NRC') was constituted by the Board of Directors at the meeting held on October 1, 2021 and is comprised of three members as per details in the following table:

Name	Category
Mr. Suhail Nathani - Chairman	Non – Executive, Independent
Mr. Gautam Doshi	Non – Executive, Independent
Mr. Ajay G. Piramal	Non – Executive, Non-Independent

The composition of NRC is in compliance with the requirements of Section 178 of the Act and Regulation 19 of the Listing Regulations.

II. Terms of Reference

The terms of reference of the NRC are aligned with the terms of reference provided under Section 178 of the Act and Para A of Part D of Schedule II of the Listing Regulations.

III. Meetings Held

NRC met two times during the financial year 2021-22 on October 7, 2021 and March 30, 2022.

IV. Performance Evaluation Criteria for Independent Directors

The Performance Evaluation Criteria for Independent Directors is comprised of certain parameters like professional qualifications, experience, knowledge and competency, active participation at the Board/Committee meetings, ability to function as a team, initiative, availability and attendance at meetings, commitment and contribution to the Board and the Company, integrity, independence from the Company and other Directors and whether there is any conflict of interest, voicing of opinions freely, etc. These are in compliance with applicable laws, regulations and guidelines.

E. Stakeholders Relationship Committee

I. Constitution of the Committee

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee ('SRC') was constituted by the Board of Directors at the meeting held on October 7, 2021 and is comprised of three members, as per details in the following table:

Name	Category
Mr. Suhail Nathani - Chairman	Non - Executive, Independent

Mr. Jairam Sridharan	Executive
Mr. Khushru Jijina	Non - Executive, Non-Independent

The composition of SRC is in compliance with the requirements of Section 178 of the Act and Regulation 20 of the Listing Regulations.

II. Terms of Reference

SRC reviews and ensures the existence of a proper system for timely resolution of grievances of the security holders of the Company.

The terms of reference of SRC are aligned with those provided under Section 178 of the Act and Para B of Part D of Schedule II of the Listing Regulations.

III. Meetings Held

SRC met only once during the financial year 2021-22, on November 10, 2021.

IV. Stakeholders Grievance Redressal

There were no complaints pending at the beginning of the year. 71 and 529 complaints belonging to the equity shareholders and debenture holders, respectively, pertaining to eDHFL entity were received and redressed to their satisfaction, during the year under review. No complaints were outstanding as on March 31, 2022.

The Registrar and Share Transfer Agent ('RTA'), Link Intime India Private Limited, attend to all grievances of shareholders received directly or through SEBI, Stock Exchanges or the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

The Company maintains continuous interaction with the RTA and takes proactive steps and actions for resolving shareholder complaints/queries. Likewise, the Company also has regular interaction with the Debenture Trustees to ascertain the grievances, if any, of the Debenture holders. There was no grievance received from the Debenture Trustees or from any of the Debenture holders during the financial year 2021-22.

V. Compliance Officer

Mr. Bipin Singh, Company Secretary, is the Compliance Officer w.e.f. October 1, 2021. The Company has designated the email ID investorrelations.pchfl@piramal.com to enable stakeholders to email their queries/grievances.

F. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

I. Constitution of the Committee

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee ('CSR Committee') was constituted by the Board of Directors at the meeting held on October 7, 2021 and is comprised of three members, as per details in the following table:

Name	Category
Mr. Suhail Nathani – Chairman	Non-Executive, Independent

Mr. Ajay G. Piramal	Non-Executive, Non-Independent
Mr. Anand Piramal	Non-Executive, Non- Independent

The composition of CSR Committee is in compliance with Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013.

II. Terms of Reference

The terms of reference of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee are aligned with those provided under Section 135 of the Act and the rules framed thereunder.

III. Meetings Held

CSR Committee met two times during the financial year 2021-22 on November 10, 2021 and March 30, 2022

4. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

A. Remuneration to Executive Directors:

Remuneration payable to the Executive Director is recommended by the NRC, approved by the Board and is subject to the overall limits approved by the shareholders.

Details of remuneration of the Executive Director approved by the Board for the year ended March 31, 2022 are given below:

Name of Directors	Designation	Total
Mr. Jairam Sridharan	Managing Director	2,36,25,000

The variable component of remuneration (Performance Linked Incentive) for Executive Directors are determined on the basis of several criteria including their individual performance as measured by achievement of their respective key result areas, strategic initiatives taken and being implemented, their respective roles in the organization, fulfilment of their responsibilities and performance of the Company. This is in accordance with the Company's Remuneration Policy.

No remuneration is paid to Non-executive directors of the Company during the financial year 2021-22.

B. Sitting fees paid to Independent Directors

Details of sitting fees paid/payable to the Independent Directors for the financial year 2021-22 are given below. These are within the limits prescribed under the Act:

(Amount in ₹)

Name of Independent Director	Sitting Fees
Mr. Gautam Doshi*	6,50,000
Mr. Suhail Nathani*	7,00,000

* Appointed with effect from September 30, 2021

Notes for Directors' Remuneration:

a. Mr. Ajay G. Piramal, Dr. (Mrs.) Swati A. Piramal,Mr. Anand Piramal and Mr. Khushru Jijina, Non-Executive Directors, do not receive any sitting fees or any other remuneration.

b. The terms of appointment of Mr. Jairam Sridharan, Executive Director, as approved by shareholders, contains payment of basic salary, perquisites and allowances, and performance linked incentive in addition to total fixed pay.

c. No amount by way of loan or advance has been given by the Company to any of its Directors.

d. There was no pecuniary relationship or transactions with Non – Executive Directors vis-à-vis the Company other than sitting fees, if any, that is paid to the Non – Executive Independent Directors.

e. During the financial year ended March 31, 2022, Non-Executive, Independent Directors were paid sitting fees of ₹50,000 for attending each meeting of the Board and of all the Committees.

5. GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

A. Details of the AGMs held during the preceding 3 years and Special Resolutions passed there at are given below:

AGM	Date	Time	Venue	Details of Special Resolutions passed
37th AGM	November 30, 2021	3.00 p.m.	Piramal Tower, Peninsula Corporate Park Ganpatrao Kadam Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai - 400013	Issue of non-convertible debentures on private placement basis
36th AGM	September 30, 2020	10.00 a.m.	Video Conferencing/ Other Audio Visual means	None
35th AGM	September 28, 2019	02.30 p.m.	M C Ghia Hall, Bhogilal Hargovindas Building, 4th Floor, 18/20, K. Dubash Marg, Mumbai 400 001	a. Increase in authorized share capital and alteration of memorandum of association of the Company. b. Conversion of debt into shares or convertible instruments or other securities. c. Amendment to articles of association of the Company to include therein, authority to appoint nominee directors of the Company. d. Approval to sell, lease, dispose-off or otherwise

AGM	Date	Time	Venue	Details of Special Resolutions passed
				deal with the whole or part of the assets of the Company.

B. Details of the Extra Ordinary General Meetings ('EOGM') held during the year

EOGM	Date	Time	Venue	Details of Special Resolutions passed
1/2021-22	December 6, 2021	3.00 p.m.	Piramal Tower, Peninsula Corporate Park Ganpatrao Kadam Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai - 400013	None

C. Postal Ballot

The Company was not required to pass any resolution through Postal Ballot during the financial year 2021-22.

6. DISCLOSURES

A. Related Party Transactions

a) All transactions entered into with Related Parties in terms of provisions under the Act and Regulation 23 of the Listing Regulations during the financial year 2021-22 were undertaken in compliance with the aforesaid regulatory provisions;

b) There were no materially significant transactions with related parties during the financial year which were in conflict with the interest of the Company;

c) Suitable disclosures as required by the Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS 24) have been made in Note No. 40 of the standalone financial statements, which forms part of this Annual Report;

d) SEBI vide amendments to the Listing Regulations had introduced substantial changes in the related party transaction framework, inter alia, by enhancing the purview of the definition of related party, and overall scope of transactions with related parties effective April 1, 2022 or unless otherwise specified. The Board on the recommendations of the Audit & Risk Management Committee approved the revised 'Policy for Related Party Transactions' to align it with the said amendments and the same is available on the website of the Company at https://www.piramalfinance.com/stakeholders/policies

e) The Register of Contracts/statement of related party transactions is placed before the Board/Audit & Risk Management Committee regularly.

B. Details of non-compliance, penalties, strictures imposed by the Stock Exchange(s) or SEBI or any statutory authority on any matter related to capital markets during the last 3 years

SEBI vide adjudication order SR/SM/2020-21/7791/25 dated 29.05.2020 ('SEBI Order') had imposed penalty of Rs. 20,00,000/- (Rupees Twenty Lakhs) on e-DHFL for violation of provisions of regulation 16(1) of SEBI (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 read with rule 18(7)(b)(ii) and rule 18(7)(c) of Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 and regulation 52(1) and 52(4) of the Listing Regulations, broadly relating to maintenance of Debenture Redemption Reserve ('DRR') and Debenture Redemption Fund ('DRF'). e-DHFL filed an appeal before Securities Appellate Tribunal ('SAT') (Appeal No. 196/2020) against the penalty imposed under the SEBI Order. SAT vide its order dated October 9, 2020 ('SAT Order') quashed the SEBI Order. SEBI has filed an appeal with the Supreme Court of India against the SAT Order which had quashed the penalty imposed by SEBI on e-DHFL for non-maintenance of DRR and DRF and the same remains sub-judice.

Further, e-DHFL had regularised non-compliances observed in eDHFL entity, by paying necessary penalties, wherever applicable, to the Stock Exchanges.

No other penalties or strictures have been imposed on the Company by Stock Exchanges or SEBI or any statutory authority on any matter relating to capital markets during the last 3 years.

C. Listing Fees

Listing fees for financial year 2022-23, shall be paid within the due dates to the Stock Exchanges on which the debt securities of the Company are listed.

D. Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower Policy for Directors and employees

The Company has established a Vigil Mechanism, which includes a Whistle Blower Policy, for its directors and employees, to provide a framework to facilitate responsible and secure reporting of concerns of unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct & Ethics. The details of establishment of Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy are posted on the website of the Company and the weblink to the same is https://www.piramalfinance.com/stakeholders/policies No director/ employee has been denied access to the Audit & Risk Management Committee.

E. Compliance with mandatory/non-mandatory requirements

a. The Company has complied with all the applicable mandatory requirements of the Listing Regulations.

b. During the year under review, there is no audit qualification in your Company's financial statements. The Company continues to adopt best practices to ensure regime of financial statements with unmodified audit opinion.

F. Details of total fees paid to Statutory Auditors

M/s. K. K. Mankeshwar & Co. (Membership No. 106009W) and M/s Walker Chandiok & Co LLP, (Firm Registration No. 001076N/N500013) have been appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company. Total fees for all services paid by the Company and its subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, to the Statutory Auditor and all entities in the network firm/network entity of which the Statutory Auditor is a part, are as follows:

(amount in Rs.)

Particulars	M/s K. K. Mankeshwar & Co. (KKM)	M/s Walker Chandiok & Co LLP (WCC)
Statutory audit (including RBI mandated certificates)	2,05,00,000	2,00,00,000

G. Disclosures under the Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

The details of number of complaints filed and disposed off during the year and pending as on March 31, 2022 are given in the Board's Report.

7. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

The Company recognizes the importance of two-way communication with shareholders and of giving a balanced reporting of results and progress and responds to questions and issues raised in a timely and consistent manner. Shareholders seeking information may contact the Company directly throughout the year. They also have an opportunity to ask questions at the Annual General Meeting. Some of the modes of communication are mentioned below:

A. Financial Results:

The Company's quarterly / half-yearly / annual financial results are filed with the Stock Exchanges and are generally published in Business Standard (all editions) (English), within forty-eight hours of the conclusion of the Board Meeting. They are also displayed on the Company's website https://www.piramalfinance.com/

B. Website:

The Company's website https://www.piramalfinance.com/ contains a separate dedicated section for Stakeholders, where all information and relevant policies to be provided under applicable regulatory requirements, are available in a user friendly form.

C. Annual Report:

The Annual Report containing *inter-alia* the Audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements, Board's Report, Auditors' Report, Corporate Governance Report and other important information is circulated to Members and others entitled thereto. The Management Discussion and Analysis Report forms part of the Annual Report. The Annual Report is also available on the website of the Company.

D. Designated Exclusive Email ID:

The Company has designated the Email ID corporate.secretarial@piramal.com exclusively for investor servicing.

E. SEBI Complaints Redress System (SCORES):

A centralised web-based complaints redressal system, which serves as a centralised database of all complaints received, enables uploading of Action Taken Reports by the Company, and facilitates online filing of the complaint by the investors and subsequently viewing of actions taken on the complaint and its current status.

F. NSE Electronic Application Processing System ('NEAPS') and BSE Corporate Compliance & Listing Centre ('BSE Listing Centre')

NEAPS and BSE Listing Centre are web-based application systems for enabling corporates to undertake electronic filing of various periodic compliances, inter alia, shareholding pattern, corporate governance report, results, press releases, etc. Various compliances as required / prescribed under the Listing Regulations are filed through these systems.

8. GENERAL INFORMATION FOR SHAREHOLDERS

A. Company Registration Details

The Company is registered in the State of Maharashtra, India. The Corporate Identification Number (CIN) allotted to the Company by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) is L65910MH1984PLC032639.

B. Annual General Meeting

Day, Date and Time: Saturday, August 13, 2022 at 11:00 a.m.

C. Financial Calendar

The financial year of the Company starts on April 1 and ends on March 31 of next year.

D. Book Closure Period and Dividend Payment Date

During the year under review, the Board had not declared any dividend therefore, there was no requirement of Book Closure.

E. Listing on Stock Exchanges

a. Equity Shares

Pursuant to the resolution plan the equity shares of eDHFL were delisted from both the stock exchange i.e. BSE & NSE with effect from September 29, 2021.

b. Debt Securities

Non-Convertible Debentures issued by the Company from time to time are listed on the Wholesale Debt Market Segment (WDM) of NSE and BSE.

c. Commercial Papers

Commercial Papers issued by the Company are listed on NSE.

F. Debenture Trustees

IDBI Trusteeship Services Limited
Asian Building, Ground Floor, 17, R Kamani Marg,
Ballard Estate, Mumbai 400 001.

Tel: +91 22 4080 7000
Fax: +91 22 6631 1776

Catalyst Trusteeship Limited (Erstwhile GDA Trusteeship Limited)
Office No. 604, 6th floor, Windsor,
C.S.T. Road, Kalina,
Santacruz (East), Mumbai 400 098.
Fax: 022 – 49220505
Tel: +91-22-49220555

G. Contact Details for Investor Correspondence

Share Transfer Agents
Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd. ('Link Intime'), are the Share Transfer Agents of the Company. The contact details of Link Intime are given below:

Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd.
C 101, 247 Park, L. B. S. Marg, Vikhroli (West), Mumbai - 400 083.
Tel: +91-22-49186000
Fax: +91-22-4918 6060
E-mail ID: mumbai@linkintime.co.in

Contact details of the Company:
601, 6th Floor, Amiti Bldg, Agastya Corporate Park, Kamani Junction, Opp.Fire Station, LBS Marg, Kurla(W) Mumbai, Maharashtra 400070.
Tel. No.: +91-22-6230 9200
Fax No.: +91-22-6151 3444
E-mail ID: cs.team@piramal.com

H. Share Transfer System

All activities in relation to both physical share transfer facility (includes transmission/ splitting and consolidation of share certificates/dematerialization /rematerialization) is processed periodically by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent (RTA) of your Company. In case of shares held in electronic form, the transfers are processed by National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) through their respective Depository Participants.

I. Distribution of Shareholding by size and shareholding pattern as on March 31, 2022

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Piramal Enterprises Limited (PEL) which holds 21,36,46,91,751 equity shares of the Company, along with its nominees.

J. Dematerialisation of shares

As on March 31, 2022, 21,36,46,91,751 equity shares (100% of the total number of shares) are in dematerialized form.

K. Outstanding GDRs / ADRs / Warrants or any Convertible instruments conversion date and likely impact on Equity

The Company has not issued any GDRs / ADRs / Warrants or any Convertible instruments during the financial year under review and the Company has no outstanding GDRs / ADRs / Warrants or any Convertible instruments.

L. Commodity Price Risk or Foreign Exchange Risk and Hedging Activities

The Company is exposed to Currency Risk and Interest Rate Risk arising from its exposures through Fund Raising/Borrowing and Investments in currencies other than functional currencies and exposure linked to floating interest rates respectively. The Company has a detailed Board approved Foreign Exchange and Interest Rate Risk Management Policy which includes setting of the risk recognition and mitigation strategies, products/instruments for hedging, the boundaries within which the treasury has to perform and also lays down the checks and controls to ensure the continuing success of the treasury function.

The Company has defined strategies for addressing the risks for each category of exposures and the centralised treasury function aggregates the foreign exchange and interest rate risk exposure and takes prudent measures to hedge these exposures, as per the Foreign Exchange and Interest Rate Risk Management Policy.

The Company has adequate risk assessment and minimisation system in place for commodities. The Company does not have material exposure of any commodity and accordingly, no hedging activities for the same are carried out. Therefore, there is no disclosure to offer in terms of SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/ CMD1/CIR/P/2018/0000000141 dated November 15, 2018.

M. Credit Ratings for Debt Instruments

The Credit Ratings reaffirmed/assigned to the debt instruments of the Company during the financial year 2021-22 are given below:

Instruments	Credit Rating		
	ICRA	CARE	CRISIL
Non-Convertible Debentures/Tier II Bond	ICRA AA (rating watch with developing implications)	CARE AA (CWD)	
Long-term Term Loans	ICRA AA (rating watch with developing implications)	-	-
Long Term Bank facilities	-	CARE AA (CWD)	-
Commercial Paper	-	CARE A1+	CRISIL A1+
Market Linked Debentures	ICRA PP-MLD AA (rating watch with developing implications)	CARE PP-MLD AA (CWD)	-
Inter Corporate Deposit	-	CARE A1+	-

Details relating to these Credit Ratings are also available on the website of the Company.

N. Plant Locations

As the Company is engaged in the business of housing finance/ financial services, there is no plant location as such.

O. Disclosures with respect to the Demat Suspense Account / Unclaimed Suspense Account

The entire share capital of e-DHFL stood cancelled w.e.f. September 29, 2021. Thus, there are no outstanding shares in Demat Suspense Account / Unclaimed Suspense Account as on March 31, 2022.

P. Transfer of Unpaid / Unclaimed Dividend and Shares to Investor Education and Protection Fund

Pursuant to the provisions of Sections 124, 125 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Act, read with the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, (hereinafter referred to as 'IEPF Rules'), the amount of dividend remaining unpaid/unclaimed for a period of seven years from the date of transfer to the unpaid dividend account, is required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund ('the IEPF').

In terms of the CIRP initiated by the RBI against e-DHFL and the subsequent order of NCLT, a Moratorium was imposed on e-DHFL in terms of the provisions of IBC, w.e.f. from December 3, 2019.

On account of Moratorium, alienation of any assets of e-DHFL was prohibited until the completion of the insolvency process. Consequently, the Administrator decided that the amount lying in the bank accounts of e-DHFL (including unclaimed dividend accounts) shall not be alienated or transferred in any manner, and that any such alienation/transfer, while Moratorium is in force, would result in violation of Section 14 of the Code. Further, all bank accounts of e-DHFL, including unclaimed dividend accounts, were frozen for any debit transactions.

The implementation of the insolvency resolution plan, as approved by the NCLT, was completed on September 30, 2021, subsequent to which the Company was able to take practical steps to reactivate the relevant unclaimed dividend accounts. The relevant unclaimed dividend accounts were reactivated in the month of March 2022 and April 2022 after following the due process and the Company (in coordination with Registrar and Transfer Agents and Banks) is in the process of reconciling the details of unclaimed/unpaid dividends and completing the required compliances under Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013.

9. SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

The subsidiaries of the Company function independently, with an adequately empowered Board of Directors.

Policy for Material Subsidiaries

A Policy for determining Material Subsidiaries has been formulated in compliance with the requirements of Regulation 16 of the Listing Regulations. This Policy has been uploaded on the website of the Company and can be accessed at https://www.piramalfinance.com/stakeholders/policies

10. CODE OF CONDUCT

The Board has laid down a Code of Conduct and Ethics for the Board Members and Senior Management Personnel of the Company. All Board Members and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct for financial year 2021-22. Requisite declaration signed by Mr. Jairam Sridharan to this effect is given below:

"I hereby confirm that the Company has obtained from all the Members of the Board and Senior Management Personnel, affirmation that they have complied with the Code of Conduct and Ethics for Directors and Senior Management of the Company in respect of the financial year 2021-22."

Jairam Sridharan
Executive Director
Mumbai, May 26, 2022

Copies of the aforementioned Code have been put on the Company's website and can be accessed at https://www.piramalfinance.com/stakeholders/policies

11. CODE FOR PREVENTION OF INSIDER TRADING

The Company has adopted the revised Code of Conduct to regulate, monitor and report trading by designated persons in securities of the Company and code of practices and procedures for fair disclosures of unpublished price sensitive information in terms of SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time.

12. CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The certificate issued by M/s. N. L. Bhatia & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, confirming compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated under Listing Regulations, is attached to the Board's Report forming part of the Annual Report.

Walker Chandiok & Co. LLP
11th Floor, Tower II
One International Center
S B Marg, Prabhadevi (W)
Mumbai – 400 013

K.K. MANKESHWAR & CO.
121, POCKET-I, JASOLA
NEW DELHI – 110 025
Tel. : +91-11-41402828
del@kkmindia.com

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited (formerly known as Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited)

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited** (formerly known as Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited) ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2022, and its profit (including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

4. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

5. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Accounting for Business Combination – Reverse merger of Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited as per the Resolution Plan approved by NCLT Refer note 39B to the accompanying standalone financial statements During the year ended 31 March 2022, Piramal Capital and Housing Finance Limited ('PCHFL') has been merged with Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited ('DHFL') with effect from 30 September 2021 in accordance with a resolution plan ('the Resolution Plan') approved by National Company Law Tribunal ('NCLT') in its order dated 7 June 2021 under Section 31 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 ('IBC') (hereinafter referred to as 'the business combination'). The aforesaid business combination has been given effect to, in the accompanying standalone financial statements, in line with the accounting principles prescribed for reverse acquisition business combinations under Ind AS 103, Business Combinations, ('Ind AS 103') and other applicable Indian Accounting Standards, except to the extent as described in aforesaid note as per the accounting treatment prescribed in the Resolution Plan approved by the NCLT. Ind AS 103 read with the Resolution Plan, required recognising acquired identifiable assets (including intangible assets) and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) of DHFL at fair value in the merged financial statements. Accounting for aforesaid acquisition included a number of significant and complex judgments and management estimates including but not limited to: • Determination of accounting acquirer and accounting acquiree; • Determination of the fair value of consideration transferred; • Allocation of the purchase consideration between identifiable assets and liabilities, using various valuation models which were applied to identify and measure the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed ;	Our audit procedures relating to the business combination included, but were not limited to, the following: • Read and obtained an understanding of the Resolution Plan approved by the National Company Law Tribunal and National Company Law Appellate Tribunal; • Involved IBC subject matter experts to ascertain the implications of certain clauses of the Resolution Plan that involved significant management judgement and estimates, as detailed under the description of the matter and to review opinions obtained by the management from legal experts in respect of the cases filed against the Resolution Plan. • Obtained and reviewed the external valuation report, considered by the Company for fair values of acquired assets and liabilities and verified the mathematical accuracy of such report; • Assessed the professional competence, experience and objectivity of the management's legal, valuation and tax experts involved. • Involved our valuation specialists in assessing the appropriateness of the valuation models and assumptions used in aforesaid valuation report prepared by management's expert; • Reviewed and challenged the reasonableness of key assumptions in purchase price allocation to the acquired assets and liabilities; • Involved our tax experts to ascertain the tax implications of the Resolution Plan and to review opinions obtained by the management from tax experts in respect of non-recognition of deferred tax assets/recognition of contingent tax liability as detailed in the description of the matter. • Evaluated the adequacy of financial statement disclosures, including disclosures of key assumptions and judgements made in the financial statements in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

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Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
• Further, based on the opinion of legal and tax experts, the Company has not recognized certain deferred tax assets and has recognized a contingent liability pertaining to income tax obligation of DHFL, while determining the fair value of assets and liabilities acquired by way of the business combination. • Evaluation of legal cases filed against the approved Resolution Plan and assessment of their possible impact on the accounting treatment of the business combination. Given the complexity and judgement involved in the accounting treatment of the reverse acquisition business combination, fair value measurements and magnitude of the acquisition made by the Company, this matter has been considered of most significance and hence, the same has been considered as a key audit matter in the current year audit. Further, this matter is also considered to be fundamental to the understanding of the users of the standalone financial statements.	
Expected Credit Loss allowance on financial assets *Refer note 1B.(iv) for significant accounting policy and note 44.3 for financial disclosures in the accompanying financial statements* As at 31 March 2022, the Company has reported gross loan assets of Rs. 57,97,540 lakhs against which an impairment loss allowance of Rs. 8,62,437 lakhs has been recognised based on the Expected Credit Loss ("ECL") approach as laid down under 'Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments' (Ind AS 109). The estimation of ECL on financial assets is complex and involves significant management judgement and estimates, including the following: • Models used to estimate ECL are inherently judgmental with high estimation uncertainty which involves determining Probability of Default (PD), Loss Given Default (LGD) and Exposure at Default (EAD). • Completeness and accuracy of the data from internal and external sources used in the models.	Our audit focused on assessing the appropriateness of the models used including management's judgment and estimates used in the expected credit loss assessment through procedures that included, but were not limited to, the following: • Considered the Company's accounting policies for expected credit loss of financial assets and assessed compliance of the policies in terms of Ind AS 109. • Understood management's processes, systems and controls implemented in relation to ECL allowance process. Evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of key internal financial controls over such process. • Assessed the governance framework over validation, implementation and model monitoring as per approval from Board of Directors.

WALKER CHANDIOK & CO LLP * MUMBAI * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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S B Marg, Prabhadevi (W)
Mumbai – 400 013

K.K. MANKESHWAR & CO.
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del@kkmindia.com

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
• Ind AS 109 requires the Company to measure ECLs on a forward-looking basis reflecting future economic conditions. Significant management judgement is applied in determining the economic scenario used and probability weights applied to them. • Qualitative adjustments are made by the Management to the results obtained from ECL models to address any identified impairment or emerging trends as well as risks not captured by models. These adjustments are inherently subjective and significant management judgement is involved in estimating these amounts. • In respect of purchased or originated credit impaired financial assets, cumulative changes, at the portfolio level, in lifetime expected credit losses since initial recognition are recognised as a loss allowance. Significant management judgement is applied to assess such changes. Further, RBI announced various relief measures for the borrowers to address situations arising out of COVID-19 which have been collectively considered by the management in identification, classification and provisioning of loan assets for impairment. The disclosures prescribed under Ind AS 109 and RBI directives is also an area of focus for the management and auditors. Considering the significance of ECL to the overall financial statements and the degree of management's estimates and judgments involved in this matter that requires significant auditor attention, we have considered expected credit loss allowance on financial assets to be a key audit matter.	• Obtained an understanding of the modelling techniques adopted by the Company including the key inputs and assumptions. Since modelling assumptions and parameters are based on historical as well as external data, we assessed whether the same were relevant and representative of current circumstances. • Assessed the critical assumptions and input data used in the estimation of expected credit loss for specific key credit risk parameters, such as the classification of loan assets into stages as described in the accounting policy, Exposure at default (EAD), probability of default (PD) or loss given default (LGD); • On sample basis tested the completeness and accuracy of the input data used for determining the PD and LGD rates and agreed the data with the underlying books of accounts and records; • Evaluated whether the methodology applied by the Company is compliant with the requirements of the relevant accounting standards and confirmed that the calculations are performed in accordance with the approved methodology, including mathematical accuracy of the workings. • Assessed the appropriateness and adequacy of the related presentation and disclosures made in the accompanying financial statements in accordance with the applicable accounting standards and related RBI circulars and guidelines.
Information Technology (IT) systems and controls impacting financial reporting The IT environment of the Company is complex and involves a number of independent and interdependent IT systems used in the operations of the Company for processing and recording a large volume of transactions. As a result, there is a high degree of reliance and dependency on such IT systems for the financial reporting process of the Company. Appropriate IT general controls and IT application controls are required to ensure that such IT systems are able to process the data as required, completely, accurately, and consistently for reliable financial reporting.	Our audit procedures with respect to this matter included the following: In assessing the controls over the IT systems of the Company, we involved our technology specialists to obtain an understanding of the IT environment, IT infrastructure and IT systems. We evaluated and tested relevant IT general controls and IT application controls of the "in-scope" IT systems identified as relevant for our audit of the standalone financial statements and financial reporting process of the Company.

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K K Mankeshwar & Co. Chartered Accountants

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
We have identified certain key IT systems ("in-scope" IT systems) which have an impact on the financial reporting process and the related control testing as a key audit matter because of the high level of automation, significant number of systems being used by the Company for processing financial transactions, the complexity of the IT architecture and its impact on the financial records and financial reporting process of the Company.	On such "in-scope" IT systems, we have tested key IT general controls with respect to the following domains: a. Program change management, which includes that program changes are moved to production environment as per defined procedures and relevant segregation of environment is ensured. b. User access management, which includes user access provisioning, de-provisioning, access review, password management, sensitive access rights and segregation of duties to ensure that privilege access to applications, operating system and databases in the production environment were granted only to authorized personnel. c. Program development, which comprises IT operations and system development life cycle for relevant in-scope applications, operating systems, and databases, which are relied upon for financial reporting. d. Other areas that were assessed under the IT control environment included backup management, business continuity, disaster recovery, incident management, interface, batch processing and monitoring. We also evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of key IT application controls within key business processes, which included testing automated calculations, automated accounting procedures, system interfaces, system reconciliation controls and key system generated reports, as applicable. Where control deficiencies were identified, we tested compensating controls or performed alternative audit procedures, where necessary.
Impairment Assessment of Goodwill Refer note 1B.(xviii) for the accounting policy and note 49 for the disclosures in the accompanying financial statements As disclosed in note 10, the Company had recognized Rs. 10,25,681 lakhs as goodwill arising from the merger of erstwhile Piramal Housing Finance Limited with Piramal Finance Limited and Piramal Capital Limited on 31 March 2018 in line with the scheme of arrangement approved by the NCLT.	Our audit procedures on impairment assessment of Goodwill included, but were not limited to, the following: • Assessed the management's identification of CGU, the allocation of assets and the methodology adopted by the management in its impairment assessment of goodwill with reference to the requirements of the prevailing accounting standards;

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K.K. MANKESHWAR & CO.
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NEW DELHI – 110 025
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del@kkmindia.com

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
In accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 36 Impairment of Assets, the Company tests goodwill allocated to various cash generating units (CGUs) for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the goodwill may be impaired. In performing such impairment assessment, management compared the carrying value of the separately identifiable CGU with the respective value in use based on discounted cash flow forecast to determine if any impairment loss should be recognised. The management of the Company has used an external valuation specialist in assessing the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit as aforesaid. The preparation of discounted cashflow forecasts for the purpose of assessing potential impairment of Goodwill involves estimating future cash flows, growth rates and discount rates which are judgmental and inherently uncertain. Given the complexity and judgement involved in potential impairment of goodwill made by the Company, this matter has been considered of most significance hence, the same has been considered as key audit matter.	• Evaluated the assumptions adopted in the preparation of the cash flow forecasts for the purpose of the impairment assessments of the goodwill, including projected future growth rates for income and expenses with reference to our understanding of the business, historical trends and available industry information available market data; • Obtained and reviewed the external valuation reports, considered by the Company for its impairment assessment and assessed the competence, capabilities and objectivity of the experts engaged • Involved our valuation specialists to assess the appropriateness of the valuation methodology used for calculation of the recoverable value in the valuation report obtained by the management. • Assessed the impact of changes in the key assumptions, including projected profitability and the discount rates, adopted in the discounted cash flow forecasts on the conclusions reached in the impairment assessments and assessed whether there were any indicators of the management bias in the selection of these assumptions; • Tested the arithmetical accuracy of the computation of recoverable amounts of cash generating units; • Evaluated the adequacy of financial statement disclosures, including disclosures of key assumptions and judgements in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

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

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

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

WALKER CHANDIOK & CO LLP MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

K.K. Mankeshwar & Co. Chartered Accountants

When we read the Annual Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take appropriate action as applicable under the relevant laws and regulations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

10. As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, specified under section 143(10) of the Act we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

    - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls;

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- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management;

- Conclude on the appropriateness of Board of Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern;

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation;

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

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

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

Other Matter

14. The standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2021 were audited by the predecessor auditor, B S R & Co. LLP, who have expressed an unmodified opinion on those standalone financial statements vide their audit report dated 24 May 2021.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

15. As required by section 197(16) of the Act based on our audit, we report that the Company has paid remuneration to its directors during the year in accordance with the provisions of and limits laid down under section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

16. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act we give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

17. Further to our comments in Annexure A, as required by section 143(3) of the Act based on our audit, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

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

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K K Mankeshwar & Co. Chartered Accountants

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

c) The standalone financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act read with note 39B to the extent effect given in accordance with the accounting treatment prescribed in the resolution plan approved by the National Company Law Tribunal vide their order dated 7 June 2021 as is more fully described in the said Note.;

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

f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company as on 31 March 2022 and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in Annexure B wherein we have expressed an unmodified opinion; and

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

   i. The Company, as detailed in note 37A and 39B to the standalone financial statements, has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position as at 31 March 2022;
   ii. As detailed in note 45 to the standalone financial statements, the Company has made provision as at 31 March 2022, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts;

   iii. The following delays were noted in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended 31 March 2022;

Amount(₹ in Lakhs)	Due date	Date of payment
4.97	28 December 2019	Yet to be paid
7.57	28 September 2020	Yet to be paid
17.58	28 March 2021	Yet to be paid
12.46	29 September 2021	Yet to be paid
9.99	27 December 2021	Yet to be paid

Refer Note 16 for reasons of delay in transferring the above amounts.

   iv.

      a. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or securities premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the intermediaries'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ('the Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

WALKER CHANDIOK & Co LLP MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

K.K. Mankeshwar & Co. Chartered Accountants

Walker Chandiok & Co. LLP
11th Floor, Tower II
One International Center
S B Marg, Prabhadevi (W)
Mumbai – 400 013

K.K. MANKESHWAR & CO.
121, POCKET-I, JASOLA
NEW DELHI – 110 025
Tel. : +91-11-41402828
del@kkmindia.com

b. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the Funding Parties'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ('Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

c. Based on such audit procedures performed as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the management representations under sub-clauses (a) and (b) above contain any material misstatement.

v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year ended 31 March 2022.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No:001076N/N500013

Rakesh Rathi
Partner
Membership No:045228

UDIN: 22045228AJQRZF7726

Place: Mumbai
Date: 26 May 2022

WALKER CHANDIOK & CO LLP
MUMBAI
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

For **K. K. Mankeshwar & Co**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No:106009W

Dinesh Kumar Bachchas
Partner
Membership No:097820

UDIN: 22097820AJQVDL8383

Place: Mumbai
Date: 26 May 2022

K.K. Mankeshwar & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Walker Chandiok & Co. LLP
11th Floor, Tower II
One International Center
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Mumbai – 400 013

K.K. MANKESHWAR & CO.
121, POCKET-I, JASOLA
NEW DELHI – 110 025
Tel. : +91-11-41402828
del@kkmindia.com

Annexure A referred to in Paragraph 16 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited (formerly known as Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited) on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

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

(i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment and right of use assets.

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

(b) The property, plant and equipment and right of use assets have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of physical verification program adopted by the Company, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.

(c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties held by the Company (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of the Company. However, for title deeds of immovable properties situated at various locations with gross carrying values of Rs 36,638 Lakhs as at 31 March 2022, which have been pledged as security for loans taken by the Company, confirmations with respect to title deeds in the custody of Trustee Company have been obtained by the Management from Trustee Company and shared with us.

(d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment and Right of Use assets or intangible assets during the year.

(e) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(ii) (a) The Company does not hold any inventory. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company has a working capital limit in excess of Rs 5 crore sanctioned by banks and financial institutions based on the security of current assets. The quarterly statements, in respect of the working capital limits have been filed by the Company with such banks and financial institutions and such statements are in agreement with the books of account of the Company for the respective periods, which were subject to audit/review.

(iii) (a) The Company is a Housing Finance Company and its principal business is to give loans. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(iii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the investments made, guarantees provided, security given and terms and conditions of the grant of all loans and advances in the nature of loans and guarantees provided are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.

WALKER CHANDIOK & CO LLP MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

K.K. Mankeshwar & Co. Chartered Accountants

Walker Chandiok & Co. LLP
11th Floor, Tower II
One International Center
S B Marg, Prabhadevi (W)
Mumbai – 400 013

K.K. MANKESHWAR & CO.
121, POCKET-I, JASOLA
NEW DELHI – 110 025
Tel. : +91-11-41402828
del@kkmindia.com

Annexure A (Contd)

(c) The Company is a Housing Finance Company ('HFC'), registered under provisions of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987 and rules made thereunder and is regulated by various regulations, circulars and norms issued by the Reserve Bank of India including Master Circular – Prudential norms on Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning pertaining to Advances. In respect of loans and advances in the nature of loans granted by the Company, we report that the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments/receipts of principal and interest are regular except for instances as below:

Particulars – Days past due	Total exposure at default for overdue loans (INR in Lakhs)	No. of Cases
1-29 days	209,901	28,374
30-59 days	29,125	7,927
60-89 days	11,124	4,214
90 or more days	125,810	7,681
Purchased or Originated Credit Impaired	907,542	66,159
Total	**1,283,502**	**114,355**

Above figures are net of Fair Value adjustments on account of business combination (refer note no. 39B). Further, the above table does not include loans which are classified as fair value through profit or loss.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us, the total amount which is overdue for 90 days or more in respect of loans and advances in the nature of loans given in course of the business operations of the Company aggregates to Rs 125,810 lakhs as at 31 March 2022 in respect of 7,681 number of loans (excluding Purchased or Originated Credit Impaired loans and loans which are classified as fair value through profit or loss). Further, reasonable steps as per the policies and procedures of the Company have been taken for recovery of such principal and interest amounts overdue.

(e) The Company is a Housing Finance Company and its principal business is to give loans. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(iii)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company

(f) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, which are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

(iv) The Company is a Housing Finance Company and engaged in the business of financing. Accordingly, the provision of Section 185 is not applicable to the Company. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 186(1) of the Companies Act 2013 in respect of the investments made. The other provisions of Section 186 are not applicable to the Company.

(v) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits or there is no amount which has been considered as deemed deposit within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(vi) The Central Government has not specified maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act, in respect of Company's products/business activity. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.

WALKER CHANDIOK & CO LLP ★ MUMBAI ★ CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

K.K. Mankeshwar & Co. Chartered Accountants ★

Walker Chandiok & Co. LLP
11th Floor, Tower II
One International Center
S B Marg, Prabhadevi (W)
Mumbai – 400 013

K.K. MANKESHWAR & CO.
121, POCKET-I, JASOLA
NEW DELHI – 110 025
Tel. : +91-11-41402828
del@kkmindia.com

Annexure A (Contd)

(vii)(a) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities by the Company, though there have been slight delays in a few cases. Further, no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no statutory dues referred in sub-clause (a) which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute except for the following:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Gross Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	Amount paid under Protest (₹ in Lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	24	0	assessment year 2014-15	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	2,723	0	assessment year 2017-18	Assessing Officer
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	6,218	0	assessment year 2018-19	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeal)
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	16,988	0	assessment year 2019-20	Assessing Officer
The Income Tax Act, 1961	TDS	5,534	435	assessment year 2017-18	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeal)
The Income Tax Act, 1961	TDS	511	40	assessment year 2018-19	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeal)
The Income Tax Act, 1961	TDS	510	40	assessment year 2019-20	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeal)
The Income Tax Act, 1961	TDS	1,268	100	assessment year 2020-21	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeal)
Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017	Variation in RCM Liability and Input Tax Credit	21	0	Financial Year 2017-18	The Company is in the process of filing the appeal with Joint Commissioner - Appeals

WALKER CHANDIOK & CO LLP MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

K K Mankeshwar & Co. Chartered Accountants

Walker Chandiok & Co. LLP
11th Floor, Tower II
One International Center
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Mumbai – 400 013

K.K. MANKESHWAR & CO.
121, POCKET-I, JASOLA
NEW DELHI – 110 025
Tel. : +91-11-41402828
del@kkmindia.com

Annexure A (Contd)

(viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, no transactions were surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) which have not been recorded in the books of accounts.

(ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of its loans or borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us including representation received from the management of the Company read with note no. 39B and 51(ii), and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

(c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, money raised by way of term loans were applied for the purposes for which these were obtained, though idle funds which were not required for immediate utilisation have been invested in readily realisable liquid investments.

(d) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised by the Company on short term basis have not been utilised for long term purposes.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associate or joint venture.

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries or joint venture or associate company.

(x) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, money raised by way of debt instruments were applied for the purposes for which these were obtained, though idle funds which were not required for immediate utilisation have been invested in readily realisable liquid investments.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or (fully, partially or optionally) convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xi) (a) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the period covered by our audit.

(b) No report under section 143(12) of the Act has been filed with the Central Government for the period covered by our audit.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us including the representation made to us by the management of the Company, there are no whistle-blower complaints received by the Company during the year.

(xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

WALKER CHANDIOK & CO LLP MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

K K Mankeshwar & Co. Chartered Accountants

Annexure A (Contd)

(xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions entered into by the Company, with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable. Further, the details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements, as required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures specified in Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 as prescribed under section 133 of the Act.

(xiv) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has an internal audit system as required under section 138 of the Act which is commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(b) We have considered the reports issued by the Internal Auditors of the Company till date for the period under audit.

(xv) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with them and accordingly, provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) (a) The Company is a Housing Finance Company having a valid Certificate of Registration under Section 29A of the NHB Act, 1987 and is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 in terms of exemption granted under Master Direction - Exemptions from the provisions of RBI Act, 1934 dated 25 August 2016 (as amended). Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xvi) (a) and (b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the RBI. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) Based on the information and explanations given to us and as represented by the management of the Company, the Group (as defined in Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 as amended from time to time) does not have more than one CIC/Unregistered CIC.

(xvii) The Company has not incurred any cash loss in the current as well as the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

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

(xx) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, there is no unspent amount pertaining to other than ongoing projects as at end of the current financial year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

WALKER CHANDIOK & Co LLP MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

K K Mankeshwar & Co. Chartered Accountants

Walker Chandiok & Co. LLP
11th Floor, Tower II
One International Center
S B Marg, Prabhadevi (W)
Mumbai – 400 013

K.K. MANKESHWAR & CO.
121, POCKET-I, JASOLA
NEW DELHI – 110 025
Tel. : +91-11-41402828
del@kkmindia.com

Annexure A (Contd)

(b) The Company has transferred the remaining unspent amount under sub-section (5) of section 135 of the Act, in respect of ongoing project, within a period of 30 days from the end of financial year to a special account in compliance with the provision of sub-section (6) of section 135 of the Act.

(xxi) The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of standalone financial statements of the Company. Accordingly, no comment has been included in respect of said clause under this report.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No:001076N/N500013

Rakesh Rathi
Partner
Membership No.: 045228

UDIN: 22045228AJQRZF7726

Place: Mumbai
Date: 26 May 2022

For **K. K. Mankeshwar & Co**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No:106009W

Dinesh Kumar Bachchas
Partner
Membership No.: 097820

UDIN: 22097820AJQVDL8383

Place: Mumbai
Date: 26 May 2022

Walker Chandiok & Co. LLP
11th Floor, Tower II
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S B Marg, Prabhadevi (W)
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K.K. MANKESHWAR & CO.
121, POCKET-I, JASOLA
NEW DELHI – 110 025
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Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited (formerly Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited) on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

Independent Auditor's Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the standalone financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act')

1. In conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited (formerly known as Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited) ('the Company') as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company as at that date.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Standalone Financial Statements

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the ICAI prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, and the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

WALKER CHANDIOK & CO LLP MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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Walker Chandiok & Co. LLP
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One International Center
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Mumbai – 400 013

K.K. MANKESHWAR & CO.
121, POCKET-I, JASOLA
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Annexure B (Contd)

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and such controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2022, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No:001076N/N500013

Rakesh Rathi
Partner
Membership No: 045228

UDIN:22045228AJQRZF7726

Place: Mumbai
Date: 26 May 2022

WALKER CHANDIOK & CO LLP
MUMBAI
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

For **K. K. Mankeshwar & Co**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No:106009W

Dinesh Kumar Bachchas
Partner
Membership No: 097820

UDIN:22097820AJQVDL8383

Place: Mumbai
Date: 26 May 2022

K K Mankeshwar & Co
Chartered Accountants

Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited
(formerly known as Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited)

Standalone Balance Sheet
as at March 31, 2022

(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

		Note	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	ASSETS			
1	**Financial assets:**			
(a)	Cash and cash equivalents	3	4,61,860	3,55,901
(b)	Bank balances other than (a) above	4	54,038	77,891
(c)	Derivative financial instruments	45	2,749	-
(d)	Loans	5	47,56,018	24,67,586
(e)	Investments	6	13,91,395	11,35,175
(f)	Other financial assets	7	1,12,535	81,134
2	**Non- financial assets:**			
(a)	Current tax assets (net)	8	62,106	79,626
(b)	Property, Plant and Equipment	10	38,517	2,408
(c)	Right-of-use assets	10	12,171	4,116
(d)	Intangible assets under development	10	1,217	753
(e)	Goodwill	10	10,25,681	10,25,681
(f)	Other intangible assets	10	5,678	3,554
(g)	Other non-financial assets	9	46,255	31,843
	Total Assets		**79,70,220**	**52,65,668**
	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
	Liabilities			
1	**Financial liabilities:**			
(a)	Derivative financial instruments	45	-	579
	Payables			
(b)	Trade payables			
	(i) Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	11	134	9
	(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	11	51,875	9,275
(c)	Debt securities	12	28,71,266	10,40,599
(d)	Borrowings (other than debt securities)	13	14,91,055	16,30,023
(e)	Deposits	14	2,66,600	2,66,600
(f)	Subordinated debt liabilities	15	12,660	49,493
(g)	Other financial liabilities	16	89,925	9,683
2	**Non- financial liabilities:**			
(a)	Current tax liabilities (net)	17	3,40,889	78
(b)	Provisions	18	10,200	9,791
(c)	Deferred tax liabilities (net)	19	60,746	97,909
(d)	Other non- financial liabilities	20	5,48,949	2,965
	Equity			
(a)	Equity share capital	21	21,36,469	19,28,372
(b)	Other equity	22	89,452	2,20,292
	Total Liabilities and Equity		**79,70,220**	**52,65,668**

Significant accounting policies 2

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001076N/N500013

Rakesh Rathi
Partner
Membership No: 045228

For **K .K. MANKESHWAR & CO.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 106009W

Dinesh Kumar Bachchas
Partner
Membership No: 097820

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited

Jairam Sridharan
Managing Director
DIN: 05165390

Ajay Piramal
Chairman
DIN: 00028116

Vikash Singhla
Chief Financial Officer

Bipin Singh
Company Secretary

Mumbai, May 26, 2022

WALKER CHANDIOK & CO LLP MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

K.K. Mankeshwar & Co. Chartered Accountants

Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Ltd.

External Public

Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited
(formerly known as Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited)

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

(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

	Note	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Revenue from operations			
Interest income	23	5,94,578	5,07,029
Rental income	35	118	156
Fees and commission income	24	9,165	505
Others	25	8,220	475
Total Revenue from operations		**6,12,081**	**5,08,165**
Other income	26	6,611	625
Total Income		**6,18,692**	**5,08,790**
Expenses			
Finance costs	27	3,33,224	2,82,821
Fees and commission expenses	28	1,645	11,094
Net loss on fair value changes	29	50,028	11,872
Net loss on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised cost category	31(a)	2,206	14,391
Impairment on financial instruments	31(b)	62,725	(8,024)
Employee benefits expenses	30	29,469	13,507
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	11	5,236	2,922
Other expenses	32	48,489	26,184
Total Expenses		**5,33,022**	**3,54,767**
Profit before exceptional items and tax		85,670	1,54,023
Exceptional items			
Transaction cost on merger	39(B)	14,272	-
Profit before tax		**71,398**	**1,54,023**
Less: Tax expenses			
Current tax	33	56,325	5,028
Deferred tax		(37,502)	45,551
	26.39%	**18,823**	**50,579**
Profit for the year		**52,575**	**1,03,444**
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement of the defined benefit plan		47	282
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(12)	(71)
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement gain/(loss) on hedge accounting		1,299	(196)
Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		(327)	50
Net other comprehensive income		**1,007**	**65**
Total comprehensive income for the year		**53,582**	**1,03,509**
Earnings per equity share (Basic and Diluted) (Rs.)	34	**0.25**	**0.48**
Significant accounting policies	2		

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001076N/N500013

Rakesh Rathi
Partner
Membership No: 045228
Mumbai, May 26, 2022

For K .K. MANKESHWAR & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 106009W

Dinesh Kumar Bachchas
Partner
Membership No: 097820

WALKER CHANDIOK & CO LLP
MUMBAI
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

K.K. Mankeshwar & Co.
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited

Jairam Sridharan
Managing Director
DIN: 05165390

Ajay Piramal
Chairman
DIN: 00028116

Vikash Singhla
Chief Financial Officer

Bipin Singh
Company Secretary

Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Ltd.

External Public

Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited
(formerly known as Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited)

Standalone Cash Flow Statement
for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

The standalone cash flow statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' set out in Indian Accounting Standard-7, "Statement of cash flow"

		For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
A.	**Cash flow from operating activities**		
	Profit before tax	71,398	1,54,023
	Short term capital gain on mutual fund	(8,220)	(476)
	Interest income from fixed deposits	(251)	(3,174)
	(Gain)/Loss on fair valuation	50,029	11,872
	Lease rent payment	(2,882)	(2,000)
	Allowance for expected credit loss on loans and loan commitments	62,725	(8,024)
	Finance cost on lease payment	523	684
	Change in provision for gratuity and compensated absence	416	(910)
	Loss on financial assets	2,206	14,391
	Loss on sale of fixed assets	-	72
	Depreciation and amortisation	5,235	2,922
	Operating cash flow before working capital changes	**1,81,179**	**1,69,380**
	(Increase) /Decrease in Loans	3,76,503	2,22,489
	(Increase) /Decrease in Investments	(58,418)	(1,71,732)
	(Increase) / Decrease in other financials assets	67,189	(42,254)
	Decrease / (Increase) in other Non financials assets	(4,440)	598
	Increase/(Decrease) in short term provisions	(2,799)	-
	(Decrease) / Increase in Trade Payables	11,123	(5,484)
	(Decrease) / Increase in other financials liabilities	4,725	(942)
	Increase / (Decrease) in other non financials liabilities	(971)	2,015
	Cash used in operations	**5,74,091**	**1,74,070**
	Less: Income taxes paid	(41,693)	(32,093)
	Net cash (used in)/ from operating activities (a)	**5,32,398**	**1,41,977**
B	**Cash flow from investing activities**		
	Fixed assets purchased	(4,597)	(1,772)
	Payment of consideration for business acquisition (Refer note below)	(1,91,847)	-
	Investments in mutual funds	(10,15,500)	(7,27,500)
	Redemptions from mutual funds	10,81,659	5,37,975
	Interest income from fixed deposits	1,002	3,090
	Investment in fixed deposits	(3,38,643)	(12,84,142)
	Redemption from in fixed deposits	4,35,422	12,46,386
	Net cash (used in)/ from investing activities (b)	**(32,504)**	**(2,25,963)**
C	**Cash flow from financing activities**		
	Borrowings taken during the year	8,91,899	19,60,290
	Borrowings repaid during the year	(13,94,759)	(19,06,863)
	Net cash (used in)/ from financing activities (c)	**(5,02,860)**	**53,427**
	Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (a+b+c)	**(2,966)**	**(30,559)**
	Cash and cash equivalents as at beginning of the year	3,55,901	3,86,460
	Add: Cash and cash equivalent transferred under Scheme of merger	1,08,924	-
	Cash and cash equivalents as at end of the year	4,61,860	3,55,901
	Cash and Cash Equivalents Comprise of:		
	Cash on hand	574	1
	Balances with banks in current accounts	1,86,819	3,00,848
	Fixed deposits (with maturity less than 3 months)	2,74,467	55,052

Note: The Company has paid Rs.14,71,747/- lakhs in cash of which Rs.12,80,000/- lakhs paid out of acquired cash and has issued Rs.19,53,252/- lakhs of NCD as part of resolution plan approved by NCLT dated 7th June 2021.

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001076N/N500013

Rakesh Rathi
Partner
Membership No: 045228
Mumbai, May 26, 2022

For K .K. MANKESHWAR & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 106009W

Dinesh Kumar Bachchas
Partner
Membership No: 097820

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited

Jairam Sridharan
Managing Director
DIN: 05165390

Ajay Piramal
Chairman
DIN: 00028116

Vikash Singhla
Chief Financial Officer

Bipin Singh
Company Secretary

WALKER CHANDIOK & Co LLP CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS MUMBAI

K.K. Mankeshwar & Co. Chartered Accountants

Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Ltd.

Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited
(formerly known as Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited)

Standalone Statement of changes in equity
for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

A. Equity Share Capital (refer note 21):

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at March 31, 2020	**19,28,372**
Add: Issued during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	**19,28,372**
Less: Cancellation of shares upon business combination (Refer Note 39B)	(19,28,372)
Add: Issue of shares pursuant to business combination (Refer Note 39B)	21,36,469
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**21,36,469**

B. Other Equity:

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus					Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Amalgamation Adjustment Reserve	Statutory Reserve	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	Cash flow hedge reserve	
Balance as at March 31, 2020	-	29,461	3	16,080	72,688	(1,449)	1,16,784
Add/(Less): Transfer during the year	-	20,689	-	-	-	(147)	20,542
Add: Profit during the year	-	-	-	-	1,03,444	-	1,03,444
Less: Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	211	-	211
Less: Transfer to statutory reserve fund	-	-	-	-	(20,689)	-	(20,689)
Balance as at March 31, 2021	**-**	**50,150**	**3**	**16,080**	**1,55,655**	**(1,596)**	**2,20,292**
Add/(Less): Transfer during the year	-	10,515	-	-	-	972	11,487
Add: Profit during the year	-	-	-	-	52,575	-	52,575
Add: Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	35	-	35
Add: Transfer on account of reverse merger (Refer Note 39B)	(3,98,370)	1,83,899	17,263	2,20,885	-	-	23,676
Less: Transfer to Share Capital on account of reverse merger (Refer Note 39B)	-	-	(3)	(16,080)	(1,92,015)	-	(2,08,098)
Less: Transfer to statutory reserve fund	-		-	-	(10,515)	-	(10,515)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**(3,98,370)**	**2,44,564**	**17,263**	**2,20,885**	**5,734**	**(624)**	**89,452**

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001076N/N500013

Rakesh Rathi
Partner
Membership No: 045228
Mumbai, May 26, 2022

For K .K. MANKESHWAR & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 106009W

Dinesh Kumar Bachchas
Partner
Membership No: 097820

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited

Jairam Sridharan
Managing Director
DIN: 05165390

Ajay Piramal
Chairman
DIN: 00028116

Vikash Singhla
Chief Financial Officer

Bipin Singh
Company Secretary

1A. GENERAL INFORMATION

Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited (formerly known as Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited) (the Company) was incorporated in India on April 11, 1984 and has been carrying on, as its main business of providing loans to customers for construction or purchase of residential property, loans against property, loans to real estate developers, loans to SMEs, etc. The company is registered with National Housing Bank (NHB) under Section 29A of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987. The registered office of the Company is in Unit No.601, 6th Floor, Amiti Building, Agastya Corporate Park, Kamani Junction, Opp. Fire Station, LBS Marg, Kurla West, Mumbai City, 400070.

Also, refer to note 39B with respect to business combination pursuant to Resolution Plan and order passed by Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal ("NCLT"). From the implementation date i.e. 30 September 2021, as specified in the NCLT order, along with other developments as explained below, the Company became the wholly-owned subsidiary of Piramal Enterprises Limited.

These financial statements issued under the name of Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited represent the continuation of the financials of erstwhile Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited (ePCHFL)(accounting acquirer), as more fully explained in the note 39B.

The Company is a public limited company and its debts are listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE India) and the National Stock Exchange (NSE), India.

The financial statements were authorised by the Board of Directors for issue in accordance with resolutions passed on May 26, 2022.

1B. Basis of Preparation

i) Statement of compliance and basis of preparation and presentation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) and the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read with note 39B to the extent effect given in accordance with the accounting treatment prescribed in the resolution plan approved by the National Company Law Tribunal vide their order dated 7 June 2021 as is more fully described in the said note. The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and relevant amendment rules issued thereafter.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as per Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and relevant amendment rules issued thereafter ("Ind AS") on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period as explained below and accounting for business combination carried out by the Company during the year (as more fully explained in note 39B), the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") and the guidelines and directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and National Housing Bank ("NHB") to the extent applicable.

The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Statement of Changes in Equity are prepared and presented in the format prescribed in the Division III of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act"). The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared and presented as per the requirements of Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows". The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of Cash Flow, Statement of Changes in Equity, summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information are together referred as the financial statements of the Company.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly-issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.
The Company's financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also its functional currency.

ii) Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period and accounting for business combination carried out by the Company during the year (as more fully explained in note 39B). The financial statements are prepared and presented on going concern basis.

iii) Use of Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") requires the management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions. These estimates, judgements and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively. The Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known / materialise.

Following areas entail a high degree of estimate and judgement or complexity in determining the carrying amount of certain assets and liabilities.
1. Business Combination - Note 39B
2. Measurement of defined benefit obligations; key actuarial assumptions – Note 41
3. Fair Valuation of financial assets and liabilities - Note 42
4. Impairment of financial assets – Note 44
5. Impairment of Goodwill – Note 49

WALKER CHANDIOK & CO LLP MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

K K Mankeshwar & Co. Chartered Accountants

Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Ltd.

(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

i) Property, plant and equipment

All Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost of acquisition, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any, except for fair valued assets on business combination (Refer note 39B). Direct costs are capitalised until the assets are ready for use and includes freight, duties, taxes and expenses incidental to acquisition and installation.
The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.
Subsequent expenditures related to an item of Property, Plant and Equipment are added to its book value only if they increase the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance.
Losses arising from the retirement of, and gains or losses arising from disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Depreciation is provided on a pro-rata basis on the straight line method ('SLM') over the estimated useful lives of the assets less their residual values specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.
The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate. at the end of each reporting period.

Individual Property, Plant and Equipment costing less than Rupees five thousand are depreciated fully in the year of purchase or acquisition.

The estimated useful lives of Property, Plant and Equipment are as stated below:

Office Equipment	5 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Computers Servers and Network	6 years
Computer - End user device	3 years
Building	60 years
Leasehold Improvements	Amortised on SLM over lease tenure

The Company has determined the remaining useful life of the PPE acquired on date of acquisition, as per Companies Act 2013. The value of PPE acquired is depreciated/amortised over such remaining useful life determined on straight line method basis which best reflects the usage of asset to the accounting acquirer.

ii) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are stated at acquisition cost except for fair valued assets on business combination (Refer note 39B), net of accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.
Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an intangible asset are determined as the difference between the disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised as income or expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Intangible assets not ready for use on the date of Balance Sheet is disclosed as 'Intangible assets under development'.
Intangible Assets other than Goodwill are amortized on a straight line basis over their finite useful lives over the following period:

Computer Software	6 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Individual intangible assets costing less than Rupees five thousand are depreciated fully in the year of purchase or acquisition.
Goodwill on acquisition is included in intangible assets. Goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired.
Goodwill is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

iii) Impairment of non financial assets

The Company assesses at each Balance Sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. For the purposes of assessing impairment, the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets, is considered as a cash generating unit. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. If at the Balance Sheet date there is an indication that previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists or may have decreased, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount.

iv) Financial instruments

Recognition, initial measurement and classification

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

WALKER CHANDIOK & Co LLP MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

K K Mankeshwar & Co. Chartered Accountants

Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Ltd.

iv) Financial instruments *(Continued)*

Financial assets

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost:

• the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and

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

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI):

• the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets; and

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

By default, all other financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

Debt and other instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt and other instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Company classifies its debt and other instruments:

Amortised cost

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

Effective interest rate method

Income is recognised on an effective interest rate basis for financial assets other than those financial assets classified as at FVTPL. The 'effective interest rate' is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to:

– the gross carrying amount of the financial asset; or

– the amortised cost of the financial liability.

When calculating the effective interest rate for financial instruments other than purchased or originated credit-impaired ('POCI') assets, the Company estimates future cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument, but not ECL. For purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, a credit-adjusted effective interest rate is calculated using estimated future cash flows including ECL.

The calculation of the effective interest rate includes transaction costs and fees that are an integral part of the contract. Transaction costs include incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial asset.

If expectations regarding the cash flows on the financial asset other than purchase or originated credit impaired are revised for reasons other than credit risk, the adjustment is recorded as a positive or negative adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset in the balance sheet with an increase or reduction in interest income. The adjustment is subsequently amortized through Interest income in the statement of profit and loss. In respect of purchased or originated credit impaired assets, such positive or negative adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset is reflected through change in lifetime ECL since initial recognition. Favorable changes in lifetime ECL are recognised as an impairment gain, even if the favorable changes are more than the amount, if any, previously recognised in profit or loss account as impairment losses.

The Company calculates interest income by applying the EIR to the gross carrying amount of financial assets other than credit-impaired assets.

For financial assets that were credit-impaired on initial recognition, interest income is calculated by applying the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the asset. The calculation of interest income does not revert to a gross basis, even if the credit risk of the asset improves.

The Company considers only DSA cost while calculating interest income for retail loans by applying the EIR to the gross carrying amount of financial assets other than credit-impaired assets. Since the processing fees income collected from the customers approximately equates to the corresponding file cost incurred, the same is not considered for EIR computation.

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

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset. Dividend on financial assets at FVTPL is recognised when the Company's right to receive the dividends is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity, the dividend does not represent a recovery of part of cost of the investment and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVTPL are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Wholesale loan book acquired through business combination is accounted as FVTPL instruments.

Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI):

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to the statement of profit or loss and ~~recognised in other~~ gains/(losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

WALKER CHANDIOK & Co LLP MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

K K Mankeshwar & Co. Chartered Accountants

Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Ltd

iv) Financial instruments *(Continued)*

Fair value measurement

Fair value measurements under Ind AS are categorised into fair value hierarchy based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

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

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the Financial Statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company applies the expected credit loss ("ECL") model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost, loan commitments, trade receivables and other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial asset.

Wholesale lending:

The expected credit loss is a product of exposure at default, probability of default and loss given default. The Company has devised an internal model to evaluate the probability of default and loss given default based on the parameters set out in Ind AS 109. The Company has a dedicated Asset Monitoring team which evaluates asset performance on a continued basis to flag of early warning signals. Probability of default have been adjusted with forward looking inputs from anticipated change in future macro-economic conditions to comply with IndAS 109. The forward looking macro-economic conditions based adjustment is driven through a multi linear regression model which forecasts systemic gross non-performing assets under baseline future economic scenarios. Accordingly, the financial instruments are classified into Stage 1 – Standard Assets with zero to thirty days past due (DPD), Stage 2 – Significant Credit Deterioration or overdue between 31 to 90 days or OTR cases and Stage 3 – Default Assets with overdue for more than 90 days.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

Default assets wherein the management does not expect any realistic prospect of recovery are written off to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Retail lending:

The Company uses ECL allowance for financial assets measured at amortised cost, which are not individually significant, and comprise of a large number of homogeneous loans that have similar characteristics. The expected credit loss is a product of exposure at default, probability of default and loss given default. Due to lack of 5-year internal PD/LGD data, the Company uses external PD/LGD data from credit bureau agency (TransUnion for Mar-22) for potential credit losses. Further, the estimates from the above sources have been adjusted with forward looking inputs from anticipated change in future macro-economic conditions to comply with IndAS 109. The forward looking macro-economic conditions based adjustment is driven through a multi linear regression model which forecasts systemic gross non-performing assets under baseline future economic scenarios.

Financial assets and equity instruments

The financial instruments are classified into Stage 1 – Standard Assets with zero to thirty days past due (DPD), Stage 2 – Significant Credit Deterioration or overdue for more than thirty days to 90 days or OTR cases and Stage 3 – Default Assets with overdue for more than 90 days.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk (as represented by days past due status of the individual accounts) since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

Default assets wherein the management does not expect any realistic prospect of recovery are written off to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Impairment - POCI Financial Assets

POCI financial assets are assets that are credit-impaired on initial recognition. For POCI assets, lifetime ECL are incorporated into the calculation of the effective interest rate on initial recognition. Consequently, POCI assets do not carry an impairment allowance on initial recognition. The amount recognised as a loss allowance subsequent to initial recognition is equal to the changes in lifetime ECL since initial recognition of the asset. A favourable change for such assets create an impairment gain.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party.

On derecognition of financial assets in entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable, is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

iv) Financial instruments *(Continued)*

Reclassification of financial assets and liabilities

After initial recognition of financial assets and liabilities, no re-classification is made except for financial assets where there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. The Company's management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the Company's operations. Such changes are evident to external parties. If the Company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Company does not restate any previously recognized gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

Foreign exchange gains and losses

The fair value of financial assets denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of each reporting period. For foreign currency denominated financial assets measured at amortised cost or FVTPL, the exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss except for those which are designated as hedging instruments in a hedging relationship.

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity Instrument

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued are recognised at the proceeds received.

Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method or at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is either contingent consideration recognised by the Company as an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies or is held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are determined based on the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the amortised cost of a financial liability.

Foreign exchange gains and losses

For financial liabilities that are denominated in a foreign currency and are measured at amortised cost at the end of each reporting period, the foreign exchange gains and losses are determined based on the amortised cost of the instruments and are recognised in profit and loss.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. An exchange between the Company and the lender of debt and other instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability.

Derivatives and hedging activities

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. Resulting gain/loss due to subsequently remeasurement of derivatives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and is effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in the statement of profit and loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability

Embedded derivatives

Derivatives embedded in a host contract that is an asset within the scope of Ind AS 109 are not separated. Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

Derivatives embedded in all other host contract are separated only if the economic characteristics and risks of the embedded derivative are not closely related to the economic characteristics and risks of the host and are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Embedded derivatives closely related to the host contracts are not separated.

Embedded foreign currency derivatives

Embedded foreign currency derivatives are not separated from the host contract if they are closely related. Such embedded derivatives are closely related to the host contract, if the host contract is not leveraged, does not contain any option feature and requires payments in one of the following currencies:

- the functional currency of any substantial party to that contract,
- the currency in which the price of the related good or service that is acquired or delivered is routinely denominated in commercial transactions around the world,
- a currency that is commonly used in contracts to purchase or sell non-financial items in the economic environment in which the transaction takes place (i.e. relatively liquid and stable currency)

Foreign currency embedded derivatives which do not meet the above criteria are separated and the derivative is accounted for at fair value through profit and loss. The Company currently does not have any such derivatives which are not closely related.

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iv) Financial instruments *(Continued)*

Hedge accounting

The Company designates certain hedging instruments, which include derivatives and non-derivatives in respect of foreign currency risk, as either fair value hedges, cash flow hedges, or hedges of net investments in foreign operations. Hedges of foreign exchange risk on firm commitments are accounted for as cash flow hedges. The Company applies hedge accounting for transasctions that meet specified criteria.

At the inception of a hedge relationship, the Company formally designates and documents the hedge relationship to which the Company wishes to apply hedge accounting and the risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge. The documentation includes the Company's risk management objective and strategy for undertaking hedge, the hedging / economic relationship, the hedged item or transaction, the nature of the risk being hedged, hedge ratio and how the Company would assess the effectiveness of changes in the hedging instrument's fair value in offsetting the exposure to changes in the hedged item's cash flows attributable to the hedged risk. Such hedges are expected to be highly effective in achieving offsetting changes in cash flows and are assessed on an on-going basis to determine that they actually have been highly effective throughout the financial reporting periods for which they were designated.

Hedges that meet the the criteria for cash flow hedge accounting are accounted as follows:
A cash flow hedge is a hedge of the exposure to variability in cash flows that is attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognised asset or liability (such as all or some future interest payments on variable rate debt) or a highly probable forecast transaction and could affect profit or loss.

For designated and qualifying cash flow hedges, the effective portion of the cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument is initially recognised directly in OCI within equity (cash flow hedge reserve). The ineffective portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument is recognised immediately as finance cost in the statement of profit and loss.

The amount recognised in the cash flow hedge reserve is reclassified from OCI to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment in the same period as the hedged cash flows affect profit or loss, and in the same line item in the statement of profit or loss.

If the hedging derivative expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, or the hedge no longer meets the criteria for cash flow hedge accounting, or the hedge designation is revoked, then hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively. If the hedged cash flows are no longer expected to occur, then the Company immediately reclassifies the cumulative amount in the hedging reserve from OCI to the statement of profit or loss.

v) Assets held for sale

Assets are classified as held for sale if it is highly probable that they will be recovered primarily through sale rather than through continuing use.
Such assets are generally measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Losses on initial classification as held for sale and subsequent gains and losses on re-measurement are recognised in profit or loss.
Once classified as held-for-sale, assets and liabilities are no longer amortised or depreciated.

vi) Employee Benefits

Employee benefits include provident fund, compensated absences and gratuity. In case of Provident fund, contributions are made to the Regional Provident Fund Office.

Defined Contribution Plans

The Company's contribution to provident fund to the Regional Provident Fund office are considered as defined contribution plans, as the Company does not carry any further obligations apart from the contributions made on a monthly basis and are charged as an expense based on the amount of contribution required to be made.

Defined Benefit Plans

The Company contributes to Defined Benefit Plans comprising of Gratuity and Compensated absences.

Gratuity: The Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit plan (the "Gratuity Plan") in accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount based on the respective employee's salary and the tenure of employment. Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

The Company has a policy on compensated absences which are both accumulating and non-accumulating in nature. The expected cost of accumulating compensated absences is determined by actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary at each Balance Sheet date using projected unit credit method on the additional amount expected to be paid / availed as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the Balance Sheet date. Expense on non-accumulating compensated absences is recognized in the period in which the absences occur.

vii) Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

Provisions are recognised when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and there is a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material). The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.
Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non occurence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

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(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

viii) Revenue recognition

Interest income from a financial asset (including Lease rental discounting assets) is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Loan processing fees income is accounted for on effective interest basis except for processing fees income collected from the customers which approximates to the corresponding file cost incurred. Arranger fees income is accounted for on accrual basis.

Penal / Default interest income is booked on receipt basis.

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the Company's right to receive payment has been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of dividend income can be measured reliably).
The gain / loss on account of redemption of units of mutual funds is recognised in the period in which redemption occurs.

ix) Foreign Currency Transactions

In preparing the financial statement, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

x) Exceptional Items

When items of income and expense within profit or loss from ordinary activities are of such size, nature or incidence that their disclosure is relevant to explain the performance of the enterprise for the period, the nature and amount of such items is disclosed separately as exceptional items.

xi) Leases

The Company recognises right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term at the lease commencement date. The cost of the right-of-use asset measured at inception shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset or restoring the underlying asset or site on which it is located. The right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment.
The Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using incremental borrowing rate. The lease payments shall include fixed payments, variable lease payments, residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option where the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments. The company recognises the amount of the re-measurement of lease liability due to modification as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset and statement of profit and loss depending upon the nature of modification. Where the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, the Company recognises any remaining amount of the re-measurement in statement of profit and loss.
The Company has elected not to apply the requirements of Ind AS 116 Leases to short-term leases of all assets that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value. The lease payments associated with these leases are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

xii) Taxes on Income

Tax expense for the period, comprising current tax and deferred tax, are included in the determination of the net profit or loss for the period. Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961.

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

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.
Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

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xiii) Cash and Cash Equivalents

In the cash flow statement, Cash and cash equivalent comprises cash in hand ,demand deposits and time deposits with original maturity of less than three months held with bank and debit balance in cash credit account. Credit balance in cash credit account are shown within borrowings in financial liabilities in the balance sheet.

xiv) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of qualifying assets (i.e. those fixed assets which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use) are capitalised.
Borrowing costs include interest expense calculated using the EIR method. EIR includes interest, amortization of ancillary cost, incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

xv) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share
The basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity shareholders by weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the reporting year.

Diluted earnings per share
Number of equity shares used in computing diluted earnings per share comprises the weighted average number of shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and also weighted average number of equity shares which would have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential shares. In computing diluted earnings per share only potential equity shares that are dilutive are included.

xvi) Segment accounting
In accordance with Ind AS 108, Segment Reporting, the Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director is the Company's chief operating decision maker ("CODM"). The Company has identified only one reportable business segment as it deals mainly in provision of lending business.

xvii) Securitization and direct assignment
The Company transfers loans through securitisation and direct assignment transactions. The transferred loans are de-recognised and gains/losses are accounted for, only if the Company transfers substantially all risks and rewards specified in the underlying assigned loan contract.

xviii) Business Combinations and Goodwill
The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for all business combinations except under common control, regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a business comprises the:
- fair values of the assets transferred;
- liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquired business;
- equity interests issued by the Company; and
- fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The Company recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquired entity's net identifiable assets.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

The excess of the
- consideration transferred;
- amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity, and
- acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquired entity

over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised in the statement of profit or loss. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

If those amounts are less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the business acquired, the difference is recognised as capital reserve in other equity.

Where settlement of any part of cash consideration is deferred, the amounts payable in the future are discounted to their present value as at the date of exchange. The discount rate used is the entity's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate at which a similar borrowing could be obtained from an independent financier under comparable terms and conditions.

Contingent consideration is classified either as equity or a financial liability. Amounts classified as a financial liability are subsequently remeasured to fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date carrying value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date. Any gains or losses arising from such remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss or other comprehensive income, as appropriate.

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Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Ltd.

Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited
(formerly known as Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited)

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements *(Continued)*
as at March 31, 2022

(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

		As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
3	**Cash and cash equivalents**		
	Cash on hand	574	1
	Balances with banks in current accounts	1,86,819	3,00,848
	Fixed deposits (with maturity less than 3 months)	2,74,467	55,052
	Total	**4,61,860**	**3,55,901**
4	**Bank balances other than (a) above**		
	Earmarked balances with banks*	53,863	77,891
	Unclaimed dividend Accounts	175	-
	Total	**54,038**	**77,891**

*(i) Deposits with banks to the extent of Rs.53,863 lakhs (31 Mar 2021-Rs.77,318 lakhs) held as security against the borrowings and guarantees.
(ii) Net of fair valuation loss of Rs. 15,007 lakhs (31 March 21 - Rs. Nil) on account of adjustment in cash collateral for securitized pool.

		As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
5	**Loans**		
	Loans within India		
	Term loan to borrowers - at amortised cost		
	- Secured by tangible assets, considered good	37,43,039	21,11,871
	Less: Allowance for impairment loss (expected credit loss allowance)	(75,546)	(55,658)
	Term loan to borrowers - at amortised cost		
	- Unsecured, considered good- Others	56,419	77,398
	- Unsecured, considered good- Related Party	70,075	1,40,115
	Less: Allowance for impairment loss (expected credit loss allowance)	(2,195)	(3,580)
	Term loan to borrowers - at FVTPL		
	- Secured by tangible assets, considered good	2,64,125	87,072
	Term loan to borrowers - at amortised cost		
	- Significant increase in Credit Risk- Secured	2,56,034	83,183
	Less: Allowance for impairment loss (expected credit loss allowance)	(43,585)	(17,982)
	- Significant increase in Credit Risk- Unsecured	1,439	-
	Less: Allowance for impairment loss (expected credit loss allowance)	(80)	-
	Term loan to borrowers - at amortised cost		
	- Credit impaired- Secured	8,10,916	87,317
	Less: Allowance for impairment loss (expected credit loss allowance)	(3,29,300)	(42,150)
	- Credit impaired- Unsecured	3,08,356	-
	Less: Allowance for impairment loss (expected credit loss allowance)	(3,03,679)	-
	Total	**47,56,018**	**24,67,586**
	Loan to Public Sectors	-	-
	Loan to Others	47,56,018	24,67,586
	Total	**47,56,018**	**24,67,586**

Note:
During the current and prior reporting periods, there was no change in the business model under which the Company holds financial assets and therefore no reclassifications were made.

Collateral held:
The Company holds collateral and other credit enhancements against certain of its credit exposures. The loans are collateralised against equitable mortgage of property, pledge of shares, hypothecation of assets, corporate guarantees, hypothecation over receivables from funded projects/other projects of the borrower or escrow account undertaking to create security
Refer note 46 for details of securitisation transactions

Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited
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Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements *(Continued)*
as at March 31, 2022

(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

6 Investments

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Investments within India		
Investments in subsidiaries (Unquoted equity) (at cost) (fully paid)		
DHFL Advisory & Investments Private Limited	-	-
DHFL Holding Limited	1	-
DHFL Investments Limited (Refer note 39B)	1,02,043	-
	1,02,044	**-**
Measured at Amortised Cost		
Unquoted Investments (fully paid)		
Redeemable Bonds (including Government Securities of Rs. 4 lakhs (31 March 21 - Rs. Nil)	66,227	-
Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures	6,58,786	6,46,791
Pass Through certificates	28,067	-
Less: Allowance for impairment loss (expected credit loss allowance)	(1,08,054)	(56,453)
Total	**6,45,026**	**5,90,338**
Instruments at Fair Value through Profit & Loss		
Unquoted Investments (fully paid)		
Project Receivables	1,81,060	1,75,960
Investment in AIF	1,98,824	1,49,061
Investments in unquoted equity instruments (others than Subsidiary, Associate and Joint Venture)	2	-
Investment in Venture Capital Fund	1,588	-
Investment in Security Receipts	43,399	-
Investment in Pass Through Certificates	25,100	-
Optionally Convertible Debentures	30,947	-
Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures	28,105	29,809
Instruments at Fair Value through other comprehensive income		
Unquoted Investments (fully paid)		
Investment in Preference Share	3,232	-
Total	**5,12,257**	**3,54,830**
Instruments at Fair Value through Profit & Loss		
Quoted Investments (fully paid)		
Investment in Mutual Funds	1,32,068	1,90,007
Total	**1,32,068**	**1,90,007**
Total Investments	**13,91,395**	**11,35,175**
Aggregate book value of quoted investments	**1,32,068**	**1,90,007**
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	**1,32,068**	**1,90,007**
Aggregate book value of unquoted investments	**12,59,327**	**9,45,167**

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		As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
7	**Other financial assets**		
	Security deposits	14,259	74,002
	Interest strip asset on assignment	50,946	-
	Other receivable*	47,330	7,132
	Total other financial asset	**1,12,535**	**81,134**

* Majorly includes receivable on account of securitisation transactions

		As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
8	**Current tax assets (Net)** **Advance Tax (net of Provision)**		
	Advance Tax (net of Provision of Rs.2,07,298 lakhs, 31 March 2021 Rs. 1,50,973 lakhs)	62,106	79,626
	Total current tax assets (net)	**62,106**	**79,626**

		As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
9	**Other non-financial assets**		
	Capital advance	725	-
	Goods and service tax credit receivable	23,742	12,742
	Prepaid expenses	2,630	681
	Advance for expenses	3,990	1,562
	Employee Advance	15	-
	Advance processing fees paid	15,153	16,858
	Total other non-financial assets	**46,255**	**31,843**

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Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited
(formerly known as Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited)

Notes to the Financial Statements *(Continued)*
as at March 31, 2022

(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

10 Property, plant and equipment, Intangible Assets and Intangibles under development

Particulars	Cost					Accumulated Depreciation / Amortisation				
	Opening As at April 1, 2021	Acquisition through business combination (net) (Refer Note 39B)	Additions during the year	Deduction/ write offs	As at March 31, 2022 (A)	Opening As at April 1, 2021	Charge for the year	Deduction/ write offs	As at March 31, 2022 (B)	As at March 31, 2022 (A-B)
Tangible Assets										
Land & Building	30	36,638	-	-	36,668	-	439	-	439	36,229
Office Equipment	682	-	39	-	720	359	131	-	489	231
Computer	774	-	758	-	1,531	579	285	-	864	667
Computer Server	371	-	-	-	371	177	65	-	241	130
Furniture	303	-	1	-	305	100	30	-	130	175
Motor Car	239	49	-	-	288	74	31	-	104	184
Leasehold Improvements	2,829	-	25	-	2,854	1,533	419	-	1,952	902
Right to Use Assets	7,125	8,627	2,356	124	17,983	3,009	2,884	81	5,812	12,171
Total (I)	12,353	45,314	3,178	124	60,720	5,829	4,283	81	10,031	50,689
Intangible Asset										
Goodwill on amalgamation	10,25,681	-	-	-	10,25,681	-	-	-	-	10,25,681
Computer software	3,885	-	3,076	-	6,961	331	952	-	1,283	5,678
Total (II)	10,29,565	-	3,076	-	10,32,642	331	952	-	1,283	10,31,359
Intangibles under development (III)	753	-	3,638	3,174	1,217	-	-	-	-	1,217
Grand Total (I+II+III)	10,42,672	45,314	9,892	3,298	10,94,579	6,159	5,236	81	11,314	10,83,265

Amount in Intangible assets under development as at 31.03.2022					
CWIP	Less then 1 year	1yr-2yr	2yr-3yr	3 yr and above	Total
Projects in progress	857	158	161	41	1,217
Project temporarily suspended	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Amount in Intangible assets under development to be completed in					
CWIP	Less then 1 year	1yr-2yr	2yr-3yr	3 yr and above	Total
Projects in progress	1,217	-	-	-	1,217
Project temporarily suspended	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

There have been no project overruns exceeding the original planned expenditure
Title Deeds of all the immovable properties are in the name of the Company except certain properties which were transferred on acocunt of business combination and are in the name of erstwhile Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited

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K K Mankeshwar & Co. Chartered Accountants

Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Ltd.

External Public

Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited
(formerly known as Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited)

Notes to the Financial Statements *(Continued)*
as at March 31, 2022

(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

10 Property, plant and equipment, Intangible Assets and Intangibles under development

Particulars	Cost					Accumulated Depreciation / Amortisation				
	Opening As at April 1, 2020	Acquisition through business combination	Additions during the year	Deduction/ write offs	As at March 31, 2021 (A)	Opening As at April 1, 2020	Charge for the year	Deduction/ write offs	As at March 31, 2021 (B)	As at March 31, 2021 (A-B)
Tangible Assets										
Land & Building	30	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	30
Office Equipment	680	-	2	-	682	225	134	-	359	323
Computer	711	-	64	-	774	399	180	-	579	194
Computer Server	371	-	-	-	371	112	65	-	177	195
Furniture	303	-	-	-	303	69	30	-	100	204
Motor Car	239	-	-	-	239	43	31	-	74	166
Leasehold Improvements	2,929	-	-	100	2,829	1,043	517	27	1,533	1,296
Right to Use Assets	6,836	-	951	662	7,125	1,765	1,657	414	3,009	4,116
Total (I)	12,099	-	1,017	761	12,354	3,656	2,613	441	5,829	6,524
Intangible Asset										
Goodwill on amalgamation	10,25,681	-	-	-	10,25,681	-	-	-	-	10,25,681
Computer software	103	-	3,782	-	3,885	22	309	-	331	3,554
Total (II)	10,25,782	-	3,782	-	10,29,563	22	309	-	331	10,29,233
Intangibles under development (III)	2,803	-	1,790	3,840	753	-	-	-	-	753
Grand Total (I+II+III)	10,40,684	-	6,589	4,601	10,42,671	3,678	2,922	441	6,159	10,36,512

Amount in Intangible assets under development as at 31.03.2021					
CWIP	**Less then 1 year**	**1yr-2yr**	**2yr-3yr**	**3 yr and above**	**Total**
Projects in progress	529	183	-	41	753
Project temporarily suspended	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Amount in Intangible assets under development to be completed in					
CWIP	**Less then 1 year**	**1yr-2yr**	**2yr-3yr**	**3 yr and above**	**Total**
Projects in progress	-	-	753	-	753
Project temporarily suspernded	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

There have been no project overruns exceeding the original planned expenditure

WALKER CHANDIOK & Co LLP ★ CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS ★ MUMBAI

K K Mankeshwar & Co. Chartered Accountants ★

Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Ltd. ★

(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

		As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
11	**Trade payables**		
(i)	Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer Note 36)	134	9
		134	**9**
(ii)(a)	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	49,950	8,827
(ii)(b)	Trade payables to related parties (refer note 40)	1,925	448
	Total	**51,875**	9,275

Note :
Trade payable outstanding for following periods from the due date

Trade Payable as at March 31, 2022	Unbilled Amount	Less than 6 months	6m-1 yr	1yr-2yr	2yr-3yr	More than 3 years	Total
MSME	-	134	-	-	-	-	134
Others	18,900	3,467	29,177	57	20	254	51,875
Disputed dues -MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trade Payable as at March 31, 2021	Unbilled Amount	Less than 6 months	6m-1 yr	1yr-2yr	2yr-3yr	More than 3 years	Total
MSME	-	9	-	-	-	-	9
Others	8,526	711	26	2	11	-	9,275
Disputed dues -MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Ltd. ★

Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited
(formerly known as Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited)

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements *(Continued)*
as at March 31, 2022

(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

		As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
12	**Debt Securities**		
	Debt securities in India		
	Measured at amortised cost		
	Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (secured)	28,71,266	10,40,599
	Total	**28,71,266**	**10,40,599**
13	**Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)**		
	Borrowings in India		
	Measured at amortised cost		
	Term Loans (secured)		
	-From banks	11,16,621	14,26,754
	-FCNR Loan	56,940	54,755
	Securitised Borrowings	2,66,965	95,609
	Working capital demand loan/short term borrowings (secured)		
	-From banks	15,064	50,007
	Commercial Paper (unsecured)	35,465	2,898
	Total	**14,91,055**	**16,30,023**
14	**Deposits**		
	Deposits in India		
	Measured at amortised cost		
	Intercorporate deposit from related party (Unsecured)	2,66,600	2,66,600
	Total	**2,66,600**	**2,66,600**
15	**Subordinated Liabilities**		
	Subordinated Liabilities in India		
	Measured at amortised cost		
	Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (unsecured)	12,660	49,493
	Total	**12,660**	**49,493**

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K.K. Mankeshwar & Co. Chartered Accountants

Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Ltd.

Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited
(formerly known as Piramal Housing Finance Limited)

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
as at March 31, 2022

(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

12. Debt securities

A. Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (secured)

Particulars	Nature of Security	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2022	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2021	Maturity Due Date	First Instalment payment date
1000 (payable annually) 7.85% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 18 months from the date of allotment	-	10,000	14-Jan-22	NA
5000 (payable annually) 7.85% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 18 months from the date of allotment	-	50,000	31-Jan-22	NA
400 (payable annually) 7.85% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 18 months from the date of allotment	-	4,000	04-Feb-22	NA
1500 (payable annually) 7.85% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 18 months from the date of allotment	-	15,000	17-Feb-22	NA
500 (payable annually) 7.85% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 18 months from the date of allotment	-	5,000	21-Feb-22	NA
1500 (payable annually) 8.10% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 18 months from the date of allotment	-	15,000	04-Mar-22	NA
1500 (payable annually) 8.10% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 18 months from the date of allotment	-	15,000	22-Mar-22	NA
8125 (payable annually) 9.50% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 800000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after three years three months from the date of allotment	65,000	65,000	15-Apr-22	NA
625 (payable annually) 9.50% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 800000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after three years three months from the date of allotment	5,000	5,000	21-Apr-22	NA
1750 (payable annually) 8.10% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 18 months from the date of allotment	17,500	17,500	19-May-22	NA
1500 (payable annually) 9.5% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 3 years from the date of allotment	15,000	15,000	16-Sep-22	NA
500 (payable on maturity) 8.50% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 18 months from the date of allotment	5,000	-	07-Oct-22	NA
400 (payable on maturity) 8.50% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 18 months from the date of allotment	4,000	-	07-Oct-22	NA

Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited
(formerly known as Piramal Housing Finance Limited)

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
as at March 31, 2022

(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

12. Debt securities

A. Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (secured)

Particulars	Nature of Security	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2022	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2021	Maturity Due Date	First Instalment payment date
520 (payable on maturity) 8.50% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 18 months from the date of allotment	5,200	-	07-Oct-22	NA
80 (payable on maturity) 8.50% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 18 months from the date of allotment	800	-	07-Oct-22	NA
509 (payable annually) 8.50% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 22 months from the date of allotment	5,090	5,090	23-Jan-23	NA
500 (payable on maturity) 8.25% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 24 months from the date of allotment	5,000	-	14-Apr-23	NA
500 (payable on maturity) 8.25% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 24 months from the date of allotment	5,000	-	14-Apr-23	NA
200 (payable on maturity) 8.25% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 24 months from the date of allotment	2,000	-	14-Apr-23	NA
500 (payable on maturity) 8.25% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 24 months from the date of allotment	5,000	-	14-Apr-23	NA
2500 (payable annually) 8.75% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 3 years from the date of allotment	-	25,000	12-May-23	NA
2500 (payable annually) 8.75% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 3 years from the date of allotment	25,000	25,000	12-May-23	NA
3250 (payable annually) 8.75% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 35 months from the date of allotment	32,500	32,500	31-May-23	NA
5000 (payable annually) 8.50% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable in 3 equal tranches starting from 30th July 2021	33,330	50,000	31-Jul-23	31-Jul-21
495486 (payable on maturity) 8.35% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 1000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage Property	The NCD's are repayable after 24 months from the date of allotment	4,955	-	23-Sep-23	NA
52480 (payable annually) 8.10% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 1000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage Property	The NCD's are repayable after 24 months from the date of allotment	525	-	23-Sep-23	NA

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Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Ltd. ★

Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited

(formerly known as Piramal Housing Finance Limited)

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

as at March 31, 2022

(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

12. Debt securities

A. Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (secured)

Particulars	Nature of Security	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2022	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2021	Maturity Due Date	First Instalment payment date
3466413 (payable annually) 8.35% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 1000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage Property	The NCD's are repayable after 24 months from the date of allotment	34,664	-	23-Sep-23	NA
12300 (payable on maturity) 8.10% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 1000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage Property	The NCD's are repayable after 24 months from the date of allotment	123	-	23-Sep-23	NA
250 (payable annually) 9.75% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 1000000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCDs are repayable after 1826 days from the date of allotment	2,500	2,500	02-Nov-23	NA
900 (payable semi annually) 10% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 53 months from the date of allotment	9,000	9,000	08-Nov-23	NA
50 (payable annually) 8.95% Secured Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each having face value of Rs. 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 2555 days from the date of allotment	500	500	08-Mar-24	NA
250 (payable annually) 8.75% Secured, Rated, Listed , Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each having a face value of Rs 1000000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 2556 days from the date of allotment	2,500	2,500	03-May-24	NA
13770 (payable annually) 8.25% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 1000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage Property	The NCD's are repayable after 36 months from the date of allotment	138	-	23-Jul-24	NA
1542637 (payable annually) 8.50% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 1000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage Property	The NCD's are repayable after 36 months from the date of allotment	15,426	-	23-Jul-24	NA
900 (payable semi annually) 10% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 65 months from the date of allotment	9,000	9,000	08-Nov-24	NA
350 (payable annually) 9.25% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 1000000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCDs are repayable after 2555 days from the date of allotment	3,500	3,500	03-Oct-25	NA
15000 (payable annually) 9.25% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable in 4 equal installnets starting from 12 June 2025	1,50,000	1,50,000	12-Mar-26	12-Jun-25
3750 (payable annually) 9.25% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable in 4 equal installnets starting from 12 June 2025	37,500	37,500	12-Mar-26	12-Jun-25
750 (payable annually) 9.25% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable in 4 equal installnets starting from 12 June 2025	7,500	7,500	12-Mar-26	12-Jun-25
500 (payable annually) 9.25% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable in 4 equal installnets starting from 12 June 2025	5,000	5,000	12-Mar-26	12-Jun-25

Walker Chandiok & Co LLP Mumbai Chartered Accountants

K K Mankeshwar & Co. Chartered Accountants

Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Ltd.

Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited
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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
as at March 31, 2022

(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

12. Debt securities

A. Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (secured)

Particulars	Nature of Security	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2022	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2021	Maturity Due Date	First Instalment payment date
15000 (payable annually) 9.25% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable in 4 equal installnets starting from 19 June 2025	1,50,000	1,50,000	19-Mar-26	19-Jun-25
3750 (payable annually) 9.25% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable in 4 equal installnets starting from 19 June 2025	37,500	37,500	19-Mar-26	19-Jun-25
1750 (payable annually) 9.25% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable in 4 equal installnets starting from 19 June 2025	17,500	17,500	19-Mar-26	19-Jun-25
107455 (payable annually) 8.50% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 1000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage Property	The NCD's are repayable after 60 months from the date of allotment	1,075	-	23-Jul-26	NA
808680 (payable annually) 8.75% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 1000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage Property	The NCD's are repayable after 60 months from the date of allotment	8,087	-	23-Jul-26	NA
5000 (payable annually) 9.51% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 1000000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after eight years from the date of allotment	50,000	50,000	11-Mar-27	NA
5000 (payable monthly) 7.96% Secured, Rated , Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each having a face value of Rs 1000000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCDs are redeemable at par in three instalments 8th year-167 crore; 9th year-167crore; 10th year-166 crore	50,000	50,000	20-Sep-27	19-Sep-25
5000 (payable annually) 9.51% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 1000000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after Nine years from the date of allotment	50,000	50,000	10-Mar-28	NA
5000 (payable annually) 9.27% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 1000000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCDs are redeemable at par in three instalments 8th year-167 crore; 9th year-167crore; 10th year-166 crore	50,000	50,000	19-Dec-28	18-Dec-26
5000 (payable annually) 9.51% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 1000000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after Ten years from the date of allotment	50,000	50,000	09-Mar-29	NA
500 (payable annually) 9.32% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 10 years from the date of allotment	5,000	5,000	01-Nov-30	NA
250 (payable annually) 9.00% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 10 years from the date of allotment	2,500	2,500	28-Mar-31	NA
200 (payable annually) 8.85% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 10 years from the date of allotment	2,000	-	27-Jun-31	NA

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12. Debt securities

A. Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (secured)

Particulars	Nature of Security	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2022	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2021	Maturity Due Date	First Instalment payment date
1150 (payable annually) 8 75% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 1000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage Property	The NCD's are repayable after 10 years from the date of allotment	12	-	23-Jul-31	NA
1540084 (payable annually) 9 00% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 1000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage Property	The NCD's are repayable after 10 years from the date of allotment	15,401	-	23-Jul-31	NA
195325290 (payable semi annually) 6 75% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 1000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage Property	The NCD's are repayable at 2.5% semi-annually for first 5 years and at 7.5% semi-annually for the next 5 years from the date of allotment	19,04,422	-	26-Sep-31	28-Mar-22

The contractual rate of interest for the above loans are in the range of 6.75% to 13.50% per annum

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13. Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)

B. 1. Rupee Term Loan from Banks

Nature of Security	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2022	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2021	Maturity Due Date	First Instalment payment date
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in twelve equal quarterly instalments commencing from 27 month of drawdown date	-	12,509	15-Mar-22	30-Jun-19
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in twelve quarterly instalments Commencing from 25th month from date of drawdown	-	37,500	09-Mar-22	09-Jun-19
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in half yearly instalments Commencing from one year from date of drawdown	-	1,667	26-Apr-21	26-Oct-18
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in half yearly instalments Commencing from one year from date of drawdown	-	833	26-Apr-21	26-Oct-20
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in eight equal quarterly instalments commencing after the moratorium period of two years from the date of drawdown	-	5,000	18-Mar-22	18-Dec-19
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in twelve equal quarterly instalments commencing from 25 months from date of drawdown	2,931	6,273	27-Jun-22	30-Sep-19
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in twelve quarterly instalments Commencing from 25th month from date of drawdown	12,500	25,000	09-Jun-22	09-Jun-19
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in ten equal quarterly instalments commencing from 21st month from date of drawdown	-	1,616	02-Aug-21	02-May-19
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in sixteen quarterly instalments with a holiday period of 1 year from the drawdown date	6,883	19,403	28-Aug-22	28-Mar-19
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in ten equal quarterly instalments starting from 21st month from drawdown date	-	9,699	24-Sep-21	26-Jun-19
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in eight half yearly instalments commencing after initial moratorium period of 12 months	2,748	7,237	30-Sep-22	26-Mar-19
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in eight half yearly instalments commencing after 12th month from the drawdown date	2,444	3,173	30-Sep-22	26-Mar-19
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in ten quarterly instalments commencing from 21st month from the date of drawdown	-	3,440	06-Oct-21	06-Jul-19
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in eight equal quarterly instalments commencing after a moratorium of 2 years from the date of drawdown	-	10,888	18-Mar-22	18-Dec-19
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in ten quarterly instalments commencing from 21st month from the date of drawdown	-	1,720	21-Dec-21	21-Sep-19

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13. Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)

B. 1. Rupee Term Loan from Banks

Nature of Security	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2022	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2021	Maturity Due Date	First Instalment payment date
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in ten quarterly instalments commencing from 21st month from the date of drawdown	-	3,440	27-Dec-21	27-Sep-19
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in sixteen quarterly instalments with a holiday period of 1 year from the drawdown date	10,114	22,645	28-Dec-22	28-Nov-18
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in ten quarterly instalments commencing from 21st month from the date of drawdown	-	12,349	11-Feb-22	11-Nov-19
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in nineteen quarterly instalments commencing after a moratorium period of 3 months from the date of drawdown	4,433	8,645	28-Feb-23	31-Aug-18
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in six equal half yearly instalments with moratorium period of one year from drawdown date	6,100	16,124	30-Sep-22	30-Sep-19
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in twelve equal monthly instalments commencing post moratorium period of 2 years from the drawdown date	-	2,291	31-Aug-21	31-Mar-20
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayment in equal half yearly instalments	1,250	3,750	20-Apr-22	20-Oct-18
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in three years from drawdown date	-	30,000	10-Aug-21	NA
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayment of principle in 18 quarterly instalment after moratorium period of 6 months from the date of 1st drawdown	88,890	1,33,334	31-Oct-23	31-Jul-19
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayment of principle in 12 quarterly instalment of Rs. 41.67 Crs after moratorium period of 6 months from the date of 1st drawdown	12,452	29,111	26-May-22	26-Aug-19
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayment of principle in 16 quarterly instalment of Rs. 6.23 Crs after moratorium period of 3 months from the date of 1st drawdown	4,972	12,488	27-Mar-23	27-Jun-19
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayment of principal in 47 equal monthly instalment of Rs. 10.42 Crs each and 48th installment of Rs. 10.50 Crs after drawdown.	8,562	21,141	29-Dec-22	29-Jan-19
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in six equal half yearly instalments with moratorium period of one year from drawdown date	7,585	14,293	31-Dec-22	30-Jun-20
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in 35 months from drawdown date	-	8,281	31-Dec-21	29-Feb-20
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayment of principal in 47 equal monthly instalment of Rs. 10.42 Crs each and 48th installment of Rs. 10.50 Crs after drawdown	9,645	22,183	02-Feb-23	02-Mar-19

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13. Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)

B. 1. Rupee Term Loan from Banks

Nature of Security	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2022	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2021	Maturity Due Date	First Instalment payment date
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayment of Principle in 12 equal quarter instalment of Rs. 25 Crs after moratorium period of the 2 years from the date of drawdown	19,979	29,979	31-Mar-24	30-Jun-21
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayment of principal in 12 equal quarterly instalment after moratorium period of one year from drawdown date	2,735	6,078	26-Mar-23	26-Sep-20
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayment of principal in 16 equal quarterly instalment after moratorium period of three year from drawdown date	67,500	67,500	17-May-26	17-Jun-19
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in 18 equal quarterly installments fter the moratorium period of 6 months from the drawdown date	28,829	39,935	24-Sep-24	29-Jun-20
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in 60 months in 9 equal half yearly installments commencing after initial moratorium of 6 months	16,403	23,081	19-Sep-24	16-Sep-20
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Term Loan to be repaid in 19 equal quarterly installments starting from 1 quarter from date of first disbursement.	31,592	42,107	30-Sep-24	30-Sep-20
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Term Loan repayment in 16 equal quarterly installments after a moratorium period of 1 year	29,279	39,319	26-Dec-24	26-Mar-21
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Term Loan repayment in 24 equal quarterly installments after a moratorium period of 1 year	41,652	49,988	30-Jan-27	NA
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in 24 months from drawdown date	-	25,000	04-Mar-22	NA
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in 60 months from drawdown date	-	5,000	13-Mar-25	13-Jun-21
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in 18 months from drawdown date	-	30,000	16-Sep-21	NA
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in 20 equal quarterly instalments after the moratorium period of 24 months from the drawdown date	20,866	20,874	31-Mar-27	17-Jun-22
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Term Loan repayment in 24 quarterly installments post moratorium period of 1 year.	1,37,471	2,50,000	04-Apr-27	04-Jul-21
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Term Loan repayment in 24 quarterly installments post moratorium period of 1 year.	26,890	50,000	04-Apr-27	04-Jul-21
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Term Loan repayment in 24 quarterly installments post moratorium period of 1 year.	26,890	50,000	03-Apr-25	04-Jul-21

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13. Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)

B. 1. Rupee Term Loan from Banks

Nature of Security	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2022	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2021	Maturity Due Date	First Instalment payment date
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Term Loan Repayment in 16 equal quarterly installments post moratorium period of 1 year	37,463	49,999	03-Apr-25	03-Jul-21
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in 24 months from drawdown date	-	23,000	20-May-22	NA
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Term Loan Repayment in 16 equal quarterly installments post moratorium period of 1 year	8,748	10,000	31-Aug-25	30-Nov-21
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in 18 months from drawdown date	-	6,500	18-May-22	NA
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Term Loan Repayment in 16 equal quarterly installments post moratorium period of 1 year	4,686	5,000	11-Dec-25	11-Mar-22
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in 18 months from drawdown date	-	11,000	23-Jun-22	NA
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in 60 months including moratorium period of 1 year and post that payable in 16 equal quarterly instalments	32,812	35,000	28-Dec-25	28-Mar-22
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in 18 months from drawdown date	16,700	16,700	11-Jul-22	NA
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in 20 equal quarterly instalments	59,738	75,000	30-Mar-26	30-Jun-21
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in 24 months from drawdown date	23,000	-	26-May-23	NA
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in eight half yearly installments after a moratorium period of 1 year from date of drawdown	14,996	-	31-Aug-26	28-Feb-23
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in 20 equal quarterly instalments	44,989	-	28-Sep-26	27-Dec-21
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in ten quarterly installments with moratorium period of 6 months from date of drawdown	25,000	-	30-Nov-24	31-Aug-22
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in 18 months from drawdown date	17,500	-	20-Jun-23	NA
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in eighteen quarterly installments of 8 crs each and lastinstallment of 6 crs after a holiday period of 3 months from date of drawdown	15,000	-	24-Dec-26	27-Jun-22

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13. Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)

B. 1. Rupee Term Loan from Banks

Nature of Security	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2022	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2021	Maturity Due Date	First Instalment payment date
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in 28 equal quarterly instalments	24,107	-	29-Dec-28	31-Mar-22
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in 14 quarterly installments with moratorium period of 18 months from date of drawdown	50,000	-	07-Mar-27	07-Dec-23
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in 24 months from drawdown date	25,000	-	03-Mar-24	NA
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in 20 equal quarterly instalments	20,000	-	30-Mar-27	30-Jun-22
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in 12 equal quarterly instalments	10,000	-	30-Mar-25	30-Jun-22
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in 19 quarterly installments with moratorium period of 3 months from date of drawdown	7,500	-	30-Mar-27	30-Sep-22
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in 16 quarterly installments with moratorium period of 6 months from date of drawdown	10,000	-	30-Sep-26	31-Dec-22
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in 24 quarterly installments with moratorium period of 1 year from date of drawdown	20,000	-	30-Mar-29	30-Jun-23
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in 19 quarterly installments with moratorium period of 3 months from date of drawdown	30,000	-	31-Mar-27	30-Sep-22

The contractual rate of interest for the above loans are in the range of 6.00% to 9.40% per annum

13. Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)

B.2. Foreign Currency Non Repatriable Loans:

Nature of Security	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2022	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2021	Maturity Due Date	First Instalment payment date
First pari-passu charge on the standard assets including receivables present and future	Repayable after 65 months from drawdown date	26,132	26,132	08-Nov-24	NA
First pari-passu charge on the standard assets including receivables present and future	Repayable after 53 months from drawdown date	26,132	26,132	08-Nov-23	NA

The rate of interest for the above loans is 9.30% per annum

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B.3. Securitised Borrowings

Nature of Security	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2022	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2021	Maturity Due Date	First Instalment payment date
Specific loan cash flows & underlying that are part of the PTC pool	Repayable in 29 months from drawdown date	-	41,950	15-Apr-21	15-Oct-19
Specific loan cash flows & underlying that are part of the Assignment pool	Repayable in 362 months from drawdown date	7,278	13,539	20-Jul-49	20-Nov-19
Specific loan cash flows & underlying that are part of the PTC pool	Repayable in 194 months from drawdown date	4,090	7,694	31-Aug-35	11-Oct-19
Specific loan cash flows & underlying that are part of the PTC pool	Repayable in 105 months from drawdown date	6,045	25,139	20-Feb-28	20-Nov-19

The contractual rate of interest for the above loans are in the range of 8.25% to 8.90% per annum

B.4. Working Capital Demand Loan/short term borrowings (secured) from bank:

Nature of Security	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2022	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2021
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	10000	-
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	5,000	5,000
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	-	25,000
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	-	20,000

The rate of interest for the above loans is 7.35% to 7.90% per annum

B.5. Commercial Paper

Particulars	Terms of Repayment	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2022	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2021	Maturity Due Date
Commercial Paper	Repayable within 365 days from date of disbursement	35900	3,000	Various

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Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Ltd.

External Public

Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited
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(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

14. Deposits :
Intercorporate deposit from related party (Unsecured)

Particulars	Terms of Repayment	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2022	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2021	Maturity Due Date	First Instalment payment date
Intercorporate Deposit	Repayable after Sixty months from drawdown date	2,29,700	2,66,600	25-Jun-25	NA
Intercorporate Deposit	Repayable after Eighteen months from drawdown date	36,900	-	30-Jun-22	NA

The rate of interest for the above loans is 7.25% to 7.60% per annum

15. Subordinated Liabilities :
Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (unsecured)

Particulars	Terms of Repayment	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2022	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2021	Maturity Due Date	First Instalment payment date
1,276 (PY 5,000) (payable annually) 9.55% Unsecured, Subordinated, Tier II, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each having face value of Rs. 10,00,000	The NCD's are repayable after 10 years from the date of allotment	12760	50,000	08-Mar-27	NA

The rate of interest for the above loans is 9.55% per annum

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		As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
16	**Other financial liabilities**		
	Lease liability	13,097	4,824
	Payable to employees	9,217	4,859
	Unclaimed dividend*	175	-
	Security and other deposits received	202	-
	Amounts payable on Securitised Loans	54,719	-
	Others	12,515	-
	Total	**89,925**	**9,683**

* Includes amount of Rs.53 lakhs of unclaimed dividend which was due for payment to the investor education and protection fund under section 125 of the Companies Act 2013.

Pursuant to the corporate insolvency resolution process initiated by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) in the Company (i.e. the erstwhile Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited (DHFL)) and the subsequent order of the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), a Moratorium was imposed on DHFL in terms of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (Code) w.e.f. from 3 December 2019.

On account of Moratorium, alienation of any assets of DHFL was prohibited until the completion of the insolvency process. Consequently, the Administrator decided that the amount lying in the bank accounts of DHFL (including unclaimed dividend accounts) shall not be alienated or transferred in any manner, and that any such alienation/transfer, while Moratorium is in force, would result in violation of Section 14 of the Code. Further, all bank accounts of DHFL, including unclaimed dividend accounts, were frozen for any debit transactions.

The implementation of the insolvency resolution plan, as approved by the NCLT, was completed on 30 September 2021 and the new board of directors was instated on 30 September 2021 subsequent to which the Company was able to take practical steps to reactivate the relevant unclaimed dividend accounts. The relevant unclaimed dividend accounts were reactivated in the month of March 2022 and April 2022 after following the due process and the Company (in coordination with Registrar and Transfer Agents and Banks) is in the process of reconciling the details of unclaimed/unpaid dividends and completing the required compliances under Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013.

17	**Current tax liabilities**		
	Net provision for tax (net of advance tax of Rs. 40,788 lakhs, 31 March 2021 Rs.3,484 lakhs)	3,40,889	78
	Total	**3,40,889**	**78**
18	**Provisions**		
	Provision for Employee Benefits		
	Gratuity (refer Note 41)	53	(38)
	Compensated absence	36	806
	Allowance for impairment on commitments (refer note 37 (b) and 44.3(b))	10,111	9,023
	Total	**10,200**	**9,791**

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19 Deferred tax liabilities (net)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Deferred tax assets	2,09,884	1,73,635
Deferred tax liabilities	(2,70,630)	(2,71,544)
	(60,746)	**(97,909)**

Particulars	Opening balance as at March 31, 2021	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised In Other Comprehensive Income	Closing balance as at March 31, 2022
Movement In deferred tax balances:				
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	919	(5,107)		(4,188)
Depreciation on intangible assets	(1,32,521)	588		(1,31,933)
Non deductibility of goodwill for purposes of computing business income	(1,26,538)	-		(1,26,538)
Deductible temporary difference on account of capital gains basis for unamortized goodwill	1,15,026	-		1,15,026
Preliminary Expenses	14	(14)		0
Provision for compensated absence	203	(722)		(519)
Provision for Gratuity	(9)	(88)	(12)	(109)
Provision for Bonus	-	1,464		1,464
Provision on loans and investments as per ECL	45,923	15,788		61,711
(Gain)/loss on fair valuation	4,273	13,189		17,461
Net fair value changes on foreign currency loan	537		(327)	210
Deferement of interest income due to EIR	4,148	949		5,097
Deferement of interest expense due to EIR	(11,309)	4,933		(6,376)
Unamortised Processing fees paid to Piramal Enterprises Limited	(131)	132		1
Stamp duty on Amalgamation allowable u/s 35DD	219	(219)		(0)
Receivable on assigned loans	0	3,261		3,261
Expenses that are allowed on payment basis	831	(831)		0
Transaction Cost	-	2,872		2,872
Ind AS 116 - Lease impact				-
Lease Liabilities	1,214	317		1,531
Right of Use assets	(1,036)	68		(968)
Loss on derognition of assets	329	555		884
Unrealised loss on investment	-	367		367
	(97,909)	**37,502**	**(339)**	**(60,746)**

Refer note 39B for deferred tax asset not recognised pursuant to uncertain tax positions.

Particulars	Opening balance as at March 31, 2020	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	Closing balance as at March 31, 2021
Movement in deferred tax assets:				
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	142	777	-	919
Depreciation on intangible assets	(1,31,646)	(875)	-	(1,32,521)
Non deductibility of goodwill for purposes of computing business income	-	(1,26,538)		(1,26,538)
Deductible temporary difference on account of capital gains basis for unamortized goodwill	-	1,15,026		1,15,026
Preliminary Expenses	28	(14)	-	14
Provision for compensated absence	202	1	-	203
Provision for Gratuity	292	(372)	71	(9)
Provision on loans and investments as per ECL	47,942	(2,020)	-	45,923
Unabsorbed depreciation	30,646	(30,646)	-	0
(Gain)/loss on fair valuation	1,285	2,988	-	4,273
Net fair value changes on foreign currency loan	488	49	-	537
Deferement of interest income due to EIR	3,394	754	-	4,148
Deferement of interest expense due to EIR	(6,008)	(5,301)	-	(11,309)
Unamortised Processing fees paid to Piramal Enterprises Limited	(463)	331	-	(131)
Stamp duty on Amalgamation allowable u/s 35DD	439	(219)	-	219
Expenses that are allowed on payment basis	831	-	-	831
Lease Liabilites	1,368.48	(154.36)	-	1,214
Right of Use assets	(1,275.81)	240.29	-	(1,036)
Loss on derecognition of assets	-	328.43		328
	(52,336)	**(45,644)**	**71**	**(97,909)**

20 Other non- financial liabilities

Statutory dues payable	2,740	1,132
Deferred income on fair valuation of deposit taken	10	-
Fair Valuation Adjustment on Merger (Refer Note 39B)	5,38,849	-
Advance received	7,350	1,833
Total	**5,48,949**	**2,965**

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Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements *(Continued)*
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	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
21 Equity Share Capital		
Authorized share capital:		
Opening balance 25,00,00,00,000 (31 March 2021: 25,00,00,00,000) equity shares of INR 10 each	25,00,000	25,00,000
Add: 84,03,90,024 equity shares transfer on account of reverse merger (Refer Note 39B)	84,039	-
Total	**25,84,039**	**25,00,000**
25,00,000 Non-Convertible Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares of INR 1000 each transfer on account of reverse merger (Refer Note 39B)	25,000	-
Total	**25,000**	-
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up equity share capital:		
Opening balance	19,28,372	19,28,372
Less: Cancellation of shares upon business combination (Refer Note 39B)	(19,28,372)	-
Add: Issue of shares pursuant to business combination (Refer Note 39B)	21,36,469	-
Total	**21,36,469**	**19,28,372**

Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

Equity shares	31 March 2022		31 March 2021	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
At the beginning of the year	19,28,37,18,397	19,28,372	19,28,37,18,397	19,28,372
Less: Cancellation of shares upon business combination (Refer Note 39B)	(19,28,37,18,397)	(19,28,372)	-	-
Add: Issue of shares pursuant to business combination (Refer Note 39B)	21,36,46,91,751	21,36,469	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	**21,36,46,91,751**	**21,36,469**	**19,28,37,18,397**	**19,28,372**

Details of shares held by Promoter

Particulars	31 March 2022		31 March 2021	
	No. of shares	% Holding	No. of shares	% Holding
Piramal Enterprises Limited	21,36,46,91,751	100%	19,28,37,18,397	100%

Details of shareholder holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Particulars	31 March 2022		31 March 2021	
	No. of shares	% Holding	No. of shares	% Holding
Piramal Enterprises Limited	21,36,46,91,751	100%	19,28,37,18,397	100%

Aggregate number of shares issued for consideration other than cash during the period of five years immediately preceding the balance sheet date:

Particulars	Financial year	No. of shares
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each allotted as fully paid-up pursuant to business combination (Refer Note 39B)	2021-22	21,36,46,91,751

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a face value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees.

There were no shares allotted as fully paid-up by way of bonus shares.

There were no shares reserved for issue under options and contracts/commitments for the sale of shares/disinvestment.

There were no shares forfeited during the year.

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

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
22 Other equity		
Capital Reserve (refer note 22.1)	17,263	3
Securities Premium (refer note 22.2)	2,20,885	16,080
Cash flow hedge reserve (refer note 22.3)	(624)	(1,596)
Statutory reserve fund (refer note 22.4)	2,44,564	50,150
Amalgamation Adjustment Reserve (refer note 22.5)	(3,98,370)	-
Retained earnings (refer note 22.6)	5,734	1,55,655
Total	**89,452**	**2,20,292**

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		As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
22.1	**Capital reserve**		
	Opening balance (Refer note 39A)	3	3
	Less: Transfer to Share Capital on account of reverse merger (Refer Note 39B)	(3)	-
	Add: Transfer on account of reverse merger (Refer Note 39B)	17,263	-
	Closing Balance	**17,263**	**3**
22.2	**Securities Premium**		
	Opening balance	16,080	16,080
	Less: Transfer to Share Capital on account of reverse merger (Refer Note 39B)	(16,080)	-
	Add: Transfer on account of reverse merger (Refer Note 39B)	2,20,885	-
	Closing Balance	**2,20,885**	**16,080**

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

22.3	**Cash flow hedge reserve**		
	Opening Balance	(1,596)	(1,449)
	Addition during the year (refer note 45)	972	(147)
	Closing Balance	**(624)**	**(1,596)**

The Company uses hedging instruments as part of its management of foreign currency risk and interest rate risk associated with variable interest rate borrowings as described within note 14. For hedging foreign currency risk, the Company uses foreign currency forward contracts, which are designated as cash flow hedges. For hedging interest rate risk, the Company uses interest rate swaps which is also designated as cash flow hedges. To the extent these hedges are effective; the changes in fair value of the hedging instrument is recognised in the cash flow hedging reserve. Amount recognised in the cash flow hedging reserve is reclassified to profit or loss when the hedged item affects profit or loss (e.g. interest payments).

22.4	**Statutory reserve fund**		
	Reserve fund U/s 29C of the NHB Act, 1987		
	Opening Balance	50,150	29,461
	Add: Transfer on account of reverse merger (Refer Note 39B)	1,83,899	-
	Addition during the year	10,515	20,689
	Closing Balance	**2,44,564**	**50,150**

Reserve Fund is required to be maintained u/s 29C of the NHB Act, 1987 for Housing Finance Companies. During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Company has transferred an amount of Rs. 10,515 lakhs (31 March 2021 Rs. 20,689 lakhs), being 20% of profit after tax.

22.5	**Amalgamation Adjustment Reserve**		
	Opening Balance	-	-
	Addition during the year (refer note 39B)	(3,98,370)	-
	Closing Balance	**(3,98,370)**	-

Amalgamation adjustment reserve has been created on account of business combination (refer note 39B) done during FY 2021-22

22.6	**Retained earnings**		
	Opening Balance	1,55,654	72,688
	Net profit for the year	52,575	1,03,444
	Other comprehensive income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax	35	211
	Less: Transfer to Share Capital on account of reverse merger (Refer Note 39B)	(1,92,015)	-
	Less: Transfer to statutory reserve fund	(10,515)	(20,689)
	Closing Balance	**5,734**	**1,55,654**

Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to statutory reserve and dividends paid to investors. The amount that can be distributed by the Company as dividends to its equity shareholders is determined based on the financial statements of the Company and also considering the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013. Thus, the amounts reported above are not distributable in entirely.

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(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

		For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
	Revenue from operations		
23	**Interest income**		
	Interest income on financial assets measured at amortised cost:		
	- on investments	70,728	90,609
	- on loans and advances	4,53,155	3,64,342
	Interest income- on investments measured at FVTPL	65,595	48,905
	Interest income on Fixed deposits measured at amortised cost	5,100	3,173
	Total Interest income	**5,94,578**	**5,07,029**
24	**Fees and commission Income**		
	- processing / arranger fees	9,165	505
	Total Fees and commission Income	**9,165**	**505**
25	**Others**		
	Realised Short term capital gain on mutual fund	8,048	475
	Unrealised Short term capital gain on mutual fund	172	-
	Total others	**8,220**	**475**
26	**Other income**		
	Other non-operating income	6,611	625
	Total other income	**6,611**	**625**
	Expenses		
27	**Finance cost**		
	Interest expense on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
	Interest on deposits	19,328	17,044
	Interest on borrowings	1,31,809	1,99,515
	Interest on debt securities	1,78,948	61,393
	Interest on subordinated liabilities	3,139	4,869
		3,33,224	**2,82,821**
28	**Fees and commission expense**		
	Other borrowing cost	1,645	11,094
		1,645	**11,094**
29	**Net loss on fair value changes**		
	Loss on loans and investments measured at FVTPL	50,028	11,872
		50,028	**11,872**
30	**Employee benefits expense**		
	Salaries and wages	27,999	12,403
	Contribution to provident and other funds	1,096	575
	Provision for leave encashment	(1,261)	130
	Staff welfare expenses	1,195	86
	Provision for gratuity (refer note 41)	440	313
		29,469	**13,507**

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		For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
31 (a)	**Net loss on derecognition of financial instruments- under amortised cost category**		
	Loss on derecognition of financial assets	2,206	14,391
		2,206	**14,391**
31 (b)	**Impairment on financial instruments**		
	On Financial instruments measured at Amortised Cost		
	Loans	10,322	(5,845)
	Investments	51,600	5,626
	Commitments	803	(7,805)
		62,725	**(8,024)**
32	**Other expenses**		
	Corporate social responsibility expenses (refer note 50)	4,921	1,761
	Rent (refer note 35)	679	476
	Rates and taxes, excluding taxes on income	35	-
	Travelling and conveyance	277	76
	Legal and professional fees	28,554	13,794
	Royalty	4,430	3,994
	Electricity expense	421	155
	Repairs and maintenance	4,385	755
	Business promotion and advertisement expenses	1,059	1,233
	Postage and communication	697	147
	Printing and stationery	315	59
	Other expenses	2,365	3,596
	Payments to auditors		
	- as auditor	345	59
	- for other services	4	76
	- for reimbursement of expenses	2	3
		48,489	**26,184**

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		Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
33	**Income Taxes**		
a.	**Recognised in the statement of profit and loss**		
	Current Tax		
	In respect of the current year	56,325	5,028
	Deferred Tax		
	In respect of the current year	(37,502)	45,551
	Total	**18,823**	**50,579**

b. The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

			Effective tax rate reconciliation	
	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Profit before tax from continuing operations	71,398	1,54,023		
Income tax expense calculated at 25.17% (previous year at 25.17%)	17,971	38,768	25.17%	25.17%
Tax effect:				
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit				
-Donation	1,238	947	1.73%	0.61%
Interest on TDS	-	12	0.00%	0.01%
Non deductibility of goodwill for purposes of computing business income	-	1,26,538	0.00%	82.16%
Deductible temporary difference on account of capital gains basis for unamortized goodwill	-	(1,15,026)	0.00%	-74.68%
Effect of difference in amortised cost and carrying amount of loan portfolio	-	(589)	0.00%	-0.38%
Reclass to Other comprehensive income for remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	-	(71)	0.00%	-0.05%
Loss on derecognition on assets	(328)	-	-0.46%	0.00%
Others	(58)	-	-0.08%	0.00%
Income tax expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss	**18,823**	**50,579**	**26.36%**	**32.84%**
Effective Tax Rate	**26.36%**	**32.84%**		

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34 Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic and diluted EPS is computed in accordance with Ind AS 33 'Earnings Per Share' specified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013.

The computation of earnings per share is set out below:

Description	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Net profit attributable to equity shareholders	52,575	1,03,444
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year for calculation of EPS	21,36,46,91,751	21,36,46,91,751
Basic and Diluted EPS of face value of INR 10	0.25	0.48

The basic and diluted EPS is same as there are no potential dilutive equity shares.

35 Lease disclosure as lessee

Ind AS 116 introduced a single, on balance sheet accounting model for lessees. As a result, the Company, as a lessee, has recognised the right-of-use assets representing its right to use the underlying assets and lease liabilities representing its obligations to make lease payments.

At transition, for leases classified as operating leases under Ind AS 17, lease liabilities were measured at the present value of the outstanding lease payments, discounted at the Company's incremental borrowing rate as at April 01, 2019. The respective right-of-use asset was recognised at an amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid/advance lease payments or accrued lease payments relating to that lease recognised in the balance sheet immediately before the date of initial application.

The Company's significant operating lease arrangements are mainly in respect of office/branch premises. These lease arrangements are for a period exceeding three to five years and are in most cases renewable by mutual consent, on mutually agreeable terms. Details for the operating lease as lessee are as under:

Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets related to lease properties

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Particulars		
Opening Balance	4,116	5,071
Depreciation charge for the year	(2,884)	(1,657)
Addition to right-of-use assets	10,982	950
Derecognition of right-of-use assets (net)	(43)	(248)
Closing Balance	**12,171**	4,116

Amount recognised in statement of profit and loss - Lease under Ind AS - 116

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Interest on lease liabilities	530	685
Income from sub-leasing right-of-use assets presented in 'Revenue from operations'	118	156
Expenses Related to short-term lease	679	476
Expenses related to leases of low-value assets, excluding short-term lease of low-value assets	-	-

Amount recognised in the statement of cash flow

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Total Cashflow for lease	3,267	2,001

Contractual maturities of lease liabilities on an undiscounted basis

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Less than 1 year	4,765	1,290
1-3 years	8,792	2,374
3-5 years	1,734	628
More than 5 years	757	532

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36 Disclosure under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

Under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, ('MSMED') which came into force from 2 October 2006, certain disclosures are required to be made relating to Micro, Small and Medium enterprises. On the basis of the information and records available with company including confirmations sought from suppliers on registration with specified authority under MSMED, the amount of principal and interest outstanding during the year is given below.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	134	9
Interest due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	-	0
Principal amounts paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	1,044	247
Interest paid, other than under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Interest paid, under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Interest due and payable towards suppliers registered under MSMED Act, for payments already made	-	4
Further interest remaining due and payable for earlier years	-	-

37(a) Contingent liabilities

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Claim against the Company not acknowledged as debt		
Dues towards Income Tax for AY 2014-2015	23	34
Dues towards Income Tax for AY 2017-2018	5,534	5,534
Dues towards Income Tax for AY 2018-2019	511	511
Dues towards Income Tax for AY 2019-2020	510	510
Dues towards Income Tax for AY 2020-2021	1,268	1,268
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts	1,752	-

The Company is of the view that the above demands may not devolve on the Company and hence no provision has been made.

The Company has a process whereby periodically all long term contracts are assessed for material foreseeable losses. At year end the Company has reviewed and ensured that adequate provision as required under any law / accounting standards for material foreseeable losses on such long term contracts has been made in the books of accounts.

The Company has also reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and has adequately provided for where provisions are required and disclosed the contingent liabilities where applicable, in its financial statements. The Company does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a materially adverse effect on its financial statements.

WALKER CHANDIOK & Co LLP MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

K K Mankeshwar & Co. Chartered Accountants

Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Ltd.

Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited
(formerly known as Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited)

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements *(Continued)*
for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

37(b) Capital commitments

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Undisbursed loan commitments	3,16,583	-
Other capital commitments	1,112	-
Total	**3,17,695**	-

The undisbursed loan commitments represents the undrawn limits of the facilities sanctioned that are non-cancellable at sole and absolute discretion of the Company.

38(a) Segment reporting

The chief operational decision maker monitors its principle business segment i.e. 'financing segment' for the purpose of making decision about resource allocation and performance assessment. The Company is operating in a single reportable and geographical segment in accordance with Ind AS 108 - Operating Segments as notified u/s 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and accordingly the same is not applicable to the Company.

38(b) Significant transactions during the year

(i) During the year, the Company has acquired a portion of lending portfolio comprising of loan portfolio is Rs. Nil lakhs (31 March 2021- Rs.38,842 lakhs) from its parent company, Piramal Enterprises Limited and acquired a portion of loan portfolio of Rs 21,529 lakhs (31 March 2021- Rs.486,547 lakhs), Invesmetnt Rs. 46,261 Lakhs(31 March 2021 - NIL) from its fellow subsidiary PHL Fininvest Private Limited.
Further, the Company has transfered a portion of loan portfolio of Rs 49,953 lakhs (31 March 2021- Rs.376,223 lakhs) to PHL Fininvest Private Limited.

WALKER CHANDIOK & Co LLP MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

K K Mankeshwar & Co. Chartered Accountants

Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Ltd.

39 A Amalgamation of Piramal Finance Limited and Piramal Capital Limited with Piramal Housing Finance Limited erstwhile Piramal Housing Finance Private Limited

1 The Board of Directors of Piramal Capital Limited (PCL) and the Board of Directors of Piramal Finance Limited (PFL) had at their respective meetings held on October 12, 2017, had approved the Scheme of Amalgamation ("Scheme") of PFL and PCL (together referred as "Transferor Companies") with Piramal Housing Finance Limited (PHFL) (referred as "Transferee Company") effective from March 31, 2018 ("Appointed date"). The National Company Law Tribunal , Mumbai Bench ("NCLT") at its hearing held on April 06, 2018, have sanctioned the Scheme of Amalgamation of the Transferor Companies PFL and PCL with the Transferee Company PHFL. The certified copy of the NCLT, sanctioning the Scheme was filed with the Registrar of Companies, Maharashtra, Mumbai on May 23, 2018 (the "Effective Date").

In accordance with the said Scheme and as per the approval of the National Company Law Tribunal :

a) The amalgamation had been accounted for under the "Purchase Method" as prescribed by AS 14 - Accounting for Amalgamations as specified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 and as per the specific provisions of the Scheme. Accordingly, the Scheme had been given effect to in these financial statements. All assets, liabilities, rights and obligations, income and expenditure of the Transferor Companies stand transferred to and vested in the Transferee Company.

b) The purchase consideration of Rs 1,804,452 lakhs for acquisition of Transferor Companies was being discharged by way of issue of 18,044,517,320 equity shares of Rs 10/- each at face value per share to the shareholder of PFL and PCL as per following share exchange ratio (without payment being received in cash).

i) 483 equity shares of face value of Rs. 10 each for every 100 equity shares of face value of Rs. 10 each held in PFL pre amalgamation.

ii) 1 equity share of face value of Rs. 10 each for every 5 equity shares of face value of Rs. 2 each held in PCL pre amalgamation.

2 Consequent to the Scheme becoming effective, net assets of Transferor Companies aggregating to Rs. 783,027 lakhs as at the Appointed date had been transferred to the Transferee Company at their respective fair values as determined by an independent Valuer. The balance amount of Rs 1,021,428 lakhs had been recorded as goodwill on amalgamation and Rs. 3 lakhs as capital reserve.

3 Break down of the purchase consideration into net assets and goodwill is as under:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	Particulars	PFL	PCL	Total
I.	**Consideration paid for acquisition**	**18,04,252**	**200**	**18,04,452**
II.	**Net assets acquired on Appointed date**	**7,82,824**	**203**	**7,83,027**
III.	**Goodwill (I - II)**	**10,21,428**	**(3)**	**10,21,425**

4 The amalgamation had been accounted under the "Purchase Method" as prescribed by AS 14 - Accounting for Amalgamations as specified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 and as per the specific provisions of the Scheme. If the same would have been accounted as per IndAS 103 - Business Combinations, results would have been different.

WALKER CHANDIOK & CO LLP ★ MUMBAI ★ CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

K K Mankeshwar & Co. Chartered Accountants ★

Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Ltd. ★

(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

39 B. Amalgamation of Dewan Housing Finance Corporation with erstwhile Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Private Limited

Vide Order dated June 7, 2021, the Mumbai bench of the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal ("NCLT") approved the Resolution Plan submitted by Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited ("PCHFL"), wholly-owned subsidiary of the Piramal Enterprises Limited, for the Corporate Insolvency resolution process of Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited ("DHFL") under Section 31 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016. After receiving necessary approvals, PCHFL has discharged its obligation under the Resolution Plan by paying Rs. 34,25,000 lakhs on September 28, 2021 through cash consideration of Rs. 14,71,747 lakhs (of which Rs. 12,80,000 lakhs paid out of acquired cash) and issue of Debentures of Rs. 19,53,253 lakhs and further, pursuant to the Resolution plan, PCHFL merged into DHFL to conclude acquisition on September 30, 2021 (Implementation Date).

The acquisition of DHFL fits into the Company's strategy to diversify the loan book and helps achieve scale its retail lending business.

The business combination has been treated as a reverse acquisition for financial reporting purposes in accordance with Ind AS 103, with PCFHL as the accounting acquirer and DHFL as the accounting acquiree/legal acquirer.

Accordingly, these financial statements issued represent the continuation of the financials of PCHFL (accounting acquirer) and reflects the assets and liabilities of PCHFL measured at their pre-acquisition carrying value and acquisition date fair value of the identified assets acquired and liabilities taken over with respect to DHFL. Merged financial statements are issued in the name of Piramal Capital and Housing Finance Limited (formerly known as Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited).

The balances in reserves and surplus of DHFL as of the Appointed Date and the statutory reserve and hedging reserve of PCHFL shall be recognised separately. Any resultant difference arising from such recognition of reserves shall be in the first instance recognised as Amalgamation Adjustment Reserve and debit balance, if any, arising in the Amalgamation Adjustment Reserve may be offset with credit balance in reserves and surplus of the merged entity (first to be adjusted with surplus balance in profit and loss account and then with general reserve, if any).

The Company has also incurred a transaction cost of Rs.14,272 lakh and reported this as an acquisition related cost disclosed as Exceptional items.

Details in respect of business combination is provided below:

(INR in lakhs)

No	Particulars	Amount
A	Consideration transferred	
	Cash (including acquired cash of INR 12,80,000 lakhs)	14,71,747
	Fair value of Debentures issued	19,12,369
	Total consideration (A)	**33,84,116**
B	**Fair value of assets identifiable assets and liabilities recognised as a result of the Reverse Acquisition**	
	Assets	
(i)	Loans	22,61,450
(ii)	Investments	3,07,491
(iii)	Cash & Cash Equivalents	14,62,591
(iv)	Property, Plant & Equipment	45,287
(v)	Other assets	1,08,453
	Total tangible assets acquired (a)	**41,85,272**
	Liabilities	
(i)	Securitised borrowings	(3,22,649)
(ii)	Other Financial Liabilities	(72,060)
(iii)	Trade Payables	(31,792)
(iv)	Other liabilities	(5,589)
(v)	Other Non-Financial Liabilities	(8,103)
(vi)	Tax liabilities	(3,43,700)
	Total liabilities acquired (b)	**(7,83,893)**
	Net assets recognised pursuant to the Scheme (B)- (a-b)	**34,01,379**
C	**Goodwill/(Capital Reserve) (A-B)**	**(17,263)**

Walker Chandiok & Co LLP Mumbai Chartered Accountants

K K Mankeshwar & Co. Chartered Accountants

Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Ltd.

(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

39 B. Amalgamation of Dewan Housing Finance Corporation with erstwhile Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Private Limited

Capital reserve represents the gain on bargain purchase which is directly recognized in other equity as capital reserve.

The acquisition date fair value of accounting acquiree's identifiable assets and liabilities under the reverse acquisition are based on independent valuations obtained by the Company.

Based on opinions obtained from legal and tax experts, the above-mentioned fair value of net assets includes contingent tax liabilities of Rs. 343,700 lakhs pertaining to income tax obligation of DHFL for the financial years ended 31 March, 2020 and 2021, recognized pursuant to uncertain tax positions relating to DHFL as on the implementation date. Further, based on the expert opinions, net deferred tax assets potentially amounting to Rs. 620,900 lakhs relating to the fair value adjustments considered above have presently not been recognized due to uncertainty associated with allowability of such adjustments. The Fair value of assets also includes Investment in a Jointly controlled entity which is currently being litigated and where the Company expects a favourable outcome of the proceedings.

Following the successful implementation of the resolution plan pertaining to the insolvency resolution process of the Company, the Company has replaced the nominee directors appointed by the erstwhile management under the Administrator with new directors.

Pursuant to the merger becoming effective from September 30, 2021, the Company allotted 2,13,646.92 lakhs shares of face value of INR 10 each on November 11, 2021, to the existing shareholders who were holding shares of PCHFL. These shares are issued against the total net worth of PCHFL on the Appointed Date, adjusted for statutory reserves and hedging reserves. Further the existing share capital held by shareholders of DHFL were cancelled/written back upon implementation of the Scheme.

Accounting for conversion of PCHFL reserves aggregating to Rs 208,096 lakhs into Share Capital and continuation of balance of reserves aggregating to Rs. 48,554 lakhs and recognition of reserves of DHFL on the implementation date aggregating to Rs 4,04,784 lakhs, in the merged financial statements has been done in accordance with the accounting treatment prescribed in the Resolution plan approved by the NCLT which, is different from the accounting treatment prescribed by Ind AS 103 for reverse acquisition business combinations.

The Company holds 100% of equity share capital of DHFL Investments Limited (DIL). DIL had issued Compulsory Convertible Debentures (CCDs) to Wadhawan Global Capital Private Limited ("WGC"). Tri-partite agreement dated 31 March 2017 was entered between DIL, DHFL and Wadhawan Global Capital Private Limited (WGC). This agreement assigned controlling rights in favor of WGC and accordingly DIL was not considered as a subsidiary. The approved Resolution Plan contained prayers inter alia seeking nullification of the Compulsory Convertible Debentures (CCDs) and extinguishment of rights pursuant to these CCDs. WGC and a limited liability partnership by the name of TDH Realty LLP have pursued the litigation against the Resolution Plan purportedly as the ultimate beneficiary of the CCDs. The matter is still under consideration of Hon'ble NCLT. Based on the approval of the Resolution Plan by Hon'ble NCLT and merits of these litigations, the Company has considered DIL as a subsidiary based on its ability to exercise control over DIL with effect from the implementation date.

The wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, DIL holds 50% of equity share capital of DHFL Pramerica Life Insurance Company Limited (DPLI). Based on the evaluation of rights available under the shareholders agreement, DPLI has been considered as a joint venture and has been accounted based on equity method of accounting in the consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, the consolidated statement of profit and loss includes the Company's share of profit / (loss) of DPLI with effect from the implementation date.

In accordance with the Resolution Plan, the Company has presented acquired specified financial assets (as per the approved Scheme vide NCLT order dated 7 June 2021) at gross book value with provision for impairment being presented as a reduction from such gross book values as appearing in the financial statements of DHFL immediately prior to the implementation date. Difference between such carrying value (gross values as reduced by provision for impairment) and fair values as determined above is separately presented as a liability (liability representing fair value adjustment). The liability representing fair value adjustment is dealt with in the income statement as a component of interest income consistent with the requirements of Ind AS 109.

In view of the foregoing, the financial statements of the accounting acquiree have been included from the implementation date i.e. September 30, 2021. The previous year financial statements presented above are, thus that of PCHFL and not comparable with the current period financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 which comprises of the result of 6 months operation of DHFL and twelve months of PCHFL.

According to the Resolution Plan, the distribution of proceeds from recovery of fradulent loans should go to Successful Resolution Applicant (SRA) only to the extent of Re. 1 as per the Fair Value assigned in the Resolution Plan and the balance should be distributed to the creditors. There is a litigation with respect to reconsideration of the value assigned for the fraudulent loan book by Committee of Creditors. According to the Company, the DHFL acquisition remains unaffected by the above said order and the business integration continues as envisaged. Further there will be no adverse impact on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 even in the eventuality of the matter being decided against the Company.

Revenue and profit contribution

The acquired business contributed revenue from operation of Rs [illegible] Lakh and profit of Rs.75,058 Lakh to the Company for the year ended 31 March 2022.

(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

40 Information in accordance with the requirements of Indian Accounting Standard 24 on Related Party Disclosures.

List of Related Parties

A. Holding company

Piramal Enterprises Limited

B. Subsidiaries

DHFL Advisory & Investments Private Limited (w.e.f. 30.09.2021)
DHFL Holdings Limited (w.e.f. 30.09.2021)
DHFL Investments Limited (w.e.f. 30.09.2021)

B. Fellow subsidiaries

Piramal Fund Management Private Limited
PHL Fininvest Private Limited
Piramal Securities Limited
Piramal Investment Advisory Services Private Limited
Piramal Finance Sales & Services Private Limited
Piramal Pharma Limited

C. Other related parties where common control exists

Aasan Corporate Solutions Private Limited
Brickex Advisors Private Limited
Piramal Corporate Services Private Limited
Piramal Foundation for Educational Leadership
Piramal Foundation
Kaivalya Education Foundation
Piramal Trusteeship Services Private Limited
Piramal Udgam Data Management Solution
PRL Agastya Private Limited
DHFL Ventures Trustee Company Private Limited (w.e.f. 30.09.2021) (Associate)
Pramerica Life Insurance Limited (w.e.f. 30.09.2021) (Joint Venture)

D. Key Management Personnel

Mr. Khushru Jijina (Till 30. 09.2021)
Jairam Sridharan (w.e.f. 07.10.2021)

E Non-Executive/Independent Directors

Mr. Deepak Satwalekar (Up to 26.07.2021)
Mr. Suhail Nathani
Mr. Gautam Doshi

WALKER CHANDIOK & Co LLP * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS * MUMBAI

K K Mankeshwar & Co. Chartered Accountants *

Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Ltd. *

40 **Information in accordance with the requirements of Indian Accounting Standard 24 on Related Party Disclosures. (Continued)**

F. Details of transactions with related parties

Details of Transactions	Holding Company		Subsidiaries		Fellow subsidiaries		Other Related Parties		Key Management Personnel & Non-Executive/ Independent Directors		Total	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Rent paid												
- Aasan Corporate Solutions Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,099	1,300	-	-	1,099	1,300
- PRL Agastya Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	135	-	-	-	135	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1,234**	**1,300**	-	-	**1,234**	**1,300**
Royalty Paid												
- Piramal Corporate Services Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,430	3,995	-	-	4,430	3,995
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	**4,430**	**3,995**	-	-	**4,430**	**3,995**
Donation Given												
- Piramal Foundation for Educational Leadership	-	-	-	-	-	-	840	2,503	-	-	840	2,503
- Piramal Foundation	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,462	-	-	-	1,462	-
- Kaivalya Education Foundation	-	-	-	-	-	-	425	-	-	-	425	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	**2,727**	**2,503**	-	-	**2,727**	**2,503**
Other Borrowing Cost												
- Piramal Enterprises Limited	524	4,586	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	524	4,586
TOTAL	**524**	**4,586**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**524**	**4,586**
Arranger Fees for downselling of Assets												
- Piramal Securities Limited	-	-	-	-	1,123	1,098	-	-	-	-	1,123	1,098
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	**1,123**	**1,098**	-	-	-	-	**1,123**	**1,098**
Fees Paid												
- Piramal Trusteeship Services Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	**4**	**3**	-	-	4	3
- Piramal Fund Management Private Limited	-	-	-	-	**218**	**790**	-	-	-	-	218	790
- Piramal Finance Sales & Services Private Limited	-	-	-	-	**4,840**	**373**	-	-	-	-	4,840	373
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	**5,058**	**1,163**	**4**	**3**	-	-	**5,062**	**1,166**
Reimbursement of Expenses Received												
- PHL Fininvest Private Limited	-	-	-	-	**25**	-	-	-	-	-	25	-
- Piramal Asset Management Private Limited	-	-	-	-	**1**	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
- Piramal Fund Management Private Limited	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
- Piramal Securities Limited	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	**37**	-	-	-	-	-	**37**	-
Reimbursement of expenses												
- Aasan Corporate Solutions Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	35	-	-	26	35
- Brickex Advisors Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2,176	-	-	1	2,176
- Piramal Enterprises Limited	362	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	362	15
- Piramal Pharma Limited	-	-	-	-	29	3	-	-	-	-	29	3
- PRL Agastya Private Limited							34				34	-
TOTAL	**362**	**15**	-	-	**29**	**3**	**61**	**2,211**	-	-	**452**	**2,229**

40 Information in accordance with the requirements of Indian Accounting Standard 24 on Related Party Disclosures. (Continued)

F. Details of transactions with related parties

Details of Transactions	Holding Company		Subsidiaries		Fellow subsidiaries		Other Related Parties		Key Management Personnel & Non-Executive/ Independent Directors		Total	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Remuneration to KMP*												
- Mr. Khushru Jijina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,021	620	2,021	620
- Mr. Jairam Sridharan									410	-	410	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**2,431**	**620**	**2,431**	**620**
Sitting Fees paid to Non-Executive/Independent Directors												
- Mr. Deepak Satwalekar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	2	8
- Mr. Gautam Doshi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	8	7	8
- Mr. Suhail Nathani	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	13	9	13
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**18**	**29**	**18**	**29**
Interest paid												
- Piramal Enterprises Limited	21,350	19,494	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,350	19,494
TOTAL	**21,350**	**19,494**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**21,350**	**19,494**
Interest Received												
- Piramal Enterprises Limited	-	570	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	570
- PHL Fininvest Private Limited	-	-	-	-	11,477	12,545	-	-	-	-	11,477	12,545
- Piramal Fund Management Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	565	-	-	-	-	-	565
- Piramal Investment Advisory Services Private Limited	-	-	-	-	2,859	2,681	-	-	-	-	2,859	2,681
- Piramal Asset Management Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	19
TOTAL	-	**570**	-	-	**14,336**	**15,810**	-	-	-	-	**14,336**	**16,380**
Insurance Commission Income												
- Pramarica Life Insurance Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	76	-	-	-	76	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	**76**	-	-	-	**76**	-
Lease Rent Income												
- PHL Fininvest Private Limited	-	-	-	-	77	75	-	-	-	-	77	75
- Piramal Securities Limited	-	-	-	-	41	81	-	-	-	-	41	81
- Pramarica Life Insurance Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	8	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	**118**	**156**	**8**	-	-	-	**126**	**156**

40 Information in accordance with the requirements of Indian Accounting Standard 24 on Related Party Disclosures. (Continued)

F. Details of transactions with related parties. (Continued)

Details of Transactions	Holding Company		Subsidiaries		Fellow subsidiaries		Other Related Parties		Key Management Personnel & Non-Executive/ Independent Directors		Total	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
ICD repaid												
- Piramal Enterprises Limited	-	**2,01,900**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,01,900
TOTAL	-	**2,01,900**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**2,01,900**
ICD taken												
- Piramal Enterprises Limited	-	3,08,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,08,500
TOTAL	-	**3,08,500**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**3,08,500**
ICD Given												
- Piramal Enterprises Limited	-	**1,61,550**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,61,550
- PHL Fininvest Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	1,27,300	-	-	-	-	-	1,27,300
- Piramal Fund Management Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	26,700	-	-	-	-	-	26,700
- Piramal Investment Advisory Services Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	26,167	-	-	-	-	-	26,167
- Piramal Asset Management Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	900	-	-	-	-	-	900
TOTAL	-	**1,61,550**	-	-	-	**1,81,067**	-	-	-	-	-	**3,42,617**
Repayment of ICD Given												
- Piramal Enterprises Limited	-	1,61,550	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,61,550
- PHL Fininvest Private Limited	-	-	-	-	45,200	1,51,525	-	-	-	-	45,200	1,51,525
- Piramal Fund Management Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	26,700	-	-	-	-	-	26,700
- Piramal Investment Advisory Services Private Limited	-	-	-	-	**24,840**	1,327	-	-	-	-	24,840	1,327
- Piramal Asset Management Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	900	-	-	-	-	-	900
TOTAL	-	**1,61,550**	-	-	**70,040**	**1,80,452**	-	-	-	-	**70,040**	**3,42,002**
Loan/ Investments portfolio transferred from												
- Piramal Enterprises Limited	-	38,842	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,842
- PHL Fininvest Private Limited	-	-	-	-	67,790	4,86,547	-	-	-	-	67,790	4,86,547
TOTAL	-	**38,842**			**67,790**	**4,86,547**	-	-	-	-	**67,790**	**5,25,389**

40 Information in accordance with the requirements of Indian Accounting Standard 24 on Related Party Disclosures. (Continued)

F. Details of transactions with related parties. (Continued)

Details of Transactions	Holding Company		Subsidiaries		Fellow subsidiaries		Other Related Parties		Key Management Personnel & Non-Executive/ Independent Directors		Total	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Loan portfolio transferred to												
- PHL Fininvest Private Limited	-	-	-	-	49,953	376,223	-	-	-	-	49,953	376,223
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	**49,953**	**376,223**	-	-	-	-	**49,953**	**376,223**
NCD Buyback												
- Piramal Enterprises Limited	25,000.00	15,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,000	15,000
TOTAL	**25,000**	**15,000**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**25,000**	**15,000**
Security Deposit Refunded												
- Aasan Corporate Solutions Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	185	-	-	-	185	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	**185**	-	-	-	**185**	-
Security deposit placed												
- PRL Agastya Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	110	-	-	-	110	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	**110**	-	-	-	**110**	-
Prepaid Expenses												
- Piramal Enterprises Limited	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
- Piramal Pharma Limited	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	10
TOTAL	-	**12**	-	-	-	**10**	-	-	-	-	-	**22**
Payable												
- Piramal Enterprises Limited	266,929	293,554	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	266,929	293,554
- Aasan Corporate Solutions Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	10
- PHL Fininvest Private Limited	-	-	-	-	698	680	-	-	-	-	698	680
- Brickex Advisors Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	9
- Piramal Trusteeship Services Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	-	-	1	0
- Piramal Pharma Limited	-	-	-	-	18	14	-	-	-	-	18	14
- Piramal Corporate Services Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,725	276	-	-		
- Piramal Finance Sales & Services Private Limited	-	-	-	-	956	-	-	-	-	-	956	-
- PRL Agastya Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	97	-	-	-	97	-
TOTAL	**266,929**	**293,554**	-	-	**1,672**	**694**	**2,823**	**295**	-	-	**268,699**	**294,267**
Receivables												
- Aasan Corporate Solutions Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	411	592	-	-	411	592
- PHL Fininvest Private Limited	-	-	-	-	70,075	115,275	-	-	-	-	70,075	115,275
- Piramal Investment Advisory Services Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	24,840	-	-	-	-	-	24,840
- Piramal Finance Sales & Services Private Limited	-	-	-	-	1,507	20	-	-	-	-	1,507	20
- Piramal Foundation for Educational Leadership	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	-	-	-	90	-
- Kaivalya Education Foundation	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	30	-
- Brickex Advisors Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	91	91	-	-	91	91
- PRL Agastya Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	110	-	-	-	110	-
- Pramarica Life Insurance Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	54	-	-	-	54	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	**71,582**	**140,135**	**786**	**683**	-	-	**72,368**	**140,818**
Investments												
- DHFL Advisory & Investments Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- DHFL Holding Limited	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
- DHFL Investments Limited	[illegible]	-	102,043	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	102,043	-
TOTAL	-	[illegible]	**102,044**	[illegible]	-	-	-	-	-	-	**102,044**	-

*Excludes provision for gratuity and leave encashment

(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

41 Employee Benefits:

Charge to the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss based on Defined Contribution Plans

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Employer's contribution to Regional Provident Fund Office	878	502
Contribution to Pension Fund	53	44
Employer's contribution to Employees' State Insurance	1	0*

*Amount less than Rs. 1 lakh

Disclosures for defined benefit plans based on actuarial valuation reports as on March 31, 2022

The Company has scheme for gratuity as part of post retirement plan. The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan in India which is funded. The Company's defined benefit gratuity plan is a final salary plan for employees, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund.

The fund is managed by Employees Group Gratuity Trusts which is governed by the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees are responsible for the administration of the plan assets and for the definition of the investment strategy.

A. Change in Projected Benefit Obligation

Particulars	(Funded) Gratuity Year Ended March 31, 2022	(Funded) Gratuity Year Ended March 31, 2021
Present Value of Benefit Obligation as at beginning of the year	1,229	1,158
Interest Cost	167	76
Current Service Cost	342	237
Past Service Cost	87	
Liability transferred in	2,743	-
(Liability Transferred Out/ Divestments)	(434)	-
Benefits paid by Employer	(306)	(69)
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations - Due to Change in Demographic Assumptions	(112)	
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations - Due to Change in Financial Assumptions	(31)	(1)
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations - Due to Experience	125	(172)
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation as at the end of the year	**3,810**	**1,229**

B. Fair value of plan assets

Particulars	(Funded) Gratuity As at March 31, 2022	(Funded) Gratuity As at March 31, 2021
Fair Value of Plan Assets as at beginning of the year	1,267	-
Interest income	155	-
Contributions by the Employer	-	1,158
Assets transferred in/ Acquisition	2,306	-
Return on Plan Assets, Excluding Interest Income	28	109
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year	**3,756**	**1,267**

C. Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet

Particulars	(Funded) Gratuity As at March 31, 2022	(Funded) Gratuity As at March 31, 2021
Present Value of Benefit Obligation at the end of the year	(3,810)	(1,228)
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	3,756	1,267
Funded Status (surplus/ (deficit))	(53)	38
Net (Liability)/Asset Recognized in the Balance Sheet	**(53)**	**38**

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Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements *(Continued)*
for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

41 Employee Benefits: *(Continued)*

D. Net interest cost for current year

Particulars	(Funded) Gratuity Year Ended March 31, 2022	(Funded) Gratuity Year Ended March 31, 2021
Present Value of Benefit Obligation at the Beginning of the year	1,229	1,158
(Fair Value of Plan Assets at the Beginning of the year)	(1,267)	-
Net Liability/(Asset) at the Beginning	(38)	1,158
Interest Cost	167	76
(Interest Income)	(156)	-
Net Interest Cost for current year	**11**	**76**

E. Expenses recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	(Funded) Gratuity Year Ended March 31, 2022	(Funded) Gratuity Year Ended March 31, 2021
Current Service Cost	342	237
Interest Cost	11	76
Past Service Cost	87	-
Total Expenses / (Income) recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	**440**	**313**

F. Expenses Recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) for current year

Particulars	(Funded) Gratuity Year Ended March 31, 2022	(Funded) Gratuity Year Ended March 31, 2021
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations	(18)	(173)
Return on Plan Assets, Excluding Interest Income	(29)	(109)
Change in Asset Ceiling	-	-
Net (Income)/Expense For the year recognized in OCI	**(47)**	**(282)**

G. Total amount recognized in Other Comprehensive Income consists of:

Particulars	Gratuity Year Ended March 31, 2022	Gratuity Year Ended March 31, 2021
Remeasurement (gains)/losses	-	-

H. Principal actuarial assumptions used:

Particulars	(Funded) Gratuity Year Ended March 31, 2022	(Funded) Gratuity Year Ended March 31, 2021
Expected Return on Plan Assets	6.70%	6.57%
Rate of discounting	6.70%	6.57%
Rate of salary increase	9.00%	9.00%
Rate of employee turnover	For service 4 years and below 20.00% p.a. For service 5 years and above 10.00% p.a.	10.00%
Mortality rate during employment	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 (Urban)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate

External Public

(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

41 Employee Benefits: *(Continued)*

I. Balance Sheet Reconciliation

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Opening Net Liability	(38)	1,158
Expenses Recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss	440	313
Expenses Recognized in OCI	(47)	(282)
Net Liability/(Asset) Transfer In	438	-
Net (Liability)/Asset Transfer Out	(434)	
Benefit Paid	(306)	(69)
(Employer's Contribution)	-	(1,158)
Net Liability/(Asset) Recognized in the Balance Sheet	**53**	(38)

J. Category of Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Government of India assets	-	-
State Government securities	-	-
Special deposits scheme	-	-
Debt instruments	-	-
Corporate bonds	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-
Insurance fund	3,756	1,267
Asset-backed securities	-	-
Structured debt	-	-
Other	-	-
Total	**3,756**	**1,267**

K. Other Details

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
No of Active Members	3,099	615
Per Month Salary For Active Members	1,225	380
Weighted Average Duration of the Projected Benefit Obligation	8	8
Average Expected Future Service	6	8
Projected Benefit Obligation (PBO)	3,809	1,228
Prescribed Contribution For Next Year (12 Months)	569	176

L. Net Interest Cost for Next Year

Particulars	Estimated for the year ended March 31, 2022	Estimated for the year ended March 31, 2021
Present Value of Benefit Obligation at the End of the year	3,809	1,229
(Fair Value of Plan Assets at the End of the year)	(3,756)	(1,267)
Net Liability/(Asset) at the End of the year	**53**	**(38)**
Interest Cost	255	81
(Interest Income)	(252)	(83)
Net Interest Cost for Next Year	**3**	(2)

M. Expenses Recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss for Next Year

Particulars	Estimated for the year ended March 31, 2022	Estimated for the year ended March 31, 2021
Current Service Cost	516	214
Net Interest Cost	4	(3)
(Expected Contributions by the Employees)	-	-
Expenses Recognized	**520**	**211**

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(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

41 Employee Benefits: *(Continued)*

N. Maturity Analysis of the Benefit Payments: From the Employer

Projected Benefits Payable in Future Years From the Date of Reporting	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
1st Following Year	518	80
2nd Following Year	325	92
3rd Following Year	413	309
4th Following Year	368	129
5th Following Year	347	78
Sum of Years 6 To 10	1,563	413
Sum of Years 11 and above	2,759	1,021

O. Sensitivity Analysis

Projected Benefits Payable in Future Years From the Date of Reporting	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Projected Benefit Obligation on Current Assumptions	3,809	1,229
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Discounting	(220)	(77)
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Discounting	248	88
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	236	85
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	(215)	(76)
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	(40)	(19)
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	43	20

The sensitivity analysis have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.
The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the Defined Benefit Obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.
Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the projected benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same method as applied in calculating the projected benefit obligation as recognised in the balance sheet.

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

Notes:
Gratuity is payable as per company' scheme as detailed in the report.
Actuarial gains/losses are recognized in the period of occurrence under Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). All above reported figures of OCI are gross of taxation.
Salary escalation and attrition rate are in line with the industry practice considering promotion and demand and supply of the employees.

Cash flow projection is done considering future salary, attrition and death in respective year for members as mentioned above.
Maturity Analysis of Benefit Payments is undiscounted cashflows considering future salary, attrition & death in respective year for members as mentioned above.
Average Expected Future Service represents Estimated Term of Post - Employment Benefit Obligation.
Weighted Average Duration of the Defined Benefit Obligation is the weighted average of cash flow timing, where weights are derived from the present value of each cash flow to the total present value.
Any benefit payment and contribution to plan assets is considered to occur end of the year to depict liability and fund movement in the disclosures.

Qualitative Disclosures
Para 139 (a) Characteristics of defined benefit plan
The entity has a defined benefit gratuity plan in India (funded). The entity's defined benefit gratuity plan is a final salary plan for employees, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund.The fund is managed by a trust which is governed by the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees are responsible for the administration of the plan assets and for the definition of the investment strategy.

These plans typically expose the Company to actuarial risks such as: investment risk, interest rate risk, longevity risk and salary risk.

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(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

41 Employee Benefits: *(Continued)*

Interest rate risk

A fall in the discount rate which is linked to the G.Sec. Rate will increase the present value of the liability requiring higher provision. A fall in the discount rate generally increases the mark to market value of the assets depending on the duration of asset.

Salary Risk

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of members. As such, an increase in the salary of the members more than assumed level will increase the plan's liability.

Investment Risk

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. If the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit. Currently, for the plan in India, it has a relatively balanced mix of investments in government securities, and other debt instruments.

Asset Liability Matching Risk

The plan faces the ALM risk as to the matching cash flow. Company has to manage pay-out based on pay as you go basis from own funds.Since the plan is invested in lines of Rule 101 of Income Tax Rules, 1962, this generally reduces ALM risk.

Mortality risk

Since the benefits under the plan is not payable for life time and payable till retirement age only, plan does not have any longevity risk.

Concentration Risk:
Plan is having a concentration risk as all the assets are invested with the insurance company

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Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements *(Continued)*

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(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

42 Fair Value Disclosures

a)

Categories of Financial Instruments:	March 31, 2022 FVTPL	March 31, 2022 FVOCI	March 31, 2022 Amortised Cost*	March 31, 2021 FVTPL	March 31, 2021 Amortised Cost*
Financial Assets					
Investments	6,41,093	3,232	8,55,124	5,44,838	6,46,791
Loans	2,64,125	-	52,46,278	87,072	24,99,884
Derivative financial instruments	2,749	-	-	-	-
Cash and Bank Balances #	-	-	5,15,898	-	4,33,167
Other Financial Assets #	-	-	1,12,535	-	81,759
	9,07,967	**3,232**	**67,29,835**	**6,31,910**	**36,61,601**
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings #	-	-	46,41,581	-	29,86,715
Trade Payables #	-	-	52,008	-	9,284
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	579	-
Other Financial Liabilities #	-	-	89,925	-	10,262
	-	-	**47,83,514**	**579**	**30,06,261**

b) **Fair Value Hierarchy and Method of Valuation**

Financial Instruments	Notes	Carrying Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
		March 31, 2022				
Financial Assets						
Measured at FVTPL						
Investments						
Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures	i.	28,105	-	-	28,105	**28,105**
Optionally Convertible Debentures	i.	30,947	-	-	30,947	**30,947**
Investments in Mutual Funds	ii.	1,32,068	1,32,068	-	-	**1,32,068**
Project Receivables	i.	1,81,060	-	-	1,81,060	**1,81,060**
Investment in AIF	i.	1,98,824	-	-	1,98,824	**1,98,824**
Others	i.	70,089	-	-	70,089	**70,089**
Loans	i.	2,64,125	-	-	2,64,125	**2,64,125**
Derivative financial instruments		2,749	-	-	2,749	**2,749**
Measured at FVOCI						
Investments						
Investment in Preference Share	i.	3,232	-	-	3,232	**3,232**
Measured at Amortised Cost*						
Investments						
Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures/ Bonds	iii.	8,55,124	37,317	28,089	7,76,080	**8,41,486**
Loans	iii.	52,46,278	-	-	51,99,237	**51,99,237**
Financial Liabilities						
Measured at Amortised Cost						
Borrowings	iii.	46,41,581	-	-	46,00,645	**46,00,645**

Financial Instruments	Notes	Carrying Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
		March 31, 2021				
Financial Assets						
Measured at FVTPL						
Investments						
Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures	i.	29,810	-	-	29,810	29,810
Investments in Mutual Funds	ii.	1,90,007	1,90,007	-	-	1,90,007
Project Receivables	i.	1,75,960			1,75,960	1,75,960
Investment in AIF	i.	1,49,061			1,49,061	1,49,061
Loans	i.	87,072	-	-	87,072	87,072
Measured at Amortised Cost*						
Investments						
Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures	iii.	6,46,791	-	-	6,57,537	6,57,537
Loans	iii.	24,99,884	-	-	25,08,812	25,08,812
Financial Liabilities						
Measured at FVTPL						
Derivative financial instruments		579	-	-	579	579
Measured at Amortised Cost						
Borrowings	iii.	29,86,715	-	-	30,05,410	30,05,410

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Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements *(Continued)*
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42 Fair Value Disclosures *(Continued)*

Notes:

i. Discounted cash flow method has been used to determine the fair value. The yield used for discounting has been determined based on trades, market polls, levels for similar issuer with same maturity, spread over matrices, etc.

ii. Net Asset Value (NAV) as at the reporting period have been used to determine the Fair Value of the mutual fund investments.

iii. Discounted cash flow method has been used to determine the fair value. The discounting factor used has been arrived at after adjusting the rate of interest for the financial assets and financial liabilities by the difference in the G-SEC rates from date of initial recognition to the reporting dates.

* The carrying value & fair value of investments & loans at amortised cost is gross of ECL provision amounting to Rs 8,62,437 lakhs (31 March 2021 – Rs 1,75,823 lakhs)

\# The Company has not disclosed the fair value of cash and bank balances, other financial assets, trade payables and other financial liabilities, because their carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of fair value.

c) Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

The following table presents the changes in level 3 items for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

Particulars	Other Investments	Debentures	Loans	Total
As at March 31, 2020	1,65,830	**31,753**	**59,425**	**2,57,008**
Transfer Out	-	-	(36,851)	(36,851)
Acquisitions	1,73,881	(3,463)	63,486	2,33,903
(Losses) recognised in profit or loss	(14,690)	1,520	1,012	(12,158)
As at March 31, 2021	**3,25,021**	**29,809**	**87,072**	**4,41,902**
Transfer on account of reverse merger (Refer Note 39B)	97,827	-	1,94,250	2,92,077
Transfer in/ (Out)	46,261	-	-	46,261
Acquisitions	8,996	51,984	(17,396)	43,584
(Losses) recognised in profit or loss	(24,900)	(22,741)	200	(47,441)
As at March 31, 2022	**4,53,205**	**59,052**	**2,64,125**	**7,76,382**

d) Sensitivity for FVTPL Instruments

Impact on the Company's profit before tax if discount rates had been 100 basis points higher / lower is given below:

Method	Nature of Instrument	Significant unobservable inputs	Increase / Decrease in the unobservable input	Sensitivity Impact	
				Yield Increase	Yield Decrease
Discounted Cash Flow Model as at March 31, 2022	NCD	Discount rate	0.7%	-	-
	Investment	Sale Price	5.0%	7,120	7,130
	Term Loan	Discount rate	0.7%	(97)	98
	Term Loan	Sale Price	5.0%	3,170	(3,170)
Discounted Cash Flow Model as at March 31, 2021	NCD	Discount rate	0.7%	(162)	165
	Investment	Sale Price	5.0%	7,570	(7,550)
	Term Loan	Discount rate	0.7%	(151)	154
	Term Loan	Sale Price	5.0%	3,140	(3,140)

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(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

43 Capital Management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as going concern while maximizing the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The capital structure of the Company consists of net debt (borrowings as detailed in notes 13 offset by cash and cash equivalents and earmarked balances with banks) and total equity of the Company.

The Company being a Non-Deposit taking Housing Finance Company has to maintain a Capital Adequacy Ratio of 15%. The Company determines the amount of capital required on the basis of annual as well as long term operating plans and other strategic investment plans. The funding requirements are met through equity or non convertible debt securities or other long-term /short-term borrowings. The Company monitors the capital structure on the basis of total debt to equity ratio and maturity profile of the overall debt portfolio of the Company. The Company has complied with all regulatory requirements related to capital and capital adequacy ratios as prescribed by NHB.

The capital components of the Company are as given below:	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Total Equity	**22,25,921**	**21,48,664**
Borrowings	46,41,581	29,86,715
Total Debt	**46,41,581**	**29,86,715**
Cash and Cash equivalents	(4,61,860)	(3,55,849)
Bank balances other than above	(54,038)	(77,318)
Net Debt	**41,25,683**	**25,53,548**
Debt equity ratio	**2.09**	**1.39**

44 Risk management

Risk Management is an integral part of the Company's business strategy. The Risk Management oversight structure includes Committees of the Board and Management Committees. Company's risk philosophy is to develop and maintain a healthy portfolio which is within its risk appetite and the regulatory framework. While the Company is exposed to various types of risks, the most important among them are liquidity risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, regulatory risk and fraud and operational risk. The measurement, monitoring and management of risks remain a key focus area for the Company.

The Audit and Risk Management Committee of the Board provides direction to and monitors the quality of the internal audit function and also monitors compliance with NHB and other regulators.

The Company's risk management strategy is based on a clear understanding of various risks, disciplined risk assessment and measurement procedures and continuous monitoring. The policies and procedures established for this purpose are continuously benchmarked with market best practices.

The Audit and Risk Management Committee of the Board ("ARMC") reviews compliance with risk policies, monitors risk tolerance limits, reviews and analyse risk exposure and provides oversight of risk across the organization. The ARMC nurtures a healthy and independent risk management function to inculcate a strong risk management culture in the Company and broadly perceives the risk arising from (i) credit risk, (ii) liquidity risk, (iii) interest rate risk and (iv) fraud risk and operational risk (v) regulatory risk

44.1 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity Risk refers to insufficiency of funds to meet the financial obligations. Liquidity Risk Management implies maintenance of sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit lines to meet obligations when due.

The Company has an Asset Liability Management Policy in place, which is in line with NHB/RBI guidelines for Housing Finance Companies. The ALCO is responsible for the management of the companies funding and liquidity requirements. The company manages liquidity risk by maintaining unutilised banking facilities, credit lines and by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by assessing the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The Company has the following undrawn credit lines available as at the end of the reporting period.

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
- Expiring within one year (including bank overdraft)	35,000	-
- Expiring beyond one year	-	-
Undrawn credit lines	**35,000**	-

The following tables detail the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows. To the extent that interest flows are floating rate, the rate applicable as of March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 respectively has been considered. The contractual maturity is based on the earliest date on which the Company may be required to pay.

(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

44 Risk management *(Continued)*

44.1 Liquidity Risk *(Continued)*

Maturities of Financial Liabilities	March 31, 2022			
	Up to 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	5 years and above
Borrowings	10,21,287	14,93,535	15,40,289	19,60,656
Trade Payables	51,875			
Other Financial Liabilities*	22,407	4,766	1,734	757
	10,95,569	**14,98,301**	**15,42,023**	**19,61,413**

Maturities of Financial Liabilities	March 31, 2021			
	Up to 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	5 years and above
Borrowings	9,40,648	12,36,420	11,87,046	4,83,508
Trade Payables	9,284	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	7,982	2,374	628	532
	9,57,914	12,38,794	11,87,674	4,84,040

*This includes lease liabilities

The following table details the Company's expected maturity for its non-derivative financial assets. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted contractual maturities of the financial assets including interest that will be earned on those assets. The inclusion of information on non-derivative financial assets is necessary in order to understand the Company's liquidity risk management as the liquidity is managed on a net asset and liability basis.

Maturities of Financial Assets	March 31, 2022			
	Up to 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	5 years and above
Investments	2,62,250	4,17,917	3,10,798	4,00,429
Loans	12,08,442	19,65,392	10,90,311	22,42,541
Other Financial Assets	1,13,782	13,907		
	15,84,474	**23,97,216**	**14,01,109**	**26,42,970**

Maturities of Financial Assets	March 31, 2021			
	Up to 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	5 years and above
Investments	40,657	4,35,022	5,07,388	93,284
Loans	4,07,708	12,88,710	5,22,273	8,65,414
Other Financial Assets	58,798	39,818	-	-
	5,07,163	17,63,550	10,29,661	9,58,698

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(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

44 Risk management *(Continued)*

44.2 Interest Rate Risk

Retail lending:
The Company is exposed to minimal interest rate risk as it has most of assets and liabilities are based on floating interest rates. The Company has an approved Asset and Liability Management Policy which empowers the ALCO assess the interest rate risk run by it and provide appropriate guidelines to the Treasury to manage the risk.

Wholesale lending:
The Company is exposed to interest rate risk as it has assets and liabilities based on both fixed and floating interest rates. The Company has an approved Asset and Liability Management Policy which empowers the Asset and Liability Management Committee (ALCO) to assess the interest rate risk run by it and provide appropriate guidelines to the Treasury to manage the risk. The ALCO reviews the interest rate risk on periodic basis and decides on the asset profile and the appropriate funding mix. The ALCO reviews the interest rate gap statement and the interest rate sensitivity analysis.

The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate assets and liabilities, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year and the rates are reset as per the applicable reset dates. The basis risk between various benchmarks used to reset the floating rate assets and liabilities has been considered to be insignificant.

The exposure of the Company's borrowings to the interest rate risk at the end of the year for variable rate borrowing is Rs.17,55,030 lakhs (31 March 2021- Rs.18,96,623 lakhs) and fixed rate borrowings are Rs. 28,86,488 lakhs (31 March 2021- Rs. 10,90,091 lakhs)

Impact on the Company's profit before tax if interest rates had been 100 basis points higher / lower is given below:

	For the Year Ended			
Sensitivity Analysis on Floating Rate Instruments	**March 31, 2022**		March 31, 2021	
	Higher	**Lower**	Higher	Lower
Sensitivity Analysis on Floating Rate Borrowings	(17,659)	17,659	(19,072)	19,072
Sensitivity Analysis on Floating Rate Assets	50,422	(50,422)	19,742	(19,742)

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44 Risk management *(Continued)*

44.3 Credit Risk

The Company is exposed to Credit Risk through its lending activity. Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company has adopted a policy of dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

Retail lending:
For retail lending the credit policy has been reviewed and approved by Risk Team. The Credit Risk management structure includes credit policies and procedures. The Credit Policy defines customer segments, income assessment criteria, underwriting standards, target market definition, appraisal and approval processes, product limits, Delegation of Authority metrics (DoA) and cover risk assessment for product offerings etc. to ensure consistency of credit buying patterns.

Wholesale lending:
The Company's Risk management team has developed proprietary internal rating models to evaluate risk return trade-off for the loans and investments made by the Company. The output of traditional credit rating model is an estimate of probability of default. These models are different from the traditional credit rating models as they integrate both probability of default and loss given default into a single model.

The lending exposure includes lending to the below sectors:

Sectors	Exposure as at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Real Estate	41.73%	77.00%
Renewables	3.73%	6.66%
Retail	48.27%	13.83%
Others	6.27%	2.51%

Credit Risk Management

For retail lending business, credit risk management is achieved by considering various factors like:

• Assessment of borrower's capability to pay – detailed assessment of borrower's capability to pay is conducted. The approach to the assessment is uniform across the entire Company and is spelt out in the Credit Policy.

• Security cover – this is an assessment of the value of security under stress scenario which is further adjusted for factors like liquidity, enforceability, transparency in valuation, etc of the collateral.

• Geographic region – the Company monitors loan performances in a particular region to assess if there is any stress due to natural calamities, etc impacting the performance of loans in a particular geographic region

For wholesale lending business, credit risk management is achieved by considering various factors like :

• Cash flow at risk – This is an assessment of the standalone project or business from which interest servicing and principal repayment is expected to be done.

• Security cover – This is an assessment of the value of the security under stress scenario which is further adjusted for factors like liquidity, enforceability, transparency in valuation etc. of the collateral.

• Promoter strength – This is an assessment of the promoter from financial, management and performance perspective.

• Exit – This is an assessment of the liquidity of the loan or investment.

The output from each of the analysis is converted to a risk weight equivalent. Each of the four components of the risk analysis are assigned a specific weight which differ based on type of investment. The risk weight is then converted into capital requirement. The required capital and the return is combined to create a metric which is used for deal assessment.

Based on the above assessment the risk team categorises the deals in to the below Risk Grades

Risk Grading	Description
I	Extremely good loan
II	Good loan
III	Moderate loan
IV	Weak loan
V	Extremely weak loan

Further, a periodic review of the performance of the portfolio is also carried out by the Risk Group. The Risk Group adjusts the stress case considered during the initial approval based on actual performance of the deal, developments in the sector, regulatory changes etc. The deal level output is combined to form a portfolio snapshot. The trends from portfolio are used to provide strategic inputs to the management.

The credit risk on liquid funds and other financial instruments is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned credit-rating agencies or mutual funds.

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44 Risk management *(Continued)*

44.3 Credit Risk *(Continued)*

Provision for Expected Credit Loss

Wholesale Lending:
The Company has assessed the credit risk associated with its financial assets for provision of Expected Credit Loss (ECL) at the reporting dates. For different product categories (Real Estate, Senior debt, Lease Rental Discounting, Loan Against Shares, Mezzanine etc), the Company has developed scorecard that makes use of various reasonable supportive forward looking parameters which are both qualitative as well as quantitative in nature. These scorecards helps in determining the change in credit risk and the probability of default. These parameters have been detailed out in Note No.vi of Significant Accounting Policies. Based on the result yielded by the above assessment the Financial assets are classified into (1) Standard (Performing) Asset, (2) Significant Credit Deteriorated (Under-Performing) Asset (3) Default (Non-Performing) Asset (Credit Impaired).

Retail Lending:
The Company applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost, loan commitments, trade receivables and other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial asset.

POCI:
POCI financial assets are assets that are credit-impaired on initial recognition. For POCI assets, lifetime ECL are incorporated into the calculation of the effective interest rate on initial recognition. Consequently, POCI assets do not carry an impairment allowance on initial recognition. The amount recognised as a loss allowance subsequent to initial recognition is equal to the changes in lifetime ECL since initial recognition of the asset. A favourable change for such assets create an impairment gain.

For the purpose of expected credit loss analysis the Company defines default as any asset with more than 90 days overdues. This is also as per the rebuttable presumption provided by the standard.

The Company provides for expected credit loss based on the following:

Category - Description	Stage	Basis for Recognition of Expected Credit Loss
Assets for which credit risk has not significantly increased from initial recognition	Stage 1	12 month ECL
Assets for which credit risk has increased significantly but not credit impaired	Stage 2	Life time ECL
Assets for which credit risk has increased significantly and credit impaired	Stage 3	Loss Given Default (LGD)

For the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 the Company has developed a PD Matrix after considering some parameters as stated below :

Wholesale Lending:
The key parameters for various scorecards are highlighted as follows -Real Estate products (Construction Finance, Structured Debt, LRD) - (1) Developer Grade (2) Past Overdue History (3) Tenant profile (4) Status from monthly Asset Monitoring report (5) Stage of the project (6) Geography etc . Some of the Parameters for Non Real Estate products (Senior lending, mezzanine, project finance etc) - (1) Sponsor strength (2) Overdues (3) Average debt service coverage ratio (4) Regulatory Risk (5) Stability of EBITDA (6) Quality of underlying assets etc. Based on these parameters the Company has computed the PD. The Company has also built in model scorecards to determine the internal LGD. However, due to lack of default history to statistically substantiate the internal LGD, the Company has made use of a combination of both internal as well as external LGD. The Company also maintains Expected Credit Loss for undisbursed limits after applying the credit conversion factor (CCF). CCF for these limits is computed based on historical disbursement trends observed across various products.

Retail Lending:
The Company uses ECL allowance for financial assets measured at amortised cost, which are not individually significant, and comprise of a large number of homogeneous loans that have similar characteristics. The expected credit loss is a product of exposure at default, probability of default and loss given default. Due to lack of 5-year internal PD/LGD data, the Company uses external PD/LGD data from credit bureau agency (TransUnion for Mar-22) for potential credit losses. Further, the estimates from the above sources have been adjusted with forward looking inputs from anticipated change in future macro-economic conditions to comply with IndAS 109. The forward looking macro-economic conditions based adjustment is driven through a multi linear regression model which forecasts systemic gross non-performing assets under baseline future economic scenarios.

Impact of Covid -19 pandemic on the credit risk

COVID-19 pandemic has had an extraordinary impact on macroeconomic conditions in India and around the world during the previous financial year. The impact of COVID-19, including changes in customer behaviour and pandemic fears, as well as restrictions on business and individual activities, had led to volatility in global and Indian financial markets and a decrease in global and local economic activities. The revival of economic activity has since improved supported by relaxation of restrictions due to administration of the COVID vaccines to a large population in the country. The extent to which any new wave of COVID19 pandemic will impact the Company's results will depend on ongoing as well as future developments, including, among other things, any new information concerning the severity of the COVID-19 pandemic, and any action to contain its spread or mitigate its impact whether government-mandated or elected by us.

(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

44 Risk management *(Continued)*

44.3 Credit Risk *(Continued)*

Expected Credit Loss as at the Reporting period:

As at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Asset Group	Exposure at Default*	Expected Credit Loss	Net Amount
Assets for which credit risk has not significantly increased from initial recognition*	Investments	5,40,329	14,302	5,26,027
	Loans	39,11,199	94,507	38,16,692
Assets for which credit risk has increased significantly but not credit impaired	Investments	1,61,381	81,124	80,257
	Loans	1,19,561	40,745	78,815
Assets for which credit risk has increased significantly and credit impaired	Investments	24,484	12,628	11,856
	Loans	1,33,045	58,089	74,956
Purchased or Originated credit impaired (POCI)	Loans	9,07,542	5,61,042	3,46,500
Total		**57,97,540**	**8,62,437**	**49,35,103**

* Above figures are net of Fair Value adjustements on account of business combination (refer note 39B)

As at March 31, 2021

Particulars	Asset Group	Exposure at Default	Expected Credit Loss	Net Amount
Assets for which credit risk has not significantly increased from initial recognition*	Investments	5,45,372	15,186	5,30,185
	Loans	24,37,148	59,238	23,77,910
Assets for which credit risk has increased significantly but not credit impaired	Investments	96,177	29,576	66,601
	Loans	84,517	17,982	66,535
Assets for which credit risk has increased significantly and credit impaired	Investments	24,484	11,691	12,793
	Loans	87,245	42,150	45,095
Total		32,74,943	1,75,823	30,99,119

***includes FVTPL instrument outstanding amount of Rs.4,76,760 lakhs (31 March 2021- Rs.2,57,989 lakhs) (excluding investments in Alternate investments funds 'AIF' and mutual funds)**

Reconciliation of Loss Allowance

For the year ended March 31, 2022

a)

Investments and Loans	12 months ECL	Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	ECL credit impaired	POCI
Balance at the beginning of the year	74,424	47,558	53,841	-
Transfer on Account of Merger	31,329	-	7,448	5,61,042
Transferred to 12-month ECL	235	(151)	(83)	-
Transferred to Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	(562)	620	(59)	-
Transferred to Lifetime ECL credit impaired	(430)	(79)	510	-
Bad debts written off			(3,058)	(1,645)
On Account of Rate (Reduction)/Increase	7,260	61,446	14,981	1,645
On Account of Disbursements	18,558	13,345	-	-
On Account of Repayments	(22,006)	(870)	(2,862)	-
Balance at the end of the year	**1,08,808**	**1,21,869**	**70,718**	**5,61,042**

For the year ended March 31, 2021

a)

Investments and Loans	12 months ECL	Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	ECL credit impaired
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,12,067	37,827	26,147
Transferred to 12-month ECL	-	-	-
Transferred to Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	(842)	842	-
Transferred to Lifetime ECL credit impaired	(1,130)	(3,789)	4,919
On Account of Rate (Reduction)/Increase	(29,687)	12,688	22,775
On Account of Disbursements	58,011	-	-
On Account of Repayments	(63,995)	(10)	-
Balance at the end of the year	74,424	47,558	53,841

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44 Risk management *(Continued)*

44.3 Credit Risk *(Continued)*

b) Expected Credit Loss on undrawn loan commitments and letter of comfort:

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
ECL on undrawn loan commitments and letter of comfort (refer note 18)	10,111	9,023

c) Description of Collateral held as security and other credit enhancements

The Group has set benchmarks on appropriate level of security cover for various types of deals. The Group periodically monitors the quality as well as the value of the security to meet the prescribed limits. The collateral held by the Group varies on case to case basis and includes:

i) First / Subservient charge on the Land and / or Building of the project or other projects
ii) First / Subservient charge on the fixed and current assets of the borrower
iii) Hypothecation over receivables from funded project or other projects of the borrower
iv) Pledge on Shares of the borrower or their related parties
v) Guarantees of Promoters / Promoter Undertakings
vi) Post dated / Undated cheques

As at the reporting date, the value of the collateral held as security for the credit impaired financial assets is higher than the exposure at default for these assets.

d) The credit impaired assets as at the reporting dates were secured by charge on land and building and project receivables amounting to:

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Value of Security (at fair value considered for LGD)	86,812	57,888

44.4 Regulatory Risk:

The Company requires certain statutory and regulatory approvals for conducting business and failure to obtain retain or renew these approvals in a timely manner, may adversely affect operations. Any change in laws or regulations made by the government or a regulatory body that governs the business of the Company may increase the costs of operating the business, reduce the attractiveness of investment and / or change the competitive landscape.

44.5 Fraud risk and operational risk:

Fraud risk management committee ('FRMC') comprising of top management representatives is constituted, which shall oversee the matters related to fraud risk, review and approve action against frauds.

FRMC conducts fraud risk assessment, identified fraud prone areas and develop mitigation measures. Status of mitigation measures are reviewed periodically.

The Company's risk management framework considers strategic, operations, financial reporting and external laws and regulations related risks

The Company has an elaborate system of internal audit and concurrent audit commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations and covers funding operations, financial reporting, fraud control and compliance with laws and regulations.

Further, Concurrent audit helps prevent and address document related anomalies and deficiencies which strenthening quality assurance during onboarding and processing of transactions.

Internal Auditors monitors and evaluates the efficacy and adequacy of internal control systems in the Company, its compliance with laws and regulations, efficacy of its operating systems, adherence to the accounting procedures and policies at all offices of the Company and report directly to Audit and Risk Management Committee of the company.

44.6 Foreign exchange risk:

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions, primarily with respect to the USD. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the company's functional currency i.e. INR. The Company has taken foreign currency floating rate borrowing which is linked to LIBOR. The risk is measured through a forecast of highly probable foreign currency cash flows. The risk is hedged with the objective of minimising the volatility of the INR cash flows of highly probable forecast transactions.

The Company has entered into cross-currency interest rate swap (CCIRS) for the entire loan liability to manage the foreign exchange risk along with interest rate risk arising from changes in LIBOR on such borrowings. As per the Company's policy, the critical terms of hedging instrument must align with the hedged items. Refer note 45 for accounting for the cash flow hedge and impact of hedge accounting on the statement of profit and loss.

(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

45 Accounting for cash flow hedge

The Company had taken foreign currency floating rate borrowings which are linked to LIBOR. For managing the foreign currency risk and interest rate risk arising from changes in LIBOR on such borrowings, the company had entered into cross-currency interest rate swap (CCIRS) for the entire loan liability. The Company had designated the CCIRS (hedging instrument) and the borrowing (hedged item) into a hedging relationship and applies hedge accounting.

Under the terms of the CCIRS, the Company pays interest at the fixed rate to the swap counterparty and receives the floating interest payments based on LIBOR. Further, the principal amount of the foreign currency borrowing is hedged by a forward rate. As the critical terms of the hedged item and the hedging instrument (notional, interest periods, underlying and fixed rates) are matched and the interest cash flows are off-setting, an economic relationship exists between the two. This ensures that the hedging instrument and hedged item have values that generally move in the opposite direction.

Hedge Effectiveness Testing is assessed at designation date of the hedging relationship, and on an ongoing basis. The ongoing assessment is performed at a minimum at each reporting date or upon a significant change in circumstances affecting the hedge effectiveness requirements, whichever comes first.

Following table provides quantitative information regarding the hedging instrument as on March 31, 2022:

Type of risk/ hedge position	Nominal value (Liabilities)	Carrying amount of hedging instruments (included under "Financial assets")	Maturity date	Hedge ratio	Average contracted fixed interest rate	Changes in fair value of hedging instrument used as a basis for recognising hedge effectiveness	Changes in value of hedged item used as a basis for recognising hedge effectiveness
Cash Flow Hedge Foreign currency and Interest rate risk	52,264	2,749	14-Jun-24	1 : 1	9.30%	3,328	2,029

Following table provides quantitative information regarding the hedging instrument as on March 31, 2021:

Type of hedge and risks	Nominal value (Liabilities)	Carrying amount of hedging instruments (included under "Financial liabilities")	Maturity date	Hedge ratio	Average contracted fixed interest rate	Changes in fair value of hedging instrument used as the basis for recognising hedge effectiveness	Changes in the value of hedged item used as the basis for recognising hedge effectiveness
Cash Flow Hedge **Foreign currency and Interest rate risk**	52,264	579	14-Jun-24	1 : 1	9.30%	2,363	(2,167)

Following table provides the effects of hedge accounting on financial performance for the year ended March 31, 2022

Type of hedge	Changes in the value of hedging instruments recognised in Other comprehensive income	Hedge ineffectiveness recognised in profit or loss	Amount reclassified from cash flow hedge reserve to profit or loss	Line-item affected in statement of profit or loss because of reclassification
Cash flow hedge				
Interest Rate risk and Foreign Exchange Risk	3,328	-	9	Finance Cost
			2,021	Foreign Exchange (gain)/loss

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45 Accounting for cash flow hedge

Following table provides the effects of hedge accounting on financial performance for the year ended March 31, 2021:

Type of hedge	Changes in the value of hedging instruments recognised in Other comprehensive income	Hedge ineffectiveness recognised in profit or loss	Amount reclassified from cash flow hedge reserve to profit or loss	Line-item affected in statement of profit or loss because of reclassification
Cash flow hedge				
Interest Rate risk and Foreign Exchange Risk	2,363	-	(277)	Finance Cost
			(1,890)	Foreign Exchange (gain)/loss

The following table provides a reconciliation by risk category of the components of equity and analysis of OCI items resulting from hedge accounting:

Particulars	Movement in Cash flow hedge reserve for the years ended	Movement in Cash flow hedge reserve for the years ended
	March 31, 2022	**March 31, 2021**
Opening balance	(1,596)	(1,449)
Effective portion of changes in fair value:		
a) Interest rate and foreign currency risk	3,328	(2,363)
Net amount reclassified to profit or loss:		
a) Interest rate risk	9	(277)
b) Foreign currency risk	2,021	(1,890)
Tax on movements on reserves during the year	(327)	50
Closing balance	(624)	(1,596)

(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

46 Transfer of Financial Assets

Transferred financial assets that are not derecognised in their entirety

The following tables provide a summary of financial assets that have been transferred in such a way that part or all of the transferred financial assets do not qualify for derecognition, together with the associated liabilities:

Securitisations/ Assignments	**Year ended March 31, 2022**	**Year ended March 31, 2021**
Carrying amount of transferred assets measured at amortised cost (held as Collateral)	2,80,839	1,00,869
Carrying amount of associated liabilities (Borrowings) (other than securities)- measured at amortized cost)	2,66,965	95,609
Fair Value of Assets	2,80,839	1,00,869
Fair Value of Associated Liabilities	2,66,965	95,609
Net Position at Fair Value	**13,874**	**5,260**

The Company has assigned loans (earlier majored at amortized cost) by way of direct assignment. As per the terms of deals, since substantial risk and rewards related to these assets were transferred to the buyer, the assets have been de-recognised from the Company's Balance Sheet. The table below summarised the carrying amount of the derecognised financial assets.

Particulars	**Year ended March 31, 2022**	**Year ended March 31, 2021**
Direct Assignment		
Carrying amount of transferred assets measured at amortised cost	16,22,042	-
Carrying amount of exposures retained by the Company at amortized cost	2,16,269	-

47 Foreign Currency Expenditure (on accrual basis)

Particulars	**March 31, 2022**	**March 31, 2021**
Professional Fees	1,216	256
Legal Fees	292	93
Membership & Subscription	-	22

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Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements *(Continued)*

for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

48 Additional disclosure in terms of RBI circular DOR.No.BP.BC.63/21.04.048/2019-20 dated April, 17, 2020

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Respective amounts in SMA/overdue categories, where the moratorium/deferment was extended	-	11,635
Respective amount where asset classification benefits is extended	-	11,635
Provisions made during the Q4 FY2020	-	1,164
Provisions adjusted during the respective accounting periods against slippages and the residual provisions	-	-

49 Impairment of Goodwill

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to the cash generating units (CGU) or groups of CGUs, which are benefited from the synergies of the acquisition. Goodwill is reviewed for any impairment at the operating segment level, which is represented through groups of CGUs.

As of March 31, 2022 , the estimated cash flows for a period of 6 years for the Company were developed using internal forecasts, and a pre-tax discount rate of 19.00% (31 Mar 2021- 17%) respectively. The cash flows beyond 6 years have been extrapolated assuming 5% (31 Mar 2021- 5%) growth rates, depending on the cash generating unit and the country of operations. The management believes that any possible changes in the key assumptions would not cause the carrying amount to exceed the recoverable amount of cash generating unit.
Based on the above, no impairment was identified as of March 31, 2022 as the recoverable value of the cash generating unit exceeded the carrying values.

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50 Corporate Social Responsibility Expenditure

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Amount required to be spent by the company during the year	4,921	2,733
Amount spent during the year from Company's bank A/c	4,680	1,761
Closing Balance in Separate CSR Unspent Bank A/c	241	-
Shortfall at the end of the year,	-	972
Total of previous years shortfall,	-	-
Reason for shortfall,	-	Set off against earlier year expenditure
Nature of CSR activities	Promoting healthcare and education	Promoting healthcare and education
Details of related party transactions, e.g., contribution to a trust controlled by the company in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting Standard,	2,727	1,761
Where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the year shall be shown separately	-	-

51 Additional Regulatory Information

i) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person that are:

(a)repayable on demand; or
(b)without specifying any terms or period of repayment

ii) There is a change in management w.e.f. 30th Sep 2021 on account of business combination (Refer note 39B), and the Company under new management has not been declared as a wilful deafulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lender.

iii) The Company has not done any trasactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

iv) The Company does not have any charges to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period. In respect of satisfaction of charges, the Company had ongoing WCDL facility of Rs.45,000 lakhs which was repaid in FY22 . The charge satisfaction was pending as on 31st March 2022 for non-receipt of No Dues certificate from Axis Bank. With respect to the assets acquired under business combination, the Company is in the process of satisfying the charges on those assets which is procedural.

v) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.

vi) The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the year.

vii) During the year the Company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person (s)or entity (ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

a) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries); or

b) Provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

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Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Ltd.

(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

51 Additional Regulatory Information (Continue)

viii) During the year the Company have not received any fund from any person (s)or entity (ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall:

a) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries); or

b) Provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

ix) The Company have not had any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

x) The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017

xi) **Analytical Ratios**

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
(a) Capital to risk-weighted assets ratio (CRAR)	22.01%	32.30%
(b) Tier I CRAR	21.11%	32.06%
(c) Tier II CRAR	0.90%	0.24%
(d) Liquidity Coverage Ratio	201%	Refer Note 52.2

(Currency : Rs in Lakhs)

52 Additional Non-Banking Financial Company - HFC disclosures *(Continued)*

52.1 Gold Loan Disclosure

Loans granted against collateral of gold jewellery was 0.001% of total assets at March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021: Nil).

52.2 Additional disclosure on Liquidity Coverage Ratio

RBI vide Circular No. RBI/2019-20/88 DOR.NBFC (PD) CC. No.102/03.10.001/2019-20 dated November 4, 2019 issued guidelines on liquidity risk framework for NBFCs/HFCs. Apart from various process related aspects of the Liquidity risk management framework, the regulations require NBFCs/HFCs to maintain a manadated Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR). The objective of the LCR is to promote short-term resilience in the liquidity risk profile of NBFCs/HFCs. It does this by ensuring that the company has adequate stock of unencumbered high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) that can be converted easily and immediately into cash to meet its liquidity needs for a 30 calendar day liquidity stress scenario. Further, RBI vide Circular No. RBI/2020-21/60 DOR.NBFC (HFC).CC.No.118/03.10.136/2020-21 dated October 22, 2020, provided HFCs with time extension for minimum liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) of 50% to be maintained by December 2021, to be gradually increased to 100% by December 2025. The company had LCR of 201% as of March 31, 2022 and 151% as of December 31, 2021, as against the LCR of 50% mandated by RBI. The company regularly reviews the maturity position of assets and liabilities and liquidity buffers, and ensures maintenance of sufficient quantum of High Quality Liquid Assets.

Sr. No.	Particulars	Quarter ended March 31, 2022		Quarter ended December 31, 2021	
		Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)
	High Quality Liquid Assets				
1	Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)*	5,42,291	5,31,897	4,62,804	4,62,804
	Cash Outflows				
2	Deposits (for deposit taking companies)	NA	NA	NA	NA
3	Unsecured wholesale funding	13,867	15,947	5,833	6,708
4	Secured wholesale funding	1,35,004	1,55,255	27,502	31,628
5	Additional requirements, of which				
(i)	*Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements*	-	-	-	-
(ii)	*Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products*	1,30,500	1,50,075	2,03,833	2,34,408
(iii)	*Credit and liquidity facilities*	1,43,730	1,65,290	2,01,964	2,32,258
6	Other contractual funding obligations	-	-	-	-
7	Other contingent funding obligations	-	-	-	-
8	**Total Cash Outflows**	4,23,101	4,86,567	4,39,132	5,05,002
	Cash Inflows				
9	Secured lending	-	-	-	-
10	Inflows from fully performing exposures	69,762	52,322	68,126	51,095
11	Other cash inflows	2,26,068	1,69,551	1,95,993	1,46,995
12	**Total Cash Inflows**	2,95,830	2,21,873	2,64,119	1,98,090
			Total Adjusted Value		**Total Adjusted Value**
13	**TOTAL HQLA**		5,31,897		4,62,804
14	**TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS**		2,64,694		3,06,912
15	**LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)**		**201%**		**151%**

Note: In computing the above information, certain estimates and assumptions have been made by the management which has been relied by the statutory auditors

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K.K. Mankeshwar & Co. Chartered Accountants

Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Ltd.

Piramal Capital and Housing Finance Limited
(formerly known as Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited)

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Continued)
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(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

52 Additional Disclosure

52.3 Disclosure under Master Direction Reserve Bank of India (Securitisation of Standard Assets) Directions, 2021 dated September 24, 2021.

Sl. No.	Particulars	As on Current Year FY ending	
		Pass through	Direct assignment
1.	No of SPEs holding assets for securitisation transactions originated by the originator (only the SPVs relating to outstanding securitization exposures to be reported here)	18	164.00
2.	Total amount of securitised assets as per books of the SPEs	2,59,768	18,98,776
3.	Total amount of exposures retained by the originator to comply with MRR as on the date of balance sheet	57,924	2,40,063
	a) Off-balance sheet exposures	-	-
	• First loss	-	-
	• Others	-	-
	b) On-balance sheet exposures	57,924	2,40,063
	• First loss	7,699	23,478
	• Others	50,225	2,16,585
4.	Amount of exposures to securitisation transactions other than MRR	Nil	Nil
	a) Off-balance sheet exposures	-	-
	i) Exposure to own securitisations	-	-
	• First loss	-	-
	• Others	-	-
	ii) Exposure to third party securitisations	-	-
	• First loss	-	-
	• Others	-	-
	b) On-balance sheet exposures	-	-
	i) Exposure to own securitisations	-	-
	• First loss	-	-
	• Others	-	-
	ii) Exposure to third party securitisations	-	-
	• First loss	-	-
	• Others	-	-
5.	Sale consideration received for the securitised assets and gain/loss on sale on account of securitisation	NA	NA
6.	Form and quantum (outstanding value) of services provided by way of, liquidity support, post-securitisation asset servicing, etc.		
i	Securitisation Asset Servicing Fee	-	761
7.	Performance of facility provided. Please provide separately for each facility viz. Credit enhancement, liquidity support, servicing agent etc. Mention percent in bracket as of total value of facility provided.		
	(a) Amount paid	-	
	(b) Repayment received	-	
	(c) Outstanding amount	29,281	32,883

8.	Average default rate of portfolios observed in the past. Please provide breakup separately for each asset class i.e. RMBS, Vehicle Loans etc		
	Mar-2017	1.82%	2.40%
	Mar-2018	2.78%	2.37%
	Mar-2019	3.31%	2.43%
	Mar-2020	16.17%	11.12%
	Mar-2021	24.10%	21.20%
	Mar-2022	29.03%	25.31%
9.	Amount and number of additional/top up loan given on same underlying asset. Please provide breakup separately for each asset class i.e. RMBS, Vehicle Loans etc	NIL	NIL
10.	Investor complaints (a) Directly/Indirectly received and; (b) Complaints outstanding		
	(a) Directly/Indirectly received	94	1008
	(b) Complaints outstanding	-	-

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53 Disclosure on Prudential Floor for ECL in terms of RBI circular DOR (NBFC).CC.PD.No.109/22.10.106/2019-20 dated March 13, 2020

31st March 2022

Asset Classification as per RBI norms	Asset Classification as per IND AS 109	Gross Carrying Amount as per Ind AS	Loss Allowances (Provisions) as required under IND AS 109	Net Carrying Amount	Provisions required as per IRACP norms	Difference between Ind AS 109 provisions and IRACP norms
Performing assets						
Standard Assets	Stage 1#	4,192,142	77,412	4,114,730	52,303	25,109
	Stage 2	280,484	121,574	158,910	2,104	119,469
Sub-total		4,472,626	198,986	4,273,640	54,407	144,578
Non-performing assets (NPA)						
Substandard	Stage 3	42,294	20,326	21,968	4,631	15,695
Doubtful - up to 1 year	Stage 3	21,659	11,208	10,451	5,947	5,261
1 to 3 years	Stage 3	51,010	27,445	23,565	31,784	(4,339)
More than 3 years	Stage 3	3,980	3,957	23	3,980	(23)
		76,649	42,610	34,039	41,711	899
Loss	Stage 3	1,677	1,673	4	1,677	(4)
Subtotal for NPA		120,620	64,609	56,011	48,019	16,590
Other items such as guarantees, loan commitments, etc. which are in the scope of Ind AS 109 but not covered under current Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRACP) norms	Stage 1	879,633	9,743	869,890	-	9,743
	Stage 2	21,767	74	21,693	-	74
	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Total Non POCI	**Stage 1**	5,071,775	87,155	4,984,620	52,303	34,852
	Stage 2	302,251	121,648	180,603	2,104	119,544
	Stage 3	120,620	64,609	56,011	48,019	16,590
	Total	**5,494,646**	**273,412**	**5,221,234**	**102,426**	**170,985**
POCI**		346,498	-	346,498	5,378	(5,378)
Grand Total (Non POCI + POCI)	**Total**	**5,841,144**	**273,412**	**5,567,732**	**107,804**	**165,607**

31st March 2021

Asset Classification as per RBI norms	Asset Classification as per IND AS 109	Gross Carrying Amount as per Ind AS	Loss Allowances (Provisions) as required under IND AS 109	Net Carrying Amount	Provisions required as per IRACP norms	Difference between Ind AS 109 provisions and IRACP norms
Performing assets						
Standard Assets	Stage 1	2,972,409	74,424	2,897,985	22,056	52,368
	Stage 2	163,939	45,370	118,569	1,131	44,239
Sub-total		3,136,348	119,794	3,016,554	23,187	96,607
Non-performing assets (NPA)						
	Stage 2*	15,422	2,189	13,233	2,174	15
Substandard	Stage 3	53,931	19,751	34,180	8,090	11,661
Doubtful - up to 1 year	Stage 3	44,098	23,353	20,745	18,760	4,592
1 to 3 years	Stage 3	9,808	6,788	3,020	6,591	197
More than 3 years	Stage 3	3,949	3,949	-	3,949	-
		57,856	34,091	23,765	29,300	4,790
Loss	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal for NPA		111,787	53,841	57,945	37,390	16,451
Other items such as guarantees, loan commitments, etc. which are in the scope of Ind AS 109 but not covered under current Income	Stage 1	737,010	9,023	727,987	-	9,023
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal						
Total Non POCI	**Stage 1**	**3,709,419**	**83,447**	**3,625,972**	**22,056**	**61,391**
	Stage 2	**179,361**	**47,558**	**131,803**	**3,304**	**44,254**
	Stage 3	**111,787**	**53,841**	**57,945**	**37,390**	**16,451**
	Total	**4,000,567**	**184,846**	**3,815,720**	**62,750**	**122,096**
POCI**		-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total (Non POCI + POCI	**Total**	**4,000,567**	**184,846**	**3,815,720**	**62,750**	**122,096**

*Represents the accounts which are in implementation phase as per One Time Restructing 'OTR'- resolution framework for COVID-19-related Stress based on RBI circular RBI/2020-21/16DOR.No.BP.BC 3 21.04.048/2020-21 dated August 6, 2020. These accounts are classified as substandard as per RBI IRACP norms. However for the purpose of financial statements they are classified as "Stage 2 Assets".

** POCI - Purchase or originated Credit Impaired Portfolio (Net of ECL provision and Fair value)

Include Loan portfolio amounting Rs. 5,04,237 lakhs measured at Fair value

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54 **Detail of the resolution plan implemented under the Resolution Framework for COVID-19-related Stress as per RBI Circular dated August 6, 2020 (Resolution Framework - 1.0) and May 5, 2021 (Resolution Framework - 2.0) as at March 31, 2022 are given below**

Type of borrower	Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan – Position as at the end of the previous half-year (A)	Of (A), aggregate debt that slipped into NPA during the half year	Of (A) amount written off during the half-year	Of (A) amount paid by the borrowers during the half-year	Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan – Position as at the end of this half-year**
Personal Loans	44,488	245	-	1,030	47,319
Corporate persons*	172,882	-	-	57	120,624
Of which MSMEs	22,777	-	-	57	24,232
Others	12,744	143	-	337	13,503
Total	**230,114**	**388**	**-**	**1,424**	**181,446**

*As defined in Section 3(7) of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016

** Include exposure of loans where resolution plan implemented under the Resolution Framework for COVID-19 dated May 5, 2021 (Resolution Framework - 2.0)

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55 Public disclosure on liquidity risk management framework

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

31 March 2022

Sr. No.	Number of Significant Counterparties	Amount	% of Total deposits	% of Total Liabilities
1	14	30,66,248	NA	53.38%

31 March 2021

Sr. No.	Number of Significant Counterparties	Amount	% of Total deposits	% of Total Liabilities
1	15	28,17,676	NA	49.05%

Note: significant counterparties includes Catalyst Trusteeship Ltd which is holding PCHFL NCDs on behalf of erstwhile creditors of DHFL in its role as global escrow agent as defined in the Global Settlement Trust Deed for the CIRP of DHFL

2 Top 20 large deposits (amount in ₹ lakhs and % of total deposits)
Not Applicable

3 Top 10 borrowings (amount in ₹ lakhs and % of total borrowings)

As at 31 March 2022

Amount	% of Total Borrowings
26,64,394	57.40%

As at 31 March 2021

Amount	% of Total Borrowings
24,60,946	82.40%

4 Funding Concentration based on significant instrument/product

As at 31 March 2022

Sr. No.	Name of the instrument/product	Amount	% of Total Liabilities
1	Term loan (secured) from banks	11,16,621	19.44%
2	Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures	28,71,266	49.98%
3	Intercorporate deposit from related party (Unsecured)	2,66,600	4.64%
4	Securtised Borrowing from Bank	2,66,965	4.65%

As at 31 March 2021

Sr. No.	Name of the instrument/product	Amount	% of Total Liabilities
1	Term loan (secured) from banks	14,76,760	47.38%
2	Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (secured)	10,90,091	34.97%
3	Intercorporate deposit from related party (Unsecured)	2,66,600	8.55%
4	Term loan (secured) from Others	95,609	3.07%
5	Term loan (secured) - FCNR Loans	54,755	1.76%

5 Stock Ratios:

Sr. No.		Particulars	March 31, 2022
(a)	(i)	Commercial papers as a % of total public funds	0.76%
	(ii)	Commercial papers as a % of total liabilities	0.62%
	(iii)	Commercial papers as a % of total assets	0.44%
(b)	(i)	Non-convertible debentures (original maturity of less than one year) as a % of total public funds	NIL
	(ii)	Non-convertible debentures (original maturity of less than one year) as a % of total liabilities	NIL
	(iii)	Non-convertible debentures (original maturity of less than one year) as a % of total assets	NIL
(c)	(i)	Other short-term liabilities, if any as a % of total public funds	25.10%
	(ii)	Other short-term liabilities, if any as a % of total liabilities	20.28%
	(iii)	Other short-term liabilities, if any as a % of total assets	14.61%

Sr. No.		Particulars	March 31, 2021
(a)	(i)	Commercial papers as a % of total public funds	0.10%
	(ii)	Commercial papers as a % of total liabilities	0.09%
	(iii)	Commercial papers as a % of total assets	0.06%
(b)	(i)	Non-convertible debentures (original maturity of less than one year) as a % of total public funds	NIL
	(ii)	Non-convertible debentures (original maturity of less than one year) as a % of total liabilities	NIL
	(iii)	Non-convertible debentures (original maturity of less than one year) as a % of total assets	NIL
(c)	(i)	Other short-term liabilities, if any as a % of total public funds	24.54%
	(ii)	Other short-term liabilities, if any as a % of total liabilities	23.52%
	(iii)	Other short-term liabilities, if any as a % of total assets	13.92%

6 Institutional set-up for liquidity risk management

a) The ALCO is responsible for the management of the companies funding and liquidity requirements, within the board approved

b) The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining an appropriate mix of unutilised banking facilities, credit lines as necessary and by continuously monitoring expected and actual cash flows, and by assessing the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

External Public

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56 Non-Banking Financial Company disclosures

(i) **Disclosures as required in terms of Annex III of Master Direction – "Non-Banking Financial Company – Housing Finance Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2021"**

	Particulars Liabilities side :	Amount outstanding as at March 31, 2022	Amount overdue as at March 31, 2022
1	**Loans and advances availed by the HFC inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid:**		
	(a) Debentures : Secured	28,71,266	-
	: Unsecured	12,660	-
	(other than falling within the meaning of public deposits)		
	(b) Deferred credits	-	
	(c) Term loans	11,73,562	-
	(d) Inter-corporate loans and borrowing	2,66,600	-
	(e) Commercial paper	35,465	-
	(f) Public deposits	-	-
	(g) Other loans	2,82,028	-
2	**Break-up of (1)(f) above (Outstanding public deposits inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid) :**		
	(a) In the form of unsecured debentures	-	-
	(b) In the form of partly secured debentures i.e. debentures where there is a shortfall in the value of security	-	-
	(c) Other public deposits	-	-

	Particulars Liabilities side :	Amount outstanding as at March 31, 2021	Amount overdue as at March 31, 2021
1	**Loans and advances availed by the HFC inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid:**		
	(a) Debentures : Secured	10,40,599	-
	: Unsecured	49,493	-
	(other than falling within the meaning of public deposits)		
	(b) Deferred credits	-	-
	(c) Term loans	14,47,435	-
	(d) Inter-corporate loans and borrowing	2,66,600	-
	(e) Commercial paper	2,898	-
	(f) Public deposits	-	-
	(g) Other loans	1,79,691	-
2	**Break-up of (1)(f) above (Outstanding public deposits inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid) :**		
	(a) In the form of unsecured debentures	-	-
	(b) In the form of partly secured debentures i.e. debentures where there is a shortfall in the value of security	-	-
	(c) Other public deposits	-	-

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(Currency : Rs. in lakhs)

	Assets side :	Amount outstanding as at March 31, 2022	Amount outstanding as at March 31, 2021
3	**Break-up of loans and advances including bills receivables [other than those included in (4) below:]**		
	(Amount gross of provision)		
	(a) Secured	57,91,952	30,46,043
	(b) Unsecured	4,36,289	2,17,513
4	**Break up of leased assets and stock on hire and other assets counting towards asset financing activities**		
	(i) Lease assets including lease rentals under sundry debtors:	-	-
	(a) Financial lease	-	-
	(b) Operating lease	-	-
	(ii) Stock on hire including hire charges under sundry debtors:		
	(a) Assets on hire	-	-
	(b) Repossessed assets	-	-
	(iii) Other loans counting towards AFC activities	-	
	(a) Loans where assets have been repossessed	-	-
	(b) Loans other than (a) above	-	-

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56 Additional Non-Banking Financial Company - HFC disclosures *(Continued)*

Assets Side :	**Amount outstanding as at March 31, 2022**	**Amount outstanding as at March 31, 2021**
5 **Break-up of investments :**		
Current investments :		
1. Quoted :		
(i) Shares : (a) Equity	-	-
(b) Preference	-	-
(ii) Debentures and bonds	-	-
(iii) Units of mutual funds	132,068	190,007
(iv) Government securities		-
(v) Others (please specify)		-
2. Unquoted :		
(i) Shares : (a) Equity	-	-
(b) Preference	-	-
(ii) Debentures and bonds	-	-
(iii) Units of mutual funds	-	-
Long term investments :		
1. Quoted :		
(i) Shares : (a) Equity	-	-
(b) Preference	-	-
(ii) Debentures and bonds	-	-
(iii) Units of mutual funds	-	-
(iv) Government securities	4	-
(v) Others -Redeemable Bonds	66,223	-
2. Unquoted :		
(i) Shares : (a) Equity	102,046	-
(b) Preference	3,232	-
(ii) Debentures and bonds	-	-
(iii) Units of mutual funds	-	-
(iv) Government Securities	-	-
(v) Others		
-Project Receivable	181,060	175,960
-Pass through certificate	53,167	-
-Units of Security receipt	43,399	-
-Venture capital fund	1,588	-
-Investment in AIF	198,824	149,061

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

Category (Amount net of provision)	**As at 31 March 2022**		
	Secured	**Unsecured**	**Total**
1. Related Parties			
(a) Subsidiaries	-	-	-
(b) Companies in the same group	-	70,075	**70,075**
(c) Other related parties	-	-	-
2. Other than related parties	5,235,466	60,260	**5,295,726**
Total	**5,235,466**	**130,335**	**5,365,801**

Category (Amount net of provision)	**As at 31 March 2021**		
	Secured	**Unsecured**	**Total**
1. Related Parties			
(a) Subsidiaries	-	-	-
(b) Companies in the same group	-	140,115	**140,115**
(c) Other related parties	-	-	-
2. Other than related parties	2,873,799	73,818	**2,947,617**
Total	**2,873,799**	**213,933**	**3,087,732**

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K K Mankeshwar & Co. Chartered Accountants ★

Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Ltd. ★

(Currency : Rs. in lakhs)

56 Additional Non-Banking Financial Company - HFC disclosures (Continued)

7 Investor group-wise classification of all investments (current and long term) in shares and securities (both quoted and unquoted)

Category	As at 31 March 2022 Market Value / Break up or fair value or NAV	As at 31 March 2022 Book Value (Net of Provision)
1. Related Parties		
(a) Subsidiaries	-	-
(b) Companies in the same group	1,02,044	1,02,044
(c) Other related parties	-	-
2. Other than related parties	6,78,747	6,79,568
Total		

7 Investor group-wise classification of all investments (current and long term) in shares and securities (both quoted and unquoted)

Category	As at 31 March 2021 Market Value / Break up or fair value or NAV	As at 31 March 2021 Book Value (Net of Provision)
1. Related Parties		
(a) Subsidiaries	-	-
(b) Companies in the same group	-	-
(c) Other related parties	-	-
2. Other than related parties	5,15,028	5,15,028
Total		

8 Other information

	Particulars	Amount as at March 31, 2022	Amount as at March 31, 2021
(i)	Gross non-performing assets		
	(a) Related parties	-	-
	(b) Other than related parties	1,20,621	1,11,787
(ii)	Net non-performing assets		
	(a) Related parties	-	-
	(b) Other than related parties	64,628	57,945
(iii)	Assets acquired in satisfaction of debt	-	-

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Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Ltd.

(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

57 Disclosures required by the Reserve Bank of India

57.1 Minimum disclosures

The following additional disclosures have been given in terms of Annex IV of Master Direction – Non-Banking Financial Company – Housing Finance Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2021 ('the Directions') issued by the National Housing Bank.

57.2 Summary of significant accounting policies

The accounting policies regarding key areas of operations are disclosed as note 2 of the financial statements.

57.3 Disclosures:

57.3.1 Details of Principal Business Criteria

Period	Percentage of total assets towards housing finance*#	Percentage of total assets towards housing finance for individuals*#
March 31, 2022	35.15%	17.75%
March 31, 2021	34.74%	6.95%

* Total assets is total of assets side of Balance sheet net of intangible assets and fair value adjustment on merger as disclosed in note 20.

Includes composite funding for land acquisition where housing construction undertaking is obtained from the borrower

The Reserve Bank of India has condoned the non-compliance with Principal Business Criteria (PBC) vide their communication dated 19th May, 2022 and has directed the Company to submit the revised Business Plan alongwith the Roadmap to achieve the PBC as per the deadline stated therein.

57.3.2 Capital

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
(i) CRAR (%)	22.01%	32.30%
(ii) CRAR – Tier I Capital (%)	21.11%	32.06%
(iii) CRAR – Tier II Capital (%)	0.90%	0.24%
(iv) Amount of subordinated debt raised as Tier- II Capital	-	-
(v) Amount raised by issue of Perpetual Debt Instruments	-	-

57.3.3 Reserves Fund u/s 29C of NHB Act, 1987

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year		
a) Statutory Reserve u/s 29C of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987	50,150	29,461
b) Amount of special reserve u/s 36(1)(viii)of Income Tax Act. 1961 taken into account for the purposes of Statutory Reserve under Section 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	-	-
c) Total	50,150	29,461
Addition / Appropriation / Withdrawal during the year		
Add:		
a) Amount transferred u/s 29C of the NHB Act, 1987*	10,515	20,689
b) Amount of special reserve u/s 36(1)(viii) of Income Tax Act, 1961 taken into account for the purposes of Statutory Reserve under Section 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	-	-
c) Transfer on account of reverse merger (Refer Note 39B)	1,83,899	
Less:		
a) Amount appropriated from the Statutory Reserve u/s 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	-	-
b) Amount withdrawn from the Special Reserve u/s 36(1)(viii) of Income Tax Act, 1961 taken into account which has been taken into account for the purpose of provision u/s 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	-	-
Balance at the end of the year		
a) Statutory Reserve u/s 29C of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987	2,44,564	50,150
b) Amount of special reserve u/s 36(1)(viii)of Income Tax Act. 1961 taken into account for the purposes of Statutory Reserve under Section 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	-	-
c) Total	**2,44,564**	**50,150**

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(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

57 Disclosures required by the National Housing Bank *(Continued)*

57.3 Disclosures *(continued)*

57.3.4 Investments:

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
1. Value of Investments		
(i) Gross value of Investments		
(a) In India	781,612	679,566
(b) Outside India	-	-
(ii) Provisions for Depreciation		
(a) In India	-	-
(b) Outside India	-	-
(iii) Net value of Investments		
(a) In India	781,612	679,566
(b) Outside India	-	-
2. Movement of provisions held towards depreciation on investments		
(i) Opening balance	-	-
(ii) Add: Provisions made	-	-
(iii) Less: Write-off / Written-back of excess provisions during the year	-	-
(iv) Closing balance	-	-

Note: The Company has certain investments in NCDs which are in nature of loans for the purpose of regulatory disclosures.

57.3.5 Derivatives

57.3.5.1 Forward Rate Agreement (FRA) / Interest Rate Swap (IRS)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
(i) The notional principal of swap agreements	52,264	52,264
(ii) Losses which would be incurred if counterparties failed to fulfil their obligations under	2,749	-
(iii) Collateral required by the HFC upon entering into swaps	NA	NA
(iv) Concentration of credit risk arising from the swaps	NA	NA
(v) The fair value of the swap book	2,749	(579.00)

57.3.5.2 Exchange Traded Interest Rate (IR) Derivative

The Company has not taken any exchange traded interest rate (IR) derivatives during the year ended March 31, 2022 (As at March 31, 2021 - Nil).

57.3.5.3 Disclosures on Risk Exposure in Derivatives

A. Qualitative Disclosure

Financial Risk Management

The company has to manage various risks associated with the lending business. These risks include liquidity risk, exchange risk, interest rate risk and counterparty risk.The Financial Risk Management and ALM Policy as approved by the Board sets limits for exposures on currency and other parameters. The company manages its interest rate and currency risk in accordance with the guidelines prescribed therein. Liquidity risk and Interest rate risks arising out of maturity mismatch of assets and liabilities are managed through regular monitoring of maturity profiles. As a part of Asset Liability Management, the company has also entered into derivative intruments for hedging. The currency risk on borrowings is actively managed mainly through a combination of currency swaps and forward contracts.

Refer note 2(iv) for hedge accounting policy, note 44 for financial risk management and note 45 for accounting for cash flow hedge.

B. Quantitative Disclosure

March 31, 2022

Particulars	Currency derivative*	Interest rate derivative
(i) Derivatives (Notional Principal Amount)	52,264	-
(ii) Marked to Market Positions	-	-
(a) Assets (+)	2,749	-
(b) Liability (-)	-	-
(iii) Credit Exposure	7,975	-
iv) Unhedged Exposures	-	-

*Currency Derivatives includes Cross Currency Interest rate swaps only.

March 31, 2021

Particulars	Currency derivative*	Interest rate derivative
(i) Derivatives (Notional Principal Amount)	52,264	-
(ii) Marked to Market Positions	-	-
(a) Assets (+)	-	-
(b) Liability (-)	579	-
(iii) Credit Exposure	4,647	-
iv) Unhedged Exposures	-	-

*Currency Derivatives includes Cross Currency Interest rate swaps only.

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Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Ltd.

(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

57 Disclosures required by the Reserve Bank of India (Continued)

57.3 Disclosures *(continued)*

57.3.6 Assets Liability Management (Maturity pattern of certain items of Assets and Liabilities)

March 31, 2022

Particulars	1 day to 7 days	8 to 14 days	15 days to 30/31 days	Over one month to 2 months	Over 2 to 3 months	Over 3 to 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1 to 3 years	Over 3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Deposits	-	-	-	-	36,900	-	-	-	229,700	-	**266,600**
Banks	13,750	31	15,499	11,099	59,605	125,665	166,101	560,996	179,211	10,817	**1,142,774**
Market Borrowings	12,495	-	72,691	19,393	4,992	96,483	73,062	376,983	829,029	1,690,138	**3,175,266**
Foreign Currency Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,940	-	-	**56,940**
Assets											-
Advances*	65,809	-	539	42,141	-30,411	96,932	406,217	1,311,737	665,262	1,658,941	**4,217,167**
Investments	8,601	66,034	72,876	1,331	236	79,684	43,860	420,828	291,665	406,279	**1,391,394**
Foreign Currency Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Advances exclude Rs. 5,38,849 Lakhs due to fair value adjustment on retail loans and include sanctioned but undisbursed amount of Rs. 3,16,583 Lakhs.

March 31, 2021

Particulars	1 day to 7 days	8 to 14 days	15 days to 30/31 days	Over one month to 2 months	Over 2 to 3 months	Over 3 to 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1 to 3 years	Over 3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Liabilities											
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,900	229,700	-	**266,600**
Banks	1,500	40	18,427	15,912	96,164	164,080	221,517	603,629	276,775	99,397	**1,497,441**
Market Borrowings	-	-	50,379	229	2,196	17,359	115,012	246,742	436,636	299,364	**1,167,917**
Foreign Currency Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,584	28,171	-	**54,755**
Assets											-
Advances	11,440	-	761	5,394	21,953	120,795	245,796	1,514,063	700,041	643,311	**3,263,554**
Investments	63,336	63,336	63,336	-	-	-	-	61,360	263,661		**515,029**
Foreign Currency Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Ltd. *

(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

57 Disclosures required by the Reserve Bank of India (Continued)

57.3 Disclosures *(continued)*

57.3.7 Exposure

57.3.7.1 Exposure to Real Estate sector

Category			March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
a)	Direct exposure			
	(i)	Residential Mortgages -		
		Lending fully secured by mortgages on residential property that is or will be occupied by the borrower or that is rented;	1,755,588	1,782,585
	(ii)	Commercial real estate -		
		Lending secured by mortgages on commercial real estates (office buildings, retail space, multipurpose commercial premises, multi-family residential buildings, multi-tenanted commercial premises, industrial or warehouse space, hotels, land acquisition, development and construction, etc.). Exposure would also include non-fund based (NFB) limits;	1,365,617	1,342,029
	(iii)	Investments in Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) and other securitised exposures -		
		a) Residential	-	-
		b) Commercial Real Estate	-	-
b)	Indirect Exposure			
		Fund based and non-fund based exposures on National Housing Bank (NHB) and Housing Finance Companies (HFCs)	-	-

57.3.7.2 Exposure to Capital Market

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
(i) direct investment in equity shares, convertible bonds, convertible debentures and units of equity-oriented mutual funds the corpus of which is not exclusively invested in corporate debt;	2	-
(ii) advances against shares / bonds / debentures or other securities or on clean basis to individuals for investment in shares (including IPOs / ESOPs), convertible bonds, convertible debentures, and units of equity-oriented mutual funds;	-	3,000
(iii) advances for any other purposes where shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds are taken as primary security;	266,801	214,730
(iv) advances for any other purposes to the extent secured by the collateral security of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds i.e. where the primary security other than shares / convertible bonds / convertible debentures / units of equity oriented mutual funds 'does not fully cover the advances;	23,633	56,000
(v) secured and unsecured advances to stockbrokers and guarantees issued on behalf of stockbrokers and market makers;	-	-
(vi) loans sanctioned to corporates against the security of shares / bonds / debentures or other securities or on clean basis for meeting promoter's contribution to the equity of new companies in anticipation of raising resources;	21,883	21,000
(vii) bridge loans to companies against expected equity flows / issues;	-	-
(viii) All exposures to Venture Capital Funds/Alternate Investment Funds (both registered and unregistered)	200,412	-
Total exposure to capital market	512,731	294,730

57.3.7.3 Details of financing of parent company products
The Company has not financed parent company products during the year ended March 31, 2022 (As at March 31, 2021 - Nil).

57.3.7.4 Details of Single Borrower Limit (SBL) / Group Borrower Limit (GBL)exceeded by the HFC
During the year, there were no instances of breach of exposure limit of Single Borrower ('SBL')/ Group Borrower Limit (GBL) as described under para 20 of the Directions.

57.3.7.5 Unsecured advances
The Company has not issued any advances against the right, licence and authority as collateral.

57.3.7.6 Exposure to group companies engaged in real estate business
The Company does not have any exposure to group companies engaged in real estate business as on March 31, 2022 (As at March 31, 2021 - Nil).

57.4 Miscellaneous

57.4.1 Registration obtained from other financial sector regulators
The Company has obtained registration form "IRDAI" during the year ended March 31, 2022

57.4.2 Disclosure of Penalties imposed by NHB and other regulators
No penalty has been imposed by NHB and other regulators during the year ended March 31, 2022

(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

57.4.3 Related Party Transactions

Details of all material transactions with related parties are disclosed in note 40. Also Company has placed policy on dealing with related party transaction at its website under Stakeholder-Policies section

57.4.4 Group Structure

Please refer annexure I, Annexure II & Annexure III for diagrammatic representation of group structure of Piramal Enterprises Limited (ultimate parent company)

57.4.5 Rating assigned by Credit Rating Agencies and migration of rating during the year

Credit rating issued to Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited

Instrument	Rating agency	Ratings assigned during FY 2021-22	Ratings assigned during FY 2020-21
NCD	ICRA Limited CARE Ratings Limited	[ICRA]AA(CWD) CARE AA(CWD)	ICRA] AA (negative) CARE AA (Stable)
Commercial papers	CRISIL Limited CARE Ratings Limited	CRISIL A1+ CARE A1+	CRISIL A1+ CARE A1+
Long Term Fund Based Bank Lines	ICRA Limited	[ICRA]AA(CWD)	[ICRA] AA (negative)
Long term bank facilities	CARE Ratings Limited	CARE AA(CWD)	CARE AA (Stable)
Tier II bonds	ICRA Limited CARE Ratings Limited	[ICRA]AA(CWD) CARE AA(CWD)	[ICRA] AA (negative) CARE AA (Stable)
Inter Corporate Deposits	CARE Ratings Limited	CARE A1+	CARE A1+
Market Linked Debenture	ICRA Limited CARE Ratings Limited	[ICRA]AA(CWD) CARE AA(CWD)	[ICRA]AA(Negative) CARE AA(CWD)
Public NCD	ICRA Limited CARE Ratings Limited	[ICRA]AA(CWD) CARE AA(CWD)	[ICRA]AA(Negative) CARE AA(CWD)

57.4.6 Remuneration of Directors

Details of Remuneration of Directors are disclosed as part of the Related party transactions in note 40.

57.4.7 Management

Refer Directors' report for the relevant disclosures.

57.4.8 Net Profit or Loss for the period, prior period items and changes in accounting policies

There are no prior period items that have impact on the current year's profit and loss.

57.4.9 Revenue recognition

There have been no instances in which revenue recognition has been postponed pending the resolution of significant uncertainties.

57.4.10 Consolidated Financial Statements (CFS)

The Company has applied Indian accounting standard for consolidation of financial statement of its subsidiaries.

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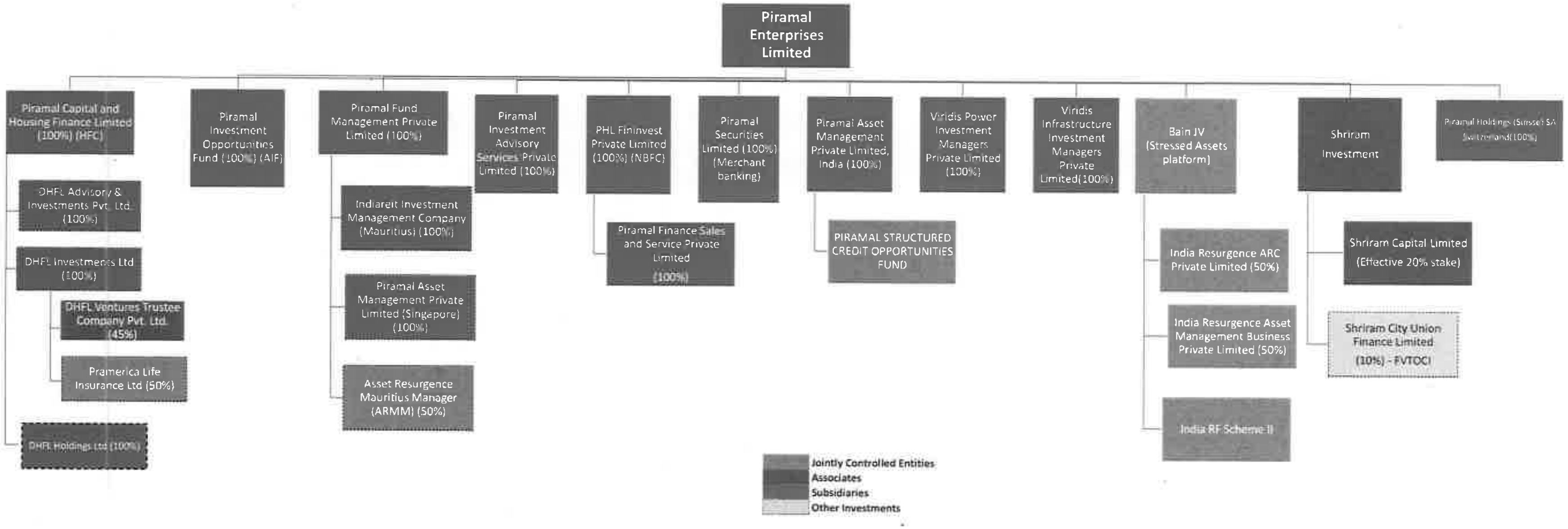
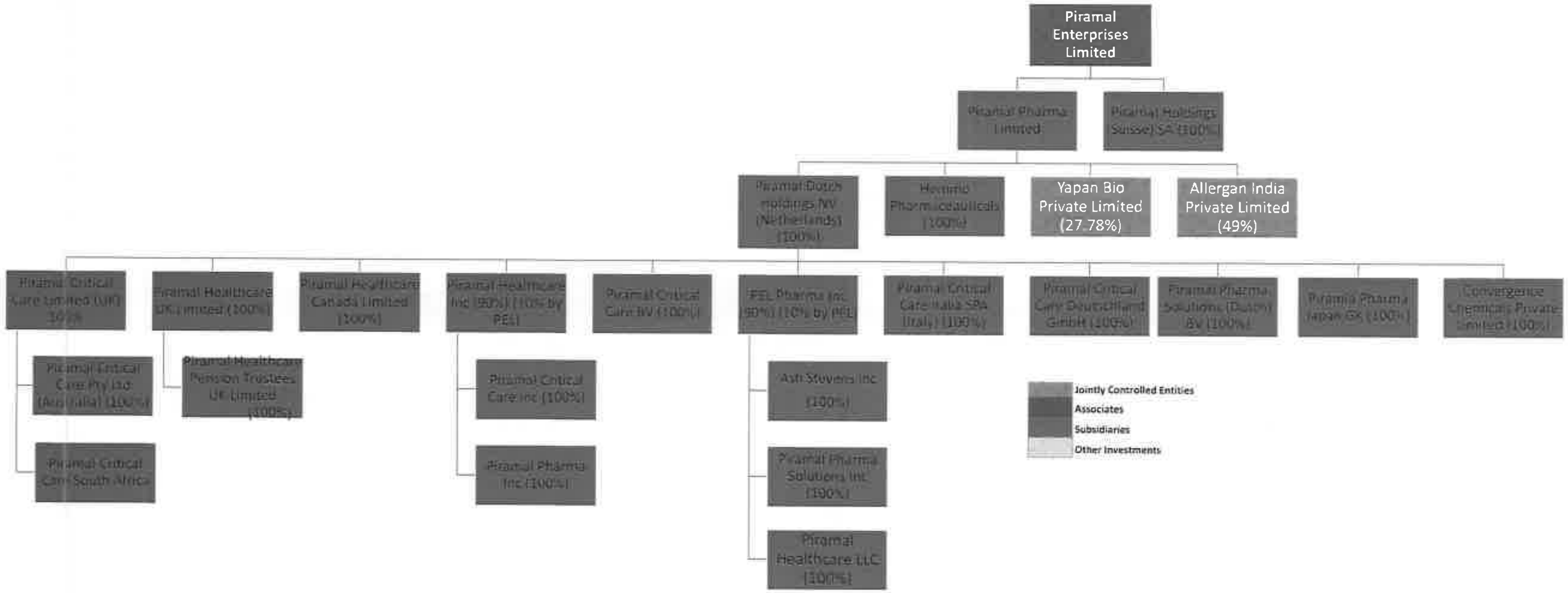
Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Ltd.

Annexure I to Note 57.4.4



Annexure II to Note 57.4.4



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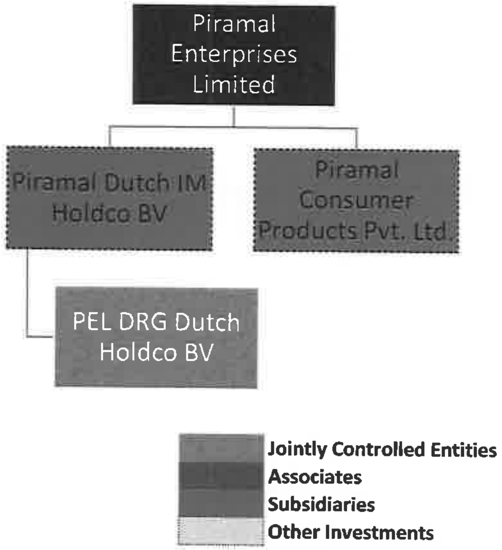
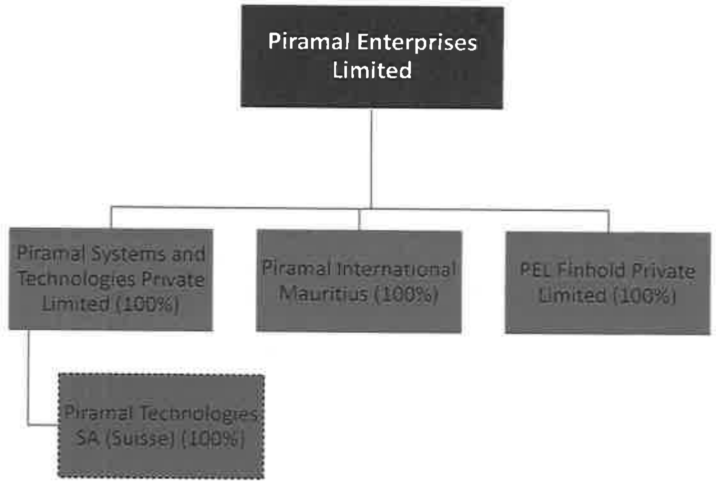
Annexure III to Note 57.4.4





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Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Ltd.

Piramal Capital and Housing Finance Limited
(formerly known as Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited)

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements *(Continued)*
for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

57 Disclosures required by the Reserve Bank of India (Continued)

57.5 Additional Disclosures

57.5.1 Provisions and contingencies

Break up of 'Provisions and Contingencies' shown under the head Expenditure in Profit and Loss Account	For the year March 31, 2022	For the year March 31, 2021
1. Provisions for depreciation on Investment	-	-
2. Provision made towards Income tax	18,823	50,579
3. Provision towards NPA	10,786	27,596
4a. Provision/(Reversal) for Standard Assets on CRE-RH	1,968	(17,627)
4b. Provision/(Reversal) for Standard Assets on other CRE	(30,772)	(13,192)
4c. Provision/(Reversal) for Standard Assets on others (Housing Loan, LAP, LRD etc.)	106,858	(4,801)
4d. Release of Provision created on POCI Loans due to recovery	(26,097)	-
5. Other Provision and Contingencies / (Reversal)	(821)	444

Break up of Loan & Advances and Provisions thereon	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Housing#	Non-Housing	Housing#	Non-Housing
Standard Assets				
a) Total Outstanding Amount	2,335,198	2,228,245	1,463,878	1,687,891
b) Provisions made	43,288	158,575	40,051	90,954
Sub-Standard Assets	-	-		
a) Total Outstanding Amount	163,578	119,850	34,518	19,413
b) Provisions made	15,487	1,911	11,656	8,095
Doubtful Assets – Category-I	-	-		
a) Total Outstanding Amount	13,783	8,658	34,347	9,751
b) Provisions made	6,704	4,504	17,268	6,084
Doubtful Assets – Category-II	-	-		
a) Total Outstanding Amount	35,268	15,830	24	9,784
b) Provisions made	17,767	9,678	9	6,779
Doubtful Assets – Category-III	-	-		
a) Total Outstanding Amount	32	3,949	-	3,949
b) Provisions made	10	3,949	-	3,949
Loss Assets		-		
a) Total Outstanding Amount	486	1,192	-	-
b) Provisions made	486	1,185	-	-
Total				
a) Total Outstanding Amount	**2,548,345**	**2,377,724**	**1,532,767**	**1,730,788**
b) Provisions made	**83,742**	**179,802**	**68,984**	**115,861**

Includes composite funding for land acquistion and construction

57.5.2 Draw Down from Reserves

The Company has not draw down from reserve during the year ended March 31, 2022 (As at March 31, 2021 - Nil).

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Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Ltd.

(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

57.5 Additional Disclosures *(continued)*

57.5.3 Concentration of Advances, Exposures and NPAs

57.5.3.1 Concentration of loans and advances

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Total Loans & Advances to twenty largest borrowers	1,282,557	1,227,609
Percentage of Loans & Advances to twenty largest borrowers to Total Advances of the HFC	20.01%	40.17%

57.5.3.2 Concentration of all exposure (including off-balance sheet exposure)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Total Exposure to twenty largest borrowers	1,414,517	1,672,759
Percentage of Exposures to twenty largest borrowers to Total Exposures of the HFC	21.03%	48.71%

57.5.3.3 Concentration of NPAs

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Total Exposure to top ten NPA accounts	90,270	84,135

57.5.3.4 Sector-wise NPAs

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Sector	Percentage of NPA to Total Advances in that Sector	Percentage of NPA to Total Advances in that Sector
A. Housing Loans:		
1. Individuals	1.07%	1.42%
2. Builder / project loans	4.94%	5.23%
3. Corporates	0.15%	8.76%
B. Non-Housing Loans:		
1. Individuals	0.40%	0.32%
2. Builder / project loans	2.49%	0.78%
3. Corporates	4.02%	11.01%

57.5.3.5 Movement of NPAs

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
(I) Net NPAs to Net Advances (%)	1.01%	1.93%
(II) Movement of NPAs (Gross)		
a) Opening balance	111,787	73,701
b) Additions during the year	21,303	47,469
d) Reductions during the year	12,469	9,383
e) Closing balance	120,621	111,787
(III) Movement of Net NPAs		
a) Opening balance	57,990	47,455
b) Additions during the year	3,902	18,327
d) Reductions during the year	5,881	7,793
e) Closing balance	56,011	57,990
(IV) Movement of provisions for NPAs (excluding provisions on standard assets)		
a) Opening balance	53,842	26,246
b) Provisions made during the year	17,418	29,186
d) Write-off/write-back of excess provisions	6,632	1,590
e) Closing balance	64,628	53,842

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Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Ltd. ★

Piramal Capital and Housing Finance Limited
(formerly known as Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited)

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements *(Continued)*
for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

57 Disclosures required by the Reserve Bank of India *(Continued)*

57.5 Additional Disclosures *(continued)*

57.5.5 Overseas assets
The Company does not have any overseas assets.

57.5.6 Off-balance Sheet SPVs sponsored (which are required to be consolidated as per accounting Norms)
The Company does not have any sponsored SPVs which needs to be consolidated as per Accounting norms.

57.6 Disclosure of complaints

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
a) No. of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	10	34
b) No. of complaints received during the year	2,602	905
c) No. of complaints redressed during the year	2,552	929
d) No. of complaints pending at the end of the year	60	10

58 Previous year figures have been regrouped and reclassified wherever necessary to conform to current year's presentation.

As per our report of even date attached.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001076N/N500013

Rakesh Rathi
Partner
Membership No: 045228
Mumbai, May 26, 2022

For K.K. MANKESHWAR & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 106009W

Dinesh Kumar Bachchas
Partner
Membership No: 097820

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited

Jairam Sridharan
Managing Director
DIN: 05165390

Ajay Piramal
Chairman
DIN: 00028116

Vikash Singhla
Chief Financial Officer

Bipin Singh
Company Secretary

Walker Chandiok & Co. LLP
11th Floor, Tower II
One International Center
S B Marg, Prabhadevi (W)
Mumbai – 400 013

K.K. MANKESHWAR & CO.
121, POCKET-I, JASOLA
NEW DELHI – 110 025
Tel. : +91-11-41402828
del@kkmindia.com

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited (formerly known as Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited)

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited (formerly known as Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited) ('the Holding Company') and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as 'the Group'), its associate and joint venture, as listed in Annexure 1, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on management certified financial information, of the subsidiaries, associate and joint venture the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group, its associate and joint venture, as at 31 March 2022, and their consolidated profit (including other comprehensive income), consolidated cash flows and the consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

4. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

WALKER CHANDIOK & Co LLP ★ MUMBAI ★ CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

K.K. Mankeshwar & Co. Chartered Accountants ★

Walker Chandiok & Co. LLP
11th Floor, Tower II
One International Center
S B Marg, Prabhadevi (W)
Mumbai – 400 013

K.K. MANKESHWAR & CO.
121, POCKET-I, JASOLA
NEW DELHI – 110 025
Tel. : +91-11-41402828
del@kkmindia.com

5. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Accounting for Business Combination – Reverse merger of Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited as per the Resolution Plan approved by NCLT Refer note 39B to the accompanying consolidated financial statements During the year ended 31 March 2022, Piramal Capital and Housing Finance Limited ('PCHFL') has been merged with Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited ('DHFL') with effect from 30 September 2021 in accordance with a resolution plan ('the Resolution Plan') approved by National Company Law Tribunal ('NCLT') in its order dated 7 June 2021 under Section 31 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 ('IBC') (hereinafter referred to as 'the business combination'). The aforesaid business combination has been given effect to, in the accompanying consolidated financial statements, in line with the accounting principles prescribed for reverse acquisition business combinations under Ind AS 103, Business Combinations, ('Ind AS 103') and other applicable Indian Accounting Standards, except to the extent as described in aforesaid note as per the accounting treatment prescribed in the Resolution Plan approved by the NCLT. Ind AS 103 read with the Resolution Plan, required recognising acquired identifiable assets (including intangible assets) and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) of DHFL at fair value in the merged financial statements. Accounting for aforesaid acquisition included a number of significant and complex judgments and management estimates including but not limited to: • Determination of accounting acquirer and accounting acquiree; • Determination of the fair value of consideration transferred; • Allocation of the purchase consideration between identifiable assets and liabilities, using various valuation models which were applied to identify and measure the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed ;	Our audit procedures relating to the business combination included, but were not limited to, the following: • Read and obtained an understanding of the Resolution Plan approved by the National Company Law Tribunal and National Company Law Appellate Tribunal; • Involved IBC subject matter experts to ascertain the implications of certain clauses of the Resolution Plan that involved significant management judgement and estimates, as detailed under the description of the matter and to review opinions obtained by the management from legal experts in respect of the cases filed against the Resolution Plan. • Obtained and reviewed the external valuation report, considered by the Company for fair values of acquired assets and liabilities and verified the mathematical accuracy of such report; • Assessed the professional competence, experience and objectivity of the management's legal, valuation and tax experts involved. • Involved our valuation specialists in assessing the appropriateness of the valuation models and assumptions used in aforesaid valuation report prepared by management's expert; • Reviewed and challenged the reasonableness of key assumptions in purchase price allocation to the acquired assets and liabilities; • Involved our tax experts to ascertain the tax implications of the Resolution Plan and to review opinions obtained by the management from tax experts in respect of non-recognition of deferred tax assets/recognition of contingent tax liability as detailed in the description of the matter. • Evaluated the adequacy of financial statement disclosures, including disclosures of key assumptions and judgements made in the consolidated financial statements in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

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Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
• Further, based on the opinion of legal and tax experts, the Holding Company has not recognized certain deferred tax assets and has recognized a contingent liability pertaining to income tax obligation of DHFL, while determining the fair value of assets and liabilities acquired by way of the business combination. • Evaluation of legal cases filed against the approved Resolution Plan and assessment of their possible impact on the accounting treatment of the business combination. Given the complexity and judgement involved in the accounting treatment of the reverse acquisition business combination, fair value measurements and magnitude of the acquisition made by the Holding Company, this matter has been considered of most significance and hence, the same has been considered as a key audit matter in the current year audit. Further, this matter is also considered to be fundamental to the understanding of the users of the consolidated financial statements.	
Expected Credit Loss allowance on financial assets *Refer note 2.(iv) for significant accounting policy and note 44.3 for financial disclosures in the accompanying consolidated financial statements* As at 31 March 2022, the Holding Company has reported gross loan assets of Rs. 57,97,540 lakhs against which an impairment loss allowance of Rs. 8,62,437 lakhs has been recognised based on the Expected Credit Loss ("ECL") approach as laid down under 'Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments' (Ind AS 109). The estimation of ECL on financial assets is complex and involves significant management judgement and estimates, including the following: • Models used to estimate ECL are inherently judgmental with high estimation uncertainty which involves determining Probability of Default (PD), Loss Given Default (LGD) and Exposure at Default (EAD).	Our audit focused on assessing the appropriateness of the models used including management's judgment and estimates used in the expected credit loss assessment through procedures that included, but were not limited to, the following: • Considered the Holding Company's accounting policies for expected credit loss of financial assets and assessed compliance of the policies in terms of Ind AS 109. • Understood management's processes, systems and controls implemented in relation to ECL allowance process. Evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of key internal financial controls over such process. • Assessed the governance framework over validation, implementation and model monitoring as per approval from Board of Directors.

WALKER CHANDIOK & Co LLP ★ MUMBAI ★ CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

K K Mankeshwar & Co. Chartered Accountants ★

Walker Chandiok & Co. LLP
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One International Center
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K.K. MANKESHWAR & CO.
121, POCKET-I, JASOLA
NEW DELHI – 110 025
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del@kkmindia.com

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
• Completeness and accuracy of the data from internal and external sources used in the models. • Ind AS 109 requires the Holding Company to measure ECLs on a forward-looking basis reflecting future economic conditions. Significant management judgement is applied in determining the economic scenario used and probability weights applied to them. • Qualitative adjustments are made by the Management to the results obtained from ECL models to address any identified impairment or emerging trends as well as risks not captured by models. These adjustments are inherently subjective and significant management judgement is involved in estimating these amounts. • In respect of purchased or originated credit impaired financial assets, cumulative changes, at the portfolio level, in lifetime expected credit losses since initial recognition are recognised as a loss allowance. Significant management judgement is applied to assess such changes. Further, RBI announced various relief measures for the borrowers to address situations arising out of COVID-19 which have been collectively considered by the management in identification, classification and provisioning of loan assets for impairment. The disclosures prescribed under Ind AS 109 and RBI directives is also an area of focus for the management and auditors. Considering the significance of ECL to the overall consolidated financial statements and the degree of management's estimates and judgments involved in this matter that requires significant auditor attention, we have considered expected credit loss allowance on financial assets to be a key audit matter.	• Obtained an understanding of the modelling techniques adopted by the Holding Company including the key inputs and assumptions. Since modelling assumptions and parameters are based on historical as well as external data, we assessed whether the same were relevant and representative of current circumstances. • Assessed the critical assumptions and input data used in the estimation of expected credit loss for specific key credit risk parameters, such as the classification of loan assets into stages as described in the accounting policy, Exposure at default (EAD), probability of default (PD) or loss given default (LGD); • On sample basis tested the completeness and accuracy of the input data used for determining the PD and LGD rates and agreed the data with the underlying books of accounts and records; • Evaluated whether the methodology applied by the Holding Company is compliant with the requirements of the relevant accounting standards and confirmed that the calculations are performed in accordance with the approved methodology, including mathematical accuracy of the workings. • Assessed the appropriateness and adequacy of the related presentation and disclosures made in the accompanying consolidated financial statements in accordance with the applicable accounting standards and related RBI circulars and guidelines.

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Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Information Technology (IT) systems and controls impacting financial reporting The IT environment of the Holding Company is complex and involves a number of independent and interdependent IT systems used in the operations of the Holding Company for processing and recording a large volume of transactions. As a result, there is a high degree of reliance and dependency on such IT systems for the financial reporting process of the Holding Company. Appropriate IT general controls and IT application controls are required to ensure that such IT systems are able to process the data as required, completely, accurately, and consistently for reliable financial reporting. We have identified certain key IT systems ("in-scope" IT systems) which have an impact on the financial reporting process and the related control testing as a key audit matter because of the high level of automation, significant number of systems being used by the Holding Company for processing financial transactions, the complexity of the IT architecture and its impact on the financial records and financial reporting process of the Holding Company.	Our audit procedures with respect to this matter included the following: In assessing the controls over the IT systems of the Holding Company, we involved our technology specialists to obtain an understanding of the IT environment, IT infrastructure and IT systems. We evaluated and tested relevant IT general controls and IT application controls of the "in-scope" IT systems identified as relevant for our audit of the consolidated financial statements and financial reporting process of the Holding Company. On such "in-scope" IT systems, we have tested key IT general controls with respect to the following domains: a. Program change management, which includes that program changes are moved to production environment as per defined procedures and relevant segregation of environment is ensured. b. User access management, which includes user access provisioning, de-provisioning, access review, password management, sensitive access rights and segregation of duties to ensure that privilege access to applications, operating system and databases in the production environment were granted only to authorized personnel. c. Program development, which comprises IT operations and system development life cycle for relevant in-scope applications, operating systems, and databases, which are relied upon for financial reporting. d. Other areas that were assessed under the IT control environment included backup management, business continuity, disaster recovery, incident management, interface, batch processing and monitoring.

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Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
	We also evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of key IT application controls within key business processes, which included testing automated calculations, automated accounting procedures, system interfaces, system reconciliation controls and key system generated reports, as applicable. Where control deficiencies were identified, we tested compensating controls or performed alternative audit procedures, where necessary.
Impairment Assessment of Goodwill Refer note 2.(xviii) for the accounting policy and note 48 for the disclosures in the accompanying consolidated financial statements As disclosed in note 10, the Holding Company had recognized Rs. 10,25,681 lakhs as goodwill arising from the merger of erstwhile Piramal Housing Finance Limited with Piramal Finance Limited and Piramal Capital Limited on 31 March 2018 in line with the scheme of arrangement approved by the NCLT. In accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 36 Impairment of Assets, the Holding Company tests goodwill allocated to various cash generating units (CGUs) for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the goodwill may be impaired. In performing such impairment assessment, management compared the carrying value of the separately identifiable CGU with the respective value in use based on discounted cash flow forecast to determine if any impairment loss should be recognised. The management of the Holding Company has used an external valuation specialist in assessing the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit as aforesaid. The preparation of discounted cashflow forecasts for the purpose of assessing potential impairment of Goodwill involves estimating future cash flows, growth rates and discount rates which are judgmental and inherently uncertain. Given the complexity and judgement involved in potential impairment of goodwill made by the Holding Company, this matter has been considered of most significance hence, the same has been considered as key audit matter.	Our audit procedures on impairment assessment of Goodwill included, but were not limited to, the following: • Assessed the management's identification of CGU, the allocation of assets and the methodology adopted by the management in its impairment assessment of goodwill with reference to the requirements of the prevailing accounting standards; • Evaluated the assumptions adopted in the preparation of the cash flow forecasts for the purpose of the impairment assessments of the goodwill, including projected future growth rates for income and expenses with reference to our understanding of the business, historical trends and available industry information available market data; • Obtained and reviewed the external valuation reports, considered by the Holding Company for its impairment assessment and assessed the competence, capabilities and objectivity of the experts engaged • Involved our valuation specialists to assess the appropriateness of the valuation methodology used for calculation of the recoverable value in the valuation report obtained by the management. • Assessed the impact of changes in the key assumptions, including projected profitability and the discount rates, adopted in the discounted cash flow forecasts on the conclusions reached in the impairment assessments and assessed whether there were any indicators of the management bias in the selection of these assumptions; • Tested the arithmetical accuracy of the computation of recoverable amounts of cash generating units; • Evaluated the adequacy of financial statement disclosures, including disclosures of key assumptions and judgements in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

WALKER CHANDIOK & CO LLP ★ MUMBAI ★ CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

K.K. Mankeshwar & Co. ★ Chartered Accountants

Walker Chandiok & Co. LLP
11th Floor, Tower II
One International Center
S B Marg, Prabhadevi (W)
Mumbai – 400 013

K.K. MANKESHWAR & CO.
121, POCKET-I, JASOLA
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Information other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

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

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

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

   When we read the Annual Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take appropriate action as applicable under the relevant laws and regulations.

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

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

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

9. Those respective Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the companies included in the Group and of its associate and joint venture.

WALKER CHANDIOK & CO LLP * MUMBAI * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

K.K. Mankeshwar & Co. Chartered Accountants

Walker Chandiok & Co. LLP
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Mumbai – 400 013

K.K. MANKESHWAR & CO.
121, POCKET-I, JASOLA
NEW DELHI – 110 025
Tel. : +91-11-41402828
del@kkmindia.com

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

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

11. As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

    - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding Company has adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls;

    - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management;

    - Conclude on the appropriateness of Board of Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its associate and joint venture to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its associate and joint venture to cease to continue as a going concern; and

    - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

    - Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group, and its associate and joint venture, to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of financial statements of such entities included in the financial statements, of which we are the independent auditors.

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

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

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

Other Matter

15. We did not audit the financial information of three subsidiaries, whose financial information reflects total assets of ₹ 95,787 Lakhs and net assets of ₹ 95,775 Lakhs as at 31 March 2022, total revenues of ₹ 4 Lakhs and net cash outflows amounting to ₹ 1.14 Lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net loss (including other comprehensive income) of ₹ 6,286 Lakhs for the year ended 31 March 2022, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of one associate and one joint venture, whose financial information have not been audited by us. These financial information is unaudited and have been furnished to us by the management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the aforesaid subsidiaries, associate and joint venture, is based solely on such unaudited financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, these financial information are not material to the Group.

Our opinion above on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on other legal and regulatory requirements below, are not modified in respect of the above matter with respect to our reliance on the financial information certified by the management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

16. As required by section 197(16) of the Act based on our audit, we report that the Holding Company has paid remuneration to directors during the year in accordance with the provisions of and limits laid down under section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

17. As required by clause (xxi) of paragraph 3 of Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act based on the consideration of the Order report issued by us, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks reported in the Order report.

18. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit , we report, to the extent applicable, that:

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

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

c) The consolidated financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements;

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 read with note 39B to the extent effect given in accordance with the accounting treatment prescribed in the resolution plan approved by the National Company Law Tribunal vide their order dated 7 June 2021 as is more fully described in the said Note;

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

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f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company, and its subsidiary companies, associate company and joint venture company covered under the Act, and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in 'Annexure A' wherein we have expressed an unmodified opinion; and

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

i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group, its associate and joint venture as detailed in Note 37A and 39B to the consolidated financial statements;

ii. Provision has been made in these consolidated financial statements, as required under the applicable law or Ind AS, for material foreseeable losses, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts, as detailed in note 45 to the consolidated financial statements;

The following delays were noted in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company during the year ended 31 March 2022;

Name of company	Amount (₹ in lakhs)	Due date	Date of payment
Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited	4.97	28 December 2019	Yet to be paid
	7.57	28 September 2020	Yet to be paid
	17.58	28 March 2021	Yet to be paid
	12.46	29 September 2021	Yet to be paid
	9.99	27 December 2021	Yet to be paid

Refer Note 16 for reasons of delay in transferring the above amounts.

iii.

a. The management of the Holding Company whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or securities premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company to or in any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the intermediaries'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company, or any such subsidiary companies, its associate company or its joint venture company ('the Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

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Chartered Accountants

b. The management of the Holding Company whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Holding Company or its subsidiary companies, or its associate company or its joint venture company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the Funding Parties'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company, or any such subsidiary companies, its associate company or its joint venture company shall, whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ('Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

c. Based on such audit procedures performed by us as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the management representations under sub-clauses (a) and (b) above contain any material misstatement.

iv. The Holding Company, its subsidiary companies, associate company and joint venture company have not declared or paid any dividend during the year ended 31 March 2022.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No:001076N/N500013

Rakesh Rathi
Partner
Membership No: 045228

UDIN: 22045228AJQSDQ9379

Place: Mumbai
Date: 26 May 2022

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For K. K. Mankeshwar & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 106009W

Dinesh Kumar Bachchas
Partner
Membership No:097820

UDIN: 22097820AJQVHB4561

Place: Mumbai
Date: 26 May 2022

K.K. Mankeshwar & Co.
Chartered Accountants

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11th Floor, Tower II
One International Center
S B Marg, Prabhadevi (W)
Mumbai – 400 013

K.K. MANKESHWAR & CO.
121, POCKET-I, JASOLA
NEW DELHI – 110 025
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del@kkmindia.com

Annexure 1

List of entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements

a. Subsidiary Company

i. DHFL Investments Limited
ii. DHFL Holdings Limited
iii. DHFL Advisory & Investments Private Limited

b. Associate

i. DHFL Venture Trustee Company Limited

c. Joint Venture

i. Pramerica Life Insurance Limited

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Annexure A

Independent Auditor's Report on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act')

1. In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited (formerly known as Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited) ('the Holding Company') and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as 'the Group'), its associate and joint venture as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies, its associate company and joint venture company, which are companies covered under the Act, as at that date.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies, its associate company and joint venture company, as aforesaid, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, and the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies, its associate company and joint venture company as aforesaid.

WALKER CHANDIOK & CO LLP MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

K K Mankeshwar & Co. Chartered Accountants

Annexure A (Contd)

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

Opinion

8. In our opinion the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies, its associate company and joint venture company, which are companies covered under the Act, have in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2022, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

WALKER CHANDIOK & CO LLP
MUMBAI
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

K.K. Mankeshwar & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Walker Chandiok & Co. LLP
11th Floor, Tower II
One International Center
S B Marg, Prabhadevi (W)
Mumbai – 400 013

K.K. MANKESHWAR & CO.
121, POCKET-I, JASOLA
NEW DELHI – 110 025
Tel. : +91-11-41402828
del@kkmindia.com

Other Matter

9. We did not audit the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in so far as it relates to three subsidiaries, which are companies covered under the Act, whose financial information reflect total assets of ₹ 95,787 Lakhs and net assets of ₹ 95,775 Lakhs as at 31 March 2022, total revenues of ₹ 4Lakhs and net cash outflows amounting to ₹ 1.14 Lakhs for the year ended on that date; and one associate company and one joint venture company, which are companies covered under the Act, in respect of which, the Group's share of net loss (including other comprehensive income) of ₹ 6,286 Lakhs for the year ended 31 March 2022 has been considered in the consolidated financial statements. The internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of these subsidiary companies, associate company andjoint venture company, which are companies covered under the Act, are unaudited and our opinion under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements insofar as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, associate and joint venture company, which are companies covered under the Act, is solely based on the corresponding internal financial controls with reference to financial statements reports certified by the management of such companies. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, these financial information are not material to the Group. Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matter with respect to our reliance on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements reports certified by the management.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No:001076N/N500013

Rakesh Rathi
Partner
Membership No:045228

UDIN: 22045228AJQSDQ9379

Place: Mumbai
Date: 26 May 2022

WALKER CHANDIOK & Co LLP
MUMBAI
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

For **K. K. Mankeshwar & Co**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No:106009W

Dinesh Kumar Bachchas
Partner
Membership No:097820

UDIN: 22097820AJQVHB4561

Place: Mumbai
Date: 26 May 2022

K.K. Mankeshwar & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited
(formerly known as Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited)

Consolidated Balance Sheet
as at March 31, 2022

(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

		Note	As at March 31, 2022
	ASSETS		
1	**Financial assets:**		
(a)	Cash and cash equivalents	3	4,61,925
(b)	Bank balances other than (a) above	4	54,038
(c)	Derivative financial instruments	45	2,749
(d)	Loans	5	47,56,017
(e)	Investments		
	i) Investments accounted for using the equity method	6	95,714
	ii) Other Investments	6	12,89,356
(f)	Other financial assets	7	1,12,538
2	**Non- financial assets:**		
(a)	Current tax assets (net)	8	62,106
(b)	Right-of-use assets	10	12,171
(c)	Property, Plant and Equipment	10	38,517
(d)	Intangible assets under development	10	1,217
(e)	Goodwill	10	10,25,681
(f)	Other intangible assets	10	5,678
(g)	Other non-financial assets	9	46,256
	Total Assets		**79,63,963**
	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
	Liabilities		
1	**Financial liabilities:**		
(a)	Trade payables		
	(i) Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	11	134
	(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	11	51,886
(b)	Debt securities	12	28,71,266
(c)	Borrowings (other than debt securities)	13	14,91,055
(d)	Deposits	14	2,66,600
(e)	Subordinated liabilities	15	12,660
(f)	Other financial liabilities	16	89,925
2	**Non- financial liabilities:**		
(a)	Current tax liabilities (net)	17	3,40,889
(b)	Provisions	18	10,200
(c)	Deferred tax liabilities (net)	19	61,631
(d)	Other non- financial liabilities	20	5,48,950
	Equity		
(a)	Equity share capital	21	21,36,469
(b)	Other equity	22	82,298
	Total Liabilities and Equity		**79,63,963**

Significant accounting policies 2

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001076N/N500013

Rakesh Rathi
Partner
Membership No: 045228

For K .K. MANKESHWAR & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 106009W

Dinesh Kumar Bachchas
Partner
Membership No: 097820

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited

Jairam Sridharan
Managing Director
DIN: 05165390

Ajay Piramal
Chairman
DIN: 00028116

Vikash Singhla
Chief Financial Officer

Bipin Singh
Company Secretary

Mumbai, May 26, 2022

Internal Public

WALKER CHANDIOK & CO LLP MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

K K Mankeshwar & Co. Chartered Accountants

Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Ltd.

Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited
(formerly known as Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited)

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

(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

	Note	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Revenue from operations		
Interest income	23	5,94,578
Rental income		118
Fees and commission income	24	9,165
Others	25	8,220
Total Revenue from operations		**6,12,081**
Other income	26	6,614
Total Income		**6,18,695**
Expenses		
Finance costs	27	3,33,706
Fees and commission expenses	28	1,164
Net loss on fair value changes	29	50,028
Net loss on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised cost category	31(a)	2,206
Impairment on financial instruments	31(b)	62,725
Employee benefits expenses	30	29,469
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment		5,236
Other expenses	32	48,492
Total Expenses		**5,33,026**
Profit before share of net profit of joint ventures, exceptional items and tax		85,669
Share of net profit of joint ventures		1,441
Profit after share of net profit of associates and joint ventures before exceptional items and tax		87,110
Exceptional items		
Transaction cost on merger	39(B)	14,272
Profit after share of net profit of associates and joint ventures and before tax		**72,838**
Less: Tax expenses		
Current tax		56,325
Deferred tax		(37,502)
		18,823
Profit for the year		**54,015**
Other comprehensive income		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Remeasurement of the defined benefit plan		47
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(12)
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		
Share of other comprehensive income of joint ventures accounted for using the equity method		(7,727)
Remeasurement gain/(loss) on hedge accounting		1,299
Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		(327)
Net other comprehensive income		**(6,720)**
Total comprehensive income for the year		**47,295**
Earnings per equity share (Basic and Diluted) (Rs.)	34	**0.22**
Significant accounting policies	2	

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001076N/N500013

Rakesh Rathi
Partner
Membership No: 045228
Mumbai, May 26, 2022

For K.K. MANKESHWAR & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 106009W

Dinesh Kumar Bachchas
Partner
Membership No: 097820

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited

Jairam Sridharan
Managing Director
DIN: 05165390

Ajay Piramal
Chairman
DIN: 00028116

Vikash Singhla
Chief Financial Officer

Bipin Singh
Company Secretary

WALKER CHANDIOK & CO LLP MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

K K Mankeshwar & Co. Chartered Accountants

Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Ltd.

Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited
(formerly known as Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited)

Consolidated Statement of changes in equity
for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

A. Equity Share Capital:

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at March 31, 2021	**19,28,372**
Less: Cancellation of shares upon business combination (Refer Note 39B)	(19,28,372)
Add: Issue of shares pursuant to business combination (Refer Note 39B)	21,36,469
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**21,36,469**

B. Other Equity:

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus					Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Amalgamation Adjustment Reserve	Statutory Reserve	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	Cash flow hedge reserve	
Balance as at March 31, 2021	-	**50,150**	**3**	**16,080**	**1,55,654**	**(1,596)**	**2,20,290**
Add/(Less): Transfer during the year	-	10,515		-	-	972	11,486
Add: Transfer on account of reverse merger (Refer Note 39B)	(4,90,288)	1,83,899	17,263	2,20,885	91,052	-	22,810
Add: Profit during the year	-	-	-	-	54,015	-	54,015
Add: Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	(7,692)	-	(7,692)
Less: Transfer to Share Capital on account of reverse merger (Refer Note 39B)	-	-	(3)	(16,080)	(1,92,014)	-	(2,08,096)
Less: Transfer to statutory reserve fund	-	-	-	-	(10,515)	-	(10,515)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**(4,90,288)**	**2,44,563**	**17,263**	**2,20,885**	**90,500**	**(625)**	**82,298**

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001076N/N500013

Rakesh Rathi
Partner
Membership No: 045228
Mumbai, May 26, 2022

For K .K. MANKESHWAR & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 106009W

Dinesh Kumar Bachchas
Partner
Membership No: 097820

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited

Jairam Sridharan
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DIN: 05165390

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WALKER CHANDIOK & Co LLP ★ MUMBAI ★ CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

K K Mankeshwar & Co. Chartered Accountants

Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Ltd.

Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited
(formerly known as Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited)

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

(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

The consolidated cash flow statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' set out in Indian Accounting Standard-7, "Statement of cash flow"

		For the year ended March 31, 2022
A.	**Cash flow from operating activities**	
	Profit before tax	**72,838**
	Share of net profit of joint ventures	(1,442)
	Write back of interest on CCDS	(4)
	Short term capital gain on mutual fund	(8,220)
	Interest income from fixed deposits	(252)
	(Gain)/Loss on fair valuation	50,029
	Lease rent payment	(2,882)
	Allowance for expected credit loss on loans and loan commitments	62,725
	Finance cost on lease payment	523
	Change in provision for gratuity and compensated absence	416
	Loss on financial assets	2,206
	Depreciation and amortisation	5,235
	Operating cash flow before working capital changes	**1,81,172**
	(Increase) /Decrease in Loans	3,76,503
	(Increase) /Decrease in Investments	(58,418)
	Decrease / (Increase) in other non current assets	(6,641)
	(Increase) / Decrease in other financials assets	67,189
	Decrease / (Increase) in other Non financials assets	2,201
	Increase/(Decrease) in short term provisions	(2,802)
	(Decrease) / Increase in Trade Payables	11,126
	(Decrease) / Increase in other financials liabilities	4,725
	Increase / (Decrease) in other non financials liabilities	(971)
	Cash used in operations	**5,74,084**
	Less: Income taxes paid	(41,693)
	Net cash (used in)/ from operating activities (a)	**5,32,391**
B	**Cash flow from investing activities**	
	Fixed assets purchased	(4,594)
	Payment of consideration for business combination	(1,91,847)
	Investments in mutual funds	(10,15,500)
	Redemptions from mutual funds	10,81,662
	Interest income from fixed deposits	1,002
	Investment in fixed deposits	(3,38,643)
	Redemption from in fixed deposits	4,35,422
	Net cash (used in)/ from investing activities (b)	**(32,498)**
C	**Cash flow from financing activities**	
	Borrowings taken during the year	8,91,899
	Borrowings repaid during the year	(13,94,759)
	Net cash (used in)/ from financing activities (c)	**(5,02,860)**
	Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (a+b+c)	**(2,967)**
	Cash and cash equivalents as at beginning of the year	**3,55,967**
	Add: Cash and cash equivalent transferred under Scheme of merger	**1,08,924**
	Cash and cash equivalents as at end of the period	**4,61,925**
	Cash and Cash Equivalents Comprise of:	
	Cash on hand	**574**
	Balances with banks in current accounts	**1,86,883**
	Fixed deposits (with maturity less than 3 months)	**2,74,468**

Note: The Company has paid Rs.14,71,747/- lakhs in cash of which Rs.12,80,000/- lakhs paid out of acquired cash and has issued Rs.19,53,252/- lakhs of NCD as part of resolution plan approved by NCLT dated 7th June 2021.

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001076N/N500013

Rakesh Rathi
Partner
Membership No: 045228
Mumbai, May 26, 2022

For K.K. MANKESHWAR & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 106009W

Dinesh Kumar Bachchas
Partner
Membership No: 097820

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited

Jairam Sridharan
Managing Director
DIN: 05165390

Ajay Piramal
Chairman
DIN: 00028116

Vikash Singhla
Chief Financial Officer

Bipin Singh
Company Secretary

WALKER CHANDIOK & CO LLP MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

K.K. Mankeshwar & Co. Chartered Accountants

Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Ltd.

1A. GENERAL INFORMATION

Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited (formerly known as Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited) (the Holding Company) and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together refered to as "the Group") and its associate and joint venture. The Holding Company was incorporated in India on April 11, 1984 and has been carrying on, as its main business of providing loans to customers for construction or purchase of residential property, loans against property, loans to real estate developers, loans to SMEs, etc.. The Holding Company is registered with National Housing Bank (NHB) under Section 29A of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987. The registered office of the Holding Company is in Unit No.601, 6th Floor, Amiti Building, Agastya Corporate Park, Kamani Junction, Opp. Fire Station, LBS Marg, Kurla West, Mumbai City, 400070.

Also, refer to note 39B with respect to business combination pursuant to Resolution Plan and order passed by Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal ("NCLT"). From the implementation date i.e, 30 September 2021, as specified in the NCLT order, along with other developments as explained below, the Holding Company became the wholly-owned subsidiary of Piramal Enterprises Limited.

These consolidated financial statements issued under the name of Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited represent the continuation of the financial statement of erstwhile Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited (ePCHFL)(accounting acquirer), as more fully explained in the note 39B.

The Holding Company is a public limited Company and its debts are listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE India) and the National Stock Exchange (NSE), India.

The consolidated financial statements were authorised by the Board of Directors for issue in accordance with resolutions passed on May 26, 2022.

1B. Basis of Preparation

i) Statement of compliance and basis of preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) and the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read with note 39B to the extent effect given in accordance with the accounting treatment prescribed in the resolution plan approved by the National Company Law Tribunal vide their order dated 7 June 2021 as is more fully described in the said note. The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and relevant amendment rules issued thereafter.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as per Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and relevant amendment rules issued thereafter ("Ind AS") on the historical cost basis except for certain fnancial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period as explained below and accounting for business combination carried out by the Holding Company during the year (as more fully explained in note 39B), the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") and the guidelines and directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and National Housing Bank ("NHB") to the extent applicable.

The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Statement of Changes in Equity are prepared and presented in the format prescribed in the Division III of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act"). The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared and presented as per the requirements of Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows". The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of Cash Flow, Statement of Changes in Equity, summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information are together referred as the financial statements of the Group.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly-issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.
The Group's consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also its functional currency.

ii) Basis of Accounting

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period and accounting for business combination carried out by the Group during the year (as more fully explained in note 39B). The consolidated financial statements are prepared and presented on going concern basis.

WALKER CHANDIOK & Co LLP MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

K K Mankeshwar & Co. Chartered Accountants

Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Ltd.

iii) Use of Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") requires the management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions. These estimates, judgements and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively. The Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known / materialise.

Following areas entail a high degree of estimate and judgement or complexity in determining the carrying amount of certain assets and liabilities.
1. Business Combination - Note 39B
2. Measurement of defined benefit obligations; key actuarial assumptions – Note 41
3. Fair Valuation of financial assets and liabilities - Note 42
4. Impairment of financial assets – Note 44
5. Impairment of Goodwill – Note 49

iv) Principles of consolidation and equity accounting

(a) Subsidiaries:

Subsidiaries are all entities (including Structured entities) over which the group has control. Control is achieved when the Group has power over the investee, is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to use its power to affect its returns. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases. The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the group.

The group combines the financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries line by line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group.

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, consolidated statement of changes in equity and balance sheet respectively.

(b) Associates:

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting (see below), after initially being recognised at cost. Wherever necessary, adjustments are made to financial statements of associates to bring there accounting policies in line with those used by the other members of group.

(c) Joint Arrangements:

Under Ind AS 111 Joint Arrangements, investments in joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures. The classification depends on the contractual rights and obligations of each investor, rather than the legal structure of the joint arrangement.

A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities relating to the arrangement.

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The Group recognises its direct right to the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of joint operations and its share of any jointly held or incurred assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. These have been incorporated in the financial statements under the appropriate headings.

Interests in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method (see below), after initially being recognised at cost in the consolidated balance sheet.

(d) Equity method:

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of post acquisition profits or losses of the investee in profit and loss, and the group's share of other comprehensive income of the investee in other comprehensive income. Dividends received or receivable from associates or joint ventures are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the group and its associates and joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the group's interest in these entities. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

The carrying amount of equity accounted investments are tested for impairment.

(e) Changes in ownership interests

The group treats transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in loss of control as transactions with equity owners of the group. A change in the ownership interest results in an adjustment between the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests to reflect their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interests and any consideration paid or received is recognised within equity.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

i) Property, plant and equipment

All Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost of acquisition, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any, except for fair valued assets on business combination (Refer note 39B). Direct costs are capitalised until the assets are ready for use and includes freight, duties, taxes and expenses incidental to acquisition and installation.
The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.
Subsequent expenditures related to an item of Property, Plant and Equipment are added to its book value only if they increase the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance.
Losses arising from the retirement of, and gains or losses arising from disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Depreciation is provided on a pro-rata basis on the straight line method ('SLM') over the estimated useful lives of the assets less their residual values specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.
The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Individual Property, Plant and Equipment costing less than Rupees five thousand are depreciated fully in the year of purchase or acquisition.

The estimated useful lives of Property, Plant and Equipment are as stated below:

Office Equipment	5 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Computers Servers and Network	6 years
Computer - End user device	3 years
Building	60 years
Leasehold Improvements	Amortised on SLM over lease tenure

The Group has determined the remaining useful life of the PPE acquired on date of acquisition, as per Companies Act 2013. The value of PPE acquired is depreciated/amortised over such remaining useful life determined on straight line method basis which best reflects the usage of asset to the accounting acquirer.

ii) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are stated at acquisition cost except for fair valued assets on business combination (Refer note 39B), net of accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.
Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an intangible asset are determined as the difference between the disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised as income or expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Intangible assets not ready for use on the date of Balance Sheet is disclosed as 'Intangible assets under development'.
Intangible Assets other than Goodwill are amortized on a straight line basis over their finite useful lives over the following period:

Computer Software	6 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Individual intangible assets costing less than Rupees five thousand are depreciated fully in the year of purchase or acquisition.
Goodwill on acquisition is included in intangible assets. Goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired.
Goodwill is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

iii) Impairment of non financial assets

The Group assesses at each Balance Sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. For the purposes of assessing impairment, the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets, is considered as a cash generating unit. If any such indication exists, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
If at the Balance Sheet date there is an indication that previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists or may have decreased, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount.

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iv) Financial instruments

Recognition, initial measurement and classification

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

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

Financial assets

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI):

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

By default, all other financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

Debt and other instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt and other instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Group classifies its debt and other instruments:

Amortised cost

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

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iv) Financial instruments *(Continued)*

Effective interest rate method

Income is recognised on an effective interest rate basis for financial assets other than those financial assets classified as at FVTPL. The 'effective interest rate' is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to:
– the gross carrying amount of the financial asset; or
– the amortised cost of the financial liability.

When calculating the effective interest rate for financial instruments other than purchased or originated credit-impaired ('POCI') assets, the Group estimates future cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument, but not ECL. For purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, a credit-adjusted effective interest rate is calculated using estimated future cash flows including ECL.

The calculation of the effective interest rate includes transaction costs and fees that are an integral part of the contract. Transaction costs include incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial asset.

If expectations regarding the cash flows on the financial asset other than purchase or originated credit impaired are revised for reasons other than credit risk, the adjustment is recorded as a positive or negative adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset in the balance sheet with an increase or reduction in interest income. The adjustment is subsequently amortized through Interest income in the statement of profit and loss. In respect of purchased or originated credit impaired assets, such positive or negative adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset is reflected through change in lifetime ECL since initial recognition. Favorable changes in lifetime ECL are recognised as an impairment gain, even if the favorable changes are more than the amount, if any, previously recognised in profit or loss account as impairment losses.

The Group calculates interest income by applying the EIR to the gross carrying amount of financial assets other than credit-impaired assets.

For financial assets that were credit-impaired on initial recognition, interest income is calculated by applying the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the asset. The calculation of interest income does not revert to a gross basis, even if the credit risk of the asset improves.

The Group considers only DSA cost while calculating interest income for retail loans by applying the EIR to the gross carrying amount of financial assets other than credit-impaired assets. Since the processing fees income collected from the customers approximately equates to the corresponding file cost incurred, the same is not considered for EIR computation.

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

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset. Dividend on financial assets at FVTPL is recognised when the Group's right to receive the dividends is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity, the dividend does not represent a recovery of part of cost of the investment and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVTPL are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Wholesale loan book acquired through business combination is accounted as FVTPL instruments.

Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI):

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to the statement of profit or loss and recognised in other gains/(losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

Fair value measurement

Fair value measurements under Ind AS are categorised into fair value hierarchy based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:
• Level 1 quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Group can access on measurement date.
• Level 2 inputs, other than quoted prices included within level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
• Level 3 where unobservable inputs are used for the valuation of assets or liabilities.

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the Financial Statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

iv) Financial instruments *(Continued)*

Impairment of financial assets

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The Group applies the expected credit loss ("ECL") model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost, loan commitments, trade receivables and other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial asset.

Wholesale lending:
The expected credit loss is a product of exposure at default, probability of default and loss given default. The Group has devised an internal model to evaluate the probability of default and loss given default based on the parameters set out in Ind AS 109. The Group has a dedicated Asset Monitoring team which evaluates asset performance on a continued basis to flag of early warning signals. Probability of default have been adjusted with forward looking inputs from anticipated change in future macro-economic conditions to comply with IndAS 109. The forward looking macro-economic conditions based adjustment is driven through a multi linear regression model which forecasts systemic gross non-performing assets under baseline future economic scenarios. Accordingly, the financial instruments are classified into Stage 1 – Standard Assets with zero to thirty days past due (DPD), Stage 2 – Significant Credit Deterioration or overdue between 31 to 90 days or OTR cases and Stage 3 – Default Assets with overdue for more than 90 days.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Group determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.
Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

Default assets wherein the management does not expect any realistic prospect of recovery are written off to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Retail lending:
The Group uses ECL allowance for financial assets measured at amortised cost, which are not individually significant, and comprise of a large number of homogeneous loans that have similar characteristics. The expected credit loss is a product of exposure at default, probability of default and loss given default. Due to lack of 5-year internal PD/LGD data, the Group uses external PD/LGD data from credit bureau agency (TransUnion for Mar-22) for potential credit losses. Further, the estimates from the above sources have been adjusted with forward looking inputs from anticipated change in future macro-economic conditions to comply with IndAS 109. The forward looking macro-economic conditions based adjustment is driven through a multi linear regression model which forecasts systemic gross non-performing assets under baseline future economic scenarios.

Financial assets and equity instruments

The financial instruments are classified into Stage 1 – Standard Assets with zero to thirty days past due (DPD), Stage 2 – Significant Credit Deterioration or overdue for more than thirty days to 90 days or OTR cases and Stage 3 – Default Assets with overdue for more than 90 days.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Group determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk (as represented by days past due status of the individual accounts) since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.
Default assets wherein the management does not expect any realistic prospect of recovery are written off to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Impairment - POCI Financial Assets
POCI financial assets are assets that are credit-impaired on initial recognition. For POCI assets, lifetime ECL are incorporated into the calculation of the effective interest rate on initial recognition. Consequently, POCI assets do not carry an impairment allowance on initial recognition. The amount recognised as a loss allowance subsequent to initial recognition is equal to the changes in lifetime ECL since initial recognition of the asset. A favourable change for such assets create an impairment gain.

Derecognition of financial assets
The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party.
On derecognition of financial assets in entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable, is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

iv) Financial instruments *(Continued)*

Reclassification of financial assets and liabilities

After initial recognition of financial assets and liabilities, no re-classification is made except for financial assets where there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. The Group's management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the Group's operations. Such changes are evident to external parties. If the Group reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Group does not restate any previously recognized gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

Foreign exchange gains and losses

The fair value of financial assets denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of each reporting period. For foreign currency denominated financial assets measured at amortised cost or FVTPL, the exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss except for those which are designated as hedging instruments in a hedging relationship.

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Group are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity Instrument

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued are recognised at the proceeds received.

Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method or at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is either contingent consideration recognised by the Group as an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies or is held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are determined based on the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the amortised cost of a financial liability.

Foreign exchange gains and losses

For financial liabilities that are denominated in a foreign currency and are measured at amortised cost at the end of each reporting period, the foreign exchange gains and losses are determined based on the amortised cost of the instruments and are recognised in profit and loss.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. An exchange between the Group and the lender of debt and other instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability.

Derivatives and hedging activities

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. Resulting gain/loss due to subsequently remeasurement of derivatives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and is effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in the statement of profit and loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability

Embedded derivatives

Derivatives embedded in a host contract that is an asset within the scope of Ind AS 109 are not separated. Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

Derivatives embedded in all other host contract are separated only if the economic characteristics and risks of the embedded derivative are not closely related to the economic characteristics and risks of the host and are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Embedded derivatives closely related to the host contracts are not separated.

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iv) Financial instruments *(Continued)*

Embedded foreign currency derivatives

Embedded foreign currency derivatives are not separated from the host contract if they are closely related. Such embedded derivatives are closely related to the host contract, if the host contract is not leveraged, does not contain any option feature and requires payments in one of the following currencies:

- the functional currency of any substantial party to that contract,
- the currency in which the price of the related good or service that is acquired or delivered is routinely denominated in commercial transactions around the world,
- a currency that is commonly used in contracts to purchase or sell non-financial items in the economic environment in which the transaction takes place (i.e. relatively liquid and stable currency)

Foreign currency embedded derivatives which do not meet the above criteria are separated and the derivative is accounted for at fair value through profit and loss. The Group currently does not have any such derivatives which are not closely related.

Hedge accounting

The Group designates certain hedging instruments, which include derivatives and non-derivatives in respect of foreign currency risk, as either fair value hedges, cash flow hedges, or hedges of net investments in foreign operations. Hedges of foreign exchange risk on firm commitments are accounted for as cash flow hedges. The Group applies hedge accounting for transasctions that meet specified criteria.

At the inception of a hedge relationship, the Group formally designates and documents the hedge relationship to which the Group wishes to apply hedge accounting and the risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge. The documentation includes the Group's risk management objective and strategy for undertaking hedge, the hedging / economic relationship, the hedged item or transaction, the nature of the risk being hedged, hedge ratio and how the Group would assess the effectiveness of changes in the hedging instrument's fair value in offsetting the exposure to changes in the hedged item's cash flows attributable to the hedged risk. Such hedges are expected to be highly effective in achieving offsetting changes in cash flows and are assessed on an on-going basis to determine that they actually have been highly effective throughout the financial reporting periods for which they were designated.

Hedges that meet the the criteria for cash flow hedge accounting are accounted as follows:

A cash flow hedge is a hedge of the exposure to variability in cash flows that is attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognised asset or liability (such as all or some future interest payments on variable rate debt) or a highly probable forecast transaction and could affect profit or loss.

For designated and qualifying cash flow hedges, the effective portion of the cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument is initially recognised directly in OCI within equity (cash flow hedge reserve). The ineffective portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument is recognised immediately as finance cost in the statement of profit and loss.

The amount recognised in the cash flow hedge reserve is reclassified from OCI to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment in the same period as the hedged cash flows affect profit or loss, and in the same line item in the statement of profit or loss.

If the hedging derivative expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, or the hedge no longer meets the criteria for cash flow hedge accounting, or the hedge designation is revoked, then hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively. If the hedged cash flows are no longer expected to occur, then the Group immediately reclassifies the cumulative amount in the hedging reserve from OCI to the statement of profit or loss.

v) Assets held for sale

Assets are classified as held for sale if it is highly probable that they will be recovered primarily through sale rather than through continuing use. Such assets are generally measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Losses on initial classification as held for sale and subsequent gains and losses on re-measurement are recognised in profit or loss.
Once classified as held-for-sale, assets and liabilities are no longer amortised or depreciated.

vi) Employee Benefits

Employee benefits include provident fund, compensated absences and gratuity. In case of Provident fund, contributions are made to the Regional Provident Fund Office.

Defined Contribution Plans

The Group's contribution to provident fund to the Regional Provident Fund office are considered as defined contribution plans, as the Group does not carry any further obligations apart from the contributions made on a monthly basis and are charged as an expense based on the amount of contribution required to be made.

(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

vi) Employee Benefits *(Continued)*

Defined Benefit Plans

The Group contributes to Defined Benefit Plans comprising of Gratuity and Compensated absences.

Gratuity: The Group provides for gratuity, a defined benefit plan (the "Gratuity Plan") in accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount based on the respective employee's salary and the tenure of employment. Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

The Group has a policy on compensated absences which are both accumulating and non-accumulating in nature. The expected cost of accumulating compensated absences is determined by actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary at each Balance Sheet date using projected unit credit method on the additional amount expected to be paid / availed as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the Balance Sheet date. Expense on non-accumulating compensated absences is recognized in the period in which the absences occur.

vii) Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

Provisions are recognised when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and there is a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material). The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.
Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non occurence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

viii) Revenue recognition

Interest income from a financial asset (including Lease rental discounting assets) is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Loan processing fees income is accounted for on effective interest basis except for processing fees income collected from the customers which approximates to the corresponding file cost incurred. Arranger fees income is accounted for on accrual basis.

Penal / Default interest income is booked on receipt basis.

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the Group's right to receive payment has been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of dividend income can be measured reliably).
The gain / loss on account of redemption of units of mutual funds is recognised in the period in which redemption occurs.

ix) Foreign Currency Transactions

In preparing the financial statement, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

x) Exceptional Items

When items of income and expense within profit or loss from ordinary activities are of such size, nature or incidence that their disclosure is relevant to explain the performance of the enterprise for the period, the nature and amount of such items is disclosed separately as exceptional items.

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(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

xi) Leases

The Group recognises right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term at the lease commencement date. The cost of the right-of-use asset measured at inception shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset or restoring the underlying asset or site on which it is located. The right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment.
The Group measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using incremental borrowing rate. The lease payments shall include fixed payments, variable lease payments, residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option where the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments. The Group recognises the amount of the re-measurement of lease liability due to modification as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset and statement of profit and loss depending upon the nature of modification. Where the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, the Group recognises any remaining amount of the re-measurement in statement of profit and loss.
The Group has elected not to apply the requirements of Ind AS 116 Leases to short-term leases of all assets that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value. The lease payments associated with these leases are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

xii) Taxes on Income

Tax expense for the period, comprising current tax and deferred tax, are included in the determination of the net profit or loss for the period. Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961.

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

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.
Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

xiii) Cash and Cash Equivalents

In the cash flow statement, Cash and cash equivalent comprises cash in hand ,demand deposits and time deposits with original maturity of less than three months held with bank and debit balance in cash credit account. Credit balance in cash credit account are shown within borrowings in financial liabilities in the balance sheet.

xiv) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of qualifying assets (i.e. those fixed assets which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use) are capitalised.
Borrowing costs include interest expense calculated using the EIR method. EIR includes interest, amortization of ancillary cost, incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

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xv) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share
The basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity shareholders by weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the reporting year.

Diluted earnings per share
Number of equity shares used in computing diluted earnings per share comprises the weighted average number of shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and also weighted average number of equity shares which would have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential shares. In computing diluted earnings per share only potential equity shares that are dilutive are included.

xvi) Segment accounting
In accordance with Ind AS 108, Segment Reporting, the Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director is the Group's chief operating decision maker ("CODM"). The Group has identified only one reportable business segment as it deals mainly in provision of lending business.

xvii) Securitization and direct assignment
The Group transfers loans through securitisation and direct assignment transactions. The transferred loans are de-recognised and gains/losses are accounted for, only if the Group transfers substantially all risks and rewards specified in the underlying assigned loan contract.

xviii) Business Combinations and Goodwill
The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for all business combinations except under common control, regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a business comprises the:
- fair values of the assets transferred;
- liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquired business;
- equity interests issued by the Group; and
- fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquired entity's net identifiable assets.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

The excess of the
- consideration transferred;
- amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity, and
- acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquired entity

over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised in the statement of profit or loss. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

If those amounts are less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the business acquired, the difference is recognised as capital reserve in other equity.

Where settlement of any part of cash consideration is deferred, the amounts payable in the future are discounted to their present value as at the date of exchange. The discount rate used is the entity's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate at which a similar borrowing could be obtained from an independent financier under comparable terms and conditions.

Contingent consideration is classified either as equity or a financial liability. Amounts classified as a financial liability are subsequently remeasured to fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date carrying value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date. Any gains or losses arising from such remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss or other comprehensive income, as appropriate.

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K K Mankeshwar & Co. Chartered Accountants

Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Ltd.

Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited
(formerly known as Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements *(Continued)*
as at March 31, 2022

(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

		As at March 31, 2022
3	**Cash and cash equivalents**	
	Cash on hand	574
	Balances with banks in current accounts	1,86,883
	Fixed deposits (with maturity less than 3 months)	2,74,468
	Total	**4,61,925**
4	**Bank balances other than (a) above**	
	Earmarked balances with banks*	53,863
	Unclaimed dividend Accounts	175
	Total	**54,038**

*(i) Deposits with banks to the extent of Rs.53,863 lakhs held as security against the borrowings and guarantees
(ii) Net of fair valuation loss of Rs. 15,007 lakhs on account of adjustment in cash collateral for securitized pool.

5	**Loans**	
	Loans within India	
	Term loan to borrowers - at amortised cost	
	- Secured by tangible assets, considered good	37,43,039
	Less: Allowance for impairment loss (expected credit loss allowance)	(75,546)
	Term loan to borrowers - at amortised cost	
	- Unsecured, considered good- Others	56,419
	- Unsecured, considered good- Related Party	70,075
	Less: Allowance for impairment loss (expected credit loss allowance)	(2,195)
	Term loan to borrowers - at FVTPL	
	- Secured by tangible assets, considered good	2,64,124
	Term loan to borrowers - at amortised cost	
	- Significant increase in Credit Risk- Secured	2,56,034
	Less: Allowance for impairment loss (expected credit loss allowance)	(43,585)
	- Significant increase in Credit Risk- Unsecured	1,439
	Less: Allowance for impairment loss (expected credit loss allowance)	(80)
	Term loan to borrowers - at amortised cost	
	- Credit impaired- Secured	8,10,916
	Less: Allowance for impairment loss (expected credit loss allowance)	(3,29,300)
	- Credit impaired- Unsecured	3,08,356
	Less: Allowance for impairment loss (expected credit loss allowance)	(3,03,679)
	Total	**47,56,017**

Note:
During the current reporting periods, there was no change in the business model under which The Group holds financial assets and therefore no reclassifications were made.

Collateral held:
The Company holds collateral and other credit enhancements against certain of its credit exposures. The loans are collateralised against equitable mortgage of property, pledge of shares, hypothecation of assets, corporate guarantees, hypothecation over receivables from funded project or other projects of the borrower or escrow account, assignment of insurance policy.

Refer note 46 for details of securitisation transactions.

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Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Ltd.

6 Investments

	As at March 31, 2022
Investments in Equity Instruments:	
In Joint Ventures (Unquoted) - At Cost:	
Pramerica Life Insurance Company Limited (erstwhile DHFL Pramarica Life Insurance Company Limited)	2,07,461
Add - Share of profit/ (loss) for the year	(6,286)
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	(1,05,461)
	95,714
Measured at Amortised Cost	
Unquoted Investments (at fully paid)	
Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures	6,58,786
Redeemable Bonds (including Govenmment Securities of Rs 4 lakhs)	66,227
Pass Through certificates	28,067
Investment in equity instruments in Associate	4
Less: Allowance for impairment loss (expected credit loss allowance)	(1,08,054)
Total	**6,45,030**
Instruments at Fair Value through Profit & Loss	
Unquoted Investments (fully paid)	
Project Receivables	1,81,060
Investment in AIF	1,98,824
Investments in unquoted equity instruments (others than Subsidiary, Associate and Joint Venture)	2
Investment in Venture Capital Fund - unquoted	1,588
Investment in Security Receipts	43,399
Investment in Pass Through Certificates	25,100
Optionally Convertible Debentures	30,947
Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures	28,105
Instruments at Fair Value through other comprehensive income	
Unquoted Investments (fully paid)	
Investment in Preference Share	3,232
Total	**5,12,257**
Instruments at Fair Value through Profit & Loss	
Quoted Investments (at fully paid)	
Investment in Mutual Funds	1,32,070
Total	**1,32,070**
Total Investments	**12,89,356**
Aggregate book value of quoted investments	**1,32,070**
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	**1,32,070**
Aggregate book value of unquoted investments	**12,65,340**

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Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Ltd. ★

Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited
(formerly known as Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
as at March 31, 2022

(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

		As at March 31, 2022
7	**Other financial assets**	
	Security deposits	14,262
	Receivable on assigned loans*	50,946
	Other receivable	47,330
	Total other financial asset	**1,12,538**
	* Majorly includes receivable on account of securitisation transactions	
8	**Current tax assets (Net)**	
	Advance Tax (net of Provision of Rs.2,07,298/- lakhs)	62,106
	Total current tax assets (net)	**62,106**
9	**Other non-financial assets**	
	Capital advance	725
	Goods and service tax credit receivable	23,742
	Prepaid expenses	2,630
	Advance for expenses	3,990
	Employee Advance	15
	Advance processing fees paid	15,154
	Total other non-financial assets	**46,256**

WALKER CHANDIOK & Co LLP MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Ltd.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
as at March 31, 2022

(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

10 Property, plant and equipment, Intangible Assets and Intangibles under development

Particulars	Cost					Accumulated Depreciation / Amortisation				
	Opening As at April 1, 2021	Acquisition through business combination (net) (Refer Note 39B)	Additions during the year	Deduction/ write offs	As at March 31, 2022 (A)	Opening As at April 1, 2021	Charge for the year	Deduction/ write offs	As at March 31, 2022 (B)	As at March 31, 2022 (A-B)
Tangible Assets										
Land & Building	30	36,686		-	36,716	-	439.26	-	439	36,277
Office Equipment	682	-	39		720	359	131	-	489	231
Computer	774	-	758		1,531	579	285	-	864	667
Computer Server	371	-			371	177	65	-	241	130
Furniture	303	-	1		305	100	30	-	130	175
Motor Car	239	-			239	74	31	-	104	135
Leasehold Improvements	2,829	-	25		2,854	1,533	419		1,952	902
Right to Use Assets	7,125	8,627	2,355	124	17,982	3,009	2,884	81	5,812	12,171
Total (I)	12,354	45,313	3,177	124	60,719	5,829	4,283	81	10,031	50,688
Intangible Asset										
Goodwill on amalgamation	10,25,681	-	-	-	10,25,681	-		-	-	10,25,681
Computer software	3,886	-	3,076	-	6,962	331	952	-	1,283	5,678
Total (II)	10,29,566	-	3,076	-	10,32,642	331	952	-	1,283	10,31,359
Intangibles under development (III)	753	-	3,637	3,173	1,217	-	-	-	-	1,217
Grand Total (I+II+III)	10,42,674	45,313	9,890	3,298	10,94,577	6,159	5,236	81	11,314	10,83,264

Amount in Intangible assets under development as at 31.03.2022					
CWIP	**Less then 1 year**	**1yr-2yr**	**2yr-3yr**	**3 yr and above**	**Total**
Projects in progress	857	158	161	41	1,217
Project temporarily suspended	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Amount in Intangible assets under development to be completed in					
CWIP	**Less then 1 year**	**1yr-2yr**	**2yr-3yr**	**3 yr and above**	**Total**
Projects in progress	1,217	-	-	-	1,217
Project temporarily suspended	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

There have been no project overruns exceeding the original planned expenditure

Title Deeds of all the immovable properties are in the name of the Holding Company except certain properties which were transferred on acocunt of business combination and are in the name of erstwhile Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited

External Public

(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

		As at March 31, 2022
11	**Trade payables**	
(i)	Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer Note 36)	134
	Total	**134**
(ii)(a)	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	49,961
(ii)(b)	Trade payables to related parties (refer note 40)	1,924
	Total	**51,886**

Note :

Trade payable outstanding for following periods from the due date

Trade Payable as at 31.03..2022	Unbilled Amount	Less than 6 months	6m-1 yr	1yr-2yr	2yr-3yr	More than 3 years	Total
MSME		134	-	-	-	-	134
Others	18,899	3,478	29,177	57	20	254	51,886
Disputed dues -MSME		-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**18,899**	**3,612**	**29,177**	**57**	**20**	**254**	**52,020**

WALKER CHANDIOK & Co LLP * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS * MUMBAI

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Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Ltd.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

as at March 31, 2022

(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

		As at March 31, 2022
12	**Debt Securities**	
	Debt securities in India	
	Measured at amortised cost	
	Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (secured)	28,71,266
	Total	**28,71,266**
13	**Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)**	
	Borrowings in India	
	Measured at amortised cost	
	Term Loans (secured)	
	-From banks	11,16,621
	-FCNR Loan	56,940
	Securitised Borrowings	2,66,965
	Working capital demand loan/short term borrowings (secured)	
	-From banks	15,064
	Commercial Paper (unsecured)	35,465
	Total	**14,91,055**
14	**Deposits**	
	Deposits in India	
	Measured at amortised cost	
	Intercorporate deposit from related party (Unsecured)	2,66,600
	Total	**2,66,600**
15	**Subordinated Liabilities**	
	Subordinated Liabilities in India	
	Measured at amortised cost	
	Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (unsecured)	12,660
	Total	**12,660**

WALKER CHANDIOK & Co LLP MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

K K Mankeshwar & Co. Chartered Accountants

Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Ltd.

(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

12. Debt securities

A. Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (secured)

Particulars	Nature of Security	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2022	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2021	Maturity Due Date	First Instalment payment date
1000 (payable annually) 7 85% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 18 months from the date of allotment	-	10,000	14-Jan-22	NA
5000 (payable annually) 7 85% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 18 months from the date of allotment	-	50,000	31-Jan-22	NA
400 (payable annually) 7 85% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 18 months from the date of allotment	-	4,000	04-Feb-22	NA
1500 (payable annually) 7 85% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 18 months from the date of allotment	-	15,000	17-Feb-22	NA
500 (payable annually) 7 85% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 18 months from the date of allotment	-	5,000	21-Feb-22	NA
1500 (payable annually) 8 10% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 18 months from the date of allotment	-	15,000	04-Mar-22	NA
1500 (payable annually) 8 10% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 18 months from the date of allotment	-	15,000	22-Mar-22	NA
8125 (payable annually) 9 50% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 800000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after three years three months from the date of allotment	65,000	65,000	15-Apr-22	NA
625 (payable annually) 9 50% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 800000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after three years three months from the date of allotment	5,000	5,000	21-Apr-22	NA
1750 (payable annually) 8 10% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 18 months from the date of allotment	17,500	17,500	19-May-22	NA
1500 (payable annually) 9 5% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 3 years from the date of allotment	15,000	15,000	16-Sep-22	NA
500 (payable on maturity) 8 50% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 18 months from the date of allotment	5,000	-	07-Oct-22	NA
400 (payable on maturity) 8 50% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 18 months from the date of allotment	4,000		07-Oct-22	NA

Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited
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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
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(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

12. Debt securities

A. Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (secured)

Particulars	Nature of Security	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2022	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2021	Maturity Due Date	First Instalment payment date
520 (payable on maturity) 8.50% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 18 months from the date of allotment	5,200	-	07-Oct-22	NA
80 (payable on maturity) 8.50% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 18 months from the date of allotment	800	-	07-Oct-22	NA
509 (payable annually) 8.50% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 22 months from the date of allotment	5,090	5,090	23-Jan-23	NA
500 (payable on maturity) 8.25% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 24 months from the date of allotment	5,000	-	14-Apr-23	NA
500 (payable on maturity) 8.25% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 24 months from the date of allotment	5,000	-	14-Apr-23	NA
200 (payable on maturity) 8.25% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 24 months from the date of allotment	2,000	-	14-Apr-23	NA
500 (payable on maturity) 8.25% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 24 months from the date of allotment	5,000	-	14-Apr-23	NA
2500 (payable annually) 8.75% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 3 years from the date of allotment	-	25,000	12-May-23	NA
2500 (payable annually) 8.75% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 3 years from the date of allotment	25,000	25,000	12-May-23	NA
3250 (payable annually) 8.75% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 35 months from the date of allotment	32,500	32,500	31-May-23	NA
5000 (payable annually) 8.50% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable in 3 equal tranches starting from 30th July 2021	33,330	50,000	31-Jul-23	31-Jul-21
495486 (payable on maturity) 8.35% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 1000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage Property	The NCD's are repayable after 24 months from the date of allotment	4,955	-	23-Sep-23	NA
52480 (payable annually) 8.10% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 1000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage Property	The NCD's are repayable after 24 months from the date of allotment	525	-	23-Sep-23	NA

MUMBAI
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12. Debt securities

A. Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (secured)

Particulars	Nature of Security	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2022	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2021	Maturity Due Date	First Instalment payment date
3466413 (payable annually) 8.35% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 1000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage Property	The NCD's are repayable after 24 months from the date of allotment	34,664	-	23-Sep-23	NA
12300 (payable on maturity) 8.10% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 1000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage Property	The NCD's are repayable after 24 months from the date of allotment	123	-	23-Sep-23	NA
250 (payable annually) 9.75% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 1000000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCDs are repayable after 1826 days from the date of allotment	2,500	2,500	02-Nov-23	NA
900 (payable semi annually) 10% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 53 months from the date of allotment	9,000	9,000	08-Nov-23	NA
50 (payable annually) 8.95% Secured Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each having face value of Rs. 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 2555 days from the date of allotment.	500	500	08-Mar-24	NA
250 (payable annually) 8.75% Secured, Rated, Listed , Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each having a face value of Rs. 1000000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 2556 days from the date of allotment	2,500	2,500	03-May-24	NA
13770 (payable annually) 8.25% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 1000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage Property	The NCD's are repayable after 36 months from the date of allotment	138	-	23-Jul-24	NA
1542637 (payable annually) 8.50% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 1000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage Property	The NCD's are repayable after 36 months from the date of allotment	15,426	-	23-Jul-24	NA
900 (payable semi annually) 10% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 65 months from the date of allotment	9,000	9,000	08-Nov-24	NA
350 (payable annually) 9.25% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 1000000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCDs are repayable after 2555 days from the date of allotment	3,500	3,500	03-Oct-25	NA
15000 (payable annually) 9.25% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable in 4 equal installnets starting from 12 June 2025	1,50,000	1,50,000	12-Mar-26	12-Jun-25
3750 (payable annually) 9.25% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable in 4 equal installnets starting from 12 June 2025	37,500	37,500	12-Mar-26	12-Jun-25
750 (payable annually) 9.25% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable in 4 equal installnets starting from 12 June 2025	7,500	7,500	12-Mar-26	12-Jun-25
500 (payable annually) 9.25% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable in 4 equal installnets starting from 12 June 2025	5,000	5,000	12-Mar-26	12-Jun-25

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Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Ltd. ★

(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

12. Debt securities

A. Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (secured)

Particulars	Nature of Security	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2022	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2021	Maturity Due Date	First Instalment payment date
15000 (payable annually) 9.25% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable in 4 equal installnets starting from 19 June 2025	1,50,000	1,50,000	19-Mar-26	19-Jun-25
3750 (payable annually) 9.25% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable in 4 equal installnets starting from 19 June 2025	37,500	37,500	19-Mar-26	19-Jun-25
1750 (payable annually) 9.25% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable in 4 equal installnets starting from 19 June 2025	17,500	17,500	19-Mar-26	19-Jun-25
107455 (payable annually) 8.50% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 1000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage Property	The NCD's are repayable after 60 months from the date of allotment	1,075	-	23-Jul-26	NA
808680 (payable annually) 8.75% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 1000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage Property	The NCD's are repayable after 60 months from the date of allotment	8,087	-	23-Jul-26	NA
5000 (payable annually) 9.51% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 1000000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after eight years from the date of allotment	50,000	50,000	11-Mar-27	NA
5000 (payable monthly) 7.96% Secured, Rated , Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each having a face value of Rs 1000000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCDs are redeemable at par in three instalments : 8th year-167 crore; 9th year-167crore; 10th year-166 crore	50,000	50,000	20-Sep-27	19-Sep-25
5000 (payable annually) 9.51% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 1000000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after Nine years from the date of allotment	50,000	50,000	10-Mar-28	NA
5000 (payable annually) 9.27% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 1000000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCDs are redeemable at par in three instalments : 8th year-167 crore; 9th year-167crore; 10th year-166 crore	50,000	50,000	19-Dec-28	18-Dec-26
5000 (payable annually) 9.51% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 1000000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after Ten years from the date of allotment	50,000	50,000	09-Mar-29	NA
500 (payable annually) 9.32% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 10 years from the date of allotment	5,000	5,000	01-Nov-30	NA
250 (payable annually) 9.00% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 10 years from the date of allotment	2,500	2,500	28-Mar-31	NA
200 (payable annually) 8.85% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 10 years from the date of allotment	2,000	-	27-Jun-31	NA

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Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Ltd. ★

(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

12. Debt securities

A. Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (secured)

Particulars	Nature of Security	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2022	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2021	Maturity Due Date	First Instalment payment date
1150 (payable annually) 8.75% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 1000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage Property	The NCD's are repayable after 10 years from the date of allotment	12	-	23-Jul-31	NA
1540084 (payable annually) 9.00% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 1000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage Property	The NCD's are repayable after 10 years from the date of allotment	15,401	-	23-Jul-31	NA
195325290 (payable semi annually) 6.75% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 1000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage Property	The NCD's are repayable at 2.5% semi-annually for first 5 years and at 7.5% semi-annually for the next 5 years from the date of allotment	19,04,422	-	26-Sep-31	28-Mar-22

The contractual rate of interest for the above loans are in the range of 6.75% to 13.50% per annum

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13. Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)

B. 1. Rupee Term Loan from Banks

Nature of Security	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2022	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2021	Maturity Due Date	First Instalment payment date
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in twelve equal quarterly instalments commencing from 27 month of drawdown date	-	12,509	15-Mar-22	30-Jun-19
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in twelve quarterly instalments Commencing from 25th month from date of drawdown	-	37,500	09-Mar-22	09-Jun-19
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in half yearly instalments Commencing from one year from date of drawdown	-	1,667	26-Apr-21	26-Oct-18
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in half yearly instalments Commencing from one year from date of drawdown	-	833	26-Apr-21	26-Oct-20
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in eight equal quarterly instalments commencing after the moratorium period of two years from the date of drawdown	-	5,000	18-Mar-22	18-Dec-19
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in twelve equal quarterly instalments commencing from 25 months from date of drawdown	2,931	6,273	27-Jun-22	30-Sep-19
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in twelve quarterly instalments Commencing from 25th month from date of drawdown	12,500	25,000	09-Jun-22	09-Jun-19
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in ten equal quarterly instalments commencing from 21st month from date of drawdown	-	1,616	02-Aug-21	02-May-19
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in sixteen quarterly instalments with a holiday period of 1 year from the drawdown date	6,883	19,403	28-Aug-22	28-Mar-19
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in ten equal quarterly instalments starting from 21st month from drawdown date	-	9,699	24-Sep-21	26-Jun-19
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in eight half yearly instalments commencing after initial moratorium period of 12 months	2,748	7,237	30-Sep-22	26-Mar-19
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in eight half yearly instalments commencing after 12th month from the drawdown date	2,444	3,173	30-Sep-22	26-Mar-19
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in ten quarterly instalments commencing from 21st month from the date of drawdown	-	3,440	06-Oct-21	06-Jul-19
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in eight equal quarterly instalments commencing after a moratorium of 2 years from the date of drawdown	-	10,888	18-Mar-22	18-Dec-19
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in ten quarterly instalments commencing from 21st month from the date of drawdown	-	1,720	21-Dec-21	21-Sep-19

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13. Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)

B. 1. Rupee Term Loan from Banks

Nature of Security	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2022	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2021	Maturity Due Date	First Instalment payment date
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in ten quarterly instalments commencing from 21st month from the date of drawdown	-	3,440	27-Dec-21	27-Sep-19
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in sixteen quarterly instalments with a holiday period of 1 year from the drawdown date	10,114	22,645	28-Dec-22	28-Nov-18
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in ten quarterly instalments commencing from 21st month from the date of drawdown	-	12,349	11-Feb-22	11-Nov-19
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in nineteen quarterly instalments commencing after a moratorium period of 3 months from the date of drawdown	4,433	8,645	28-Feb-23	31-Aug-18
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in six equal half yearly instalments with moratorium period of one year from drawdown date	6,100	16,124	30-Sep-22	30-Sep-19
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in twelve equal monthly instalments commencing post moratorium period of 2 years from the drawdown date	-	2,291	31-Aug-21	31-Mar-20
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayment in equal half yearly instalments	1,250	3,750	20-Apr-22	20-Oct-18
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in three years from drawdown date	-	30,000	10-Aug-21	NA
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayment of principle in 18 quarterly instalment after moratorium period of 6 months from the date of 1st drawdown	88,890	1,33,334	31-Oct-23	31-Jul-19
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayment of principle in 12 quarterly instalment of Rs. 41.67 Crs after moratorium period of 6 months from the date of 1st drawdown	12,452	29,111	26-May-22	26-Aug-19
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayment of principle in 16 quarterly instalment of Rs. 6.23 Crs after moratorium period of 3 months from the date of 1st drawdown	4,972	12,488	27-Mar-23	27-Jun-19
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayment of principal in 47 equal monthly instalment of Rs. 10.42 Crs each and 48th installment of Rs. 10.50 Crs after drawdown	8,562	21,141	29-Dec-22	29-Jan-19
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in six equal half yearly instalments with moratorium period of one year from drawdown date	7,585	14,293	31-Dec-22	30-Jun-20
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in 35 months from drawdown date	-	8,281	31-Dec-21	29-Feb-20
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayment of principal in 47 equal monthly instalment of Rs. 10.42 Crs each and 48th installment of Rs. 10.50 Crs after drawdown	9,645	22,183	02-Feb-23	02-Mar-19

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External Public

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13. Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)

B. 1. Rupee Term Loan from Banks

Nature of Security	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2022	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2021	Maturity Due Date	First Instalment payment date
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayment of Principle in 12 equal quarter instalment of Rs. 25 Crs after moratorium period of the 2 years from the date of drawdown	19,979	29,979	31-Mar-24	30-Jun-21
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayment of principal in 12 equal quarterly instalment after moratorium period of one year from drawdown date	2,735	6,078	26-Mar-23	26-Sep-20
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayment of principal in 16 equal quarterly instalment after moratorium period of three year from drawdown date	67,500	67,500	17-May-26	17-Jun-19
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in 18 equal quarterly installments fter the moratorium period of 6 months from the drawdown date	28,829	39,935	24-Sep-24	29-Jun-20
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in 60 months in 9 equal half yearly installments commencing after initial moratorium of 6 months	16,403	23,081	19-Sep-24	16-Sep-20
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Term Loan to be repaid in 19 equal quarterly installments starting from 1 quarter from date of first disbursement.	31,592	42,107	30-Sep-24	30-Sep-20
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Term Loan repayment in 16 equal quarterly installments after a moratorium period of 1 year.	29,279	39,319	26-Dec-24	26-Mar-21
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Term Loan repayment in 24 equal quarterly installments after a moratorium period of 1 year.	41,652	49,988	30-Jan-27	NA
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in 24 months from drawdown date	-	25,000	04-Mar-22	NA
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in 60 months from drawdown date	-	5,000	13-Mar-25	13-Jun-21
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in 18 months from drawdown date	-	30,000	16-Sep-21	NA
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in 20 equal quarterly instalments after the moratorium period of 24 months from the drawdown date	20,866	20,874	31-Mar-27	17-Jun-22
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Term Loan repayment in 24 quarterly installments post moratorium period of 1 year.	1,37,471	2,50,000	04-Apr-27	04-Jul-21
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Term Loan repayment in 24 quarterly installments post moratorium period of 1 year.	26,890	50,000	04-Apr-27	04-Jul-21
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Term Loan repayment in 24 quarterly installments post moratorium period of 1 year.	26,890	50,000	03-Apr-25	04-Jul-21

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13. Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)

B. 1. Rupee Term Loan from Banks

Nature of Security	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2022	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2021	Maturity Due Date	First Instalment payment date
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Term Loan Repayment in 16 equal quarterly installments post moratorium period of 1 year	37,463	49,999	03-Apr-25	03-Jul-21
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in 24 months from drawdown date	-	23,000	20-May-22	NA
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Term Loan Repayment in 16 equal quarterly installments post moratorium period of 1 year	8,748	10,000	31-Aug-25	30-Nov-21
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in 18 months from drawdown date	-	6,500	18-May-22	NA
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Term Loan Repayment in 16 equal quarterly installments post moratorium period of 1 year	4,686	5,000	11-Dec-25	11-Mar-22
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in 18 months from drawdown date	-	11,000	23-Jun-22	NA
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in 60 months including moratorium period of 1 year and post that payable in 16 equal quarterly instalments	32,812	35,000	28-Dec-25	28-Mar-22
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in 18 months from drawdown date	16,700	16,700	11-Jul-22	NA
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in 20 equal quarterly instalments	59,738	75,000	30-Mar-26	30-Jun-21
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in 24 months from drawdown date	23,000	-	26-May-23	NA
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in eight half yearly installments after a moratorium period of 1 year from date of drawdown	14,996	-	31-Aug-26	28-Feb-23
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in 20 equal quarterly instalments	44,989	-	28-Sep-26	27-Dec-21
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in ten quarterly installments with moratorium period of 6 months from date of drawdown	25,000	-	30-Nov-24	31-Aug-22
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in 18 months from drawdown date	17,500	-	20-Jun-23	NA
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in eighteen quarterly installments of 8 crs each and lastinstallment of 6 crs after a holiday period of 3 months from date of drawdown	15,000	-	24-Dec-26	27-Jun-22

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13. Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)

B. I. Rupee Term Loan from Banks

Nature of Security	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2022	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2021	Maturity Due Date	First Instalment payment date
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in 28 equal quarterly instalments	24,107	-	29-Dec-28	31-Mar-22
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in 14 quarterly installments with moratorium period of 18 months from date of drawdown	50,000	-	07-Mar-27	07-Dec-23
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in 24 months from drawdown date	25,000	-	03-Mar-24	NA
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in 20 equal quarterly instalments	20,000	-	30-Mar-27	30-Jun-22
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in 12 equal quarterly instalments	10,000	-	30-Mar-25	30-Jun-22
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in 19 quarterly installments with moratorium period of 3 months from date of drawdown	7,500	-	30-Mar-27	30-Sep-22
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in 16 quarterly installments with moratorium period of 6 months from date of drawdown	10,000	-	30-Sep-26	31-Dec-22
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in 24 quarterly installments with moratorium period of 1 year from date of drawdown	20,000	-	30-Mar-29	30-Jun-23
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	Repayable in 19 quarterly installments with moratorium period of 3 months from date of drawdown	30,000	-	31-Mar-27	30-Sep-22

The contractual rate of interest for the above loans are in the range of 6.00% to 9.40% per annum

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Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited

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(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

13. Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)

B.2. Foreign Currency Non Repatriable Loans:

Nature of Security	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2022	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2021	Maturity Due Date	First Instalment payment date
First pari-passu charge on the standard assets including receivables present and future	Repayable after 65 months from drawdown date	26,132	26,132	08-Nov-24	NA
First pari-passu charge on the standard assets including receivables present and future	Repayable after 53 months from drawdown date	26,132	26,132	08-Nov-23	NA

The rate of interest for the above loans is 9.30% per annum

B.3. Securitised Borrowings

Nature of Security	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2022	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2021	Maturity Due Date	First Instalment payment date
Specific loan cash flows & underlying that are part of the PTC pool	Repayable in 29 months from drawdown date	-	41,950	15-Apr-21	15-Oct-19
Specific loan cash flows & underlying that are part of the Assignment pool	Repayable in 362 months from drawdown date	7,278	13,539	20-Jul-49	20-Nov-19
Specific loan cash flows & underlying that are part of the PTC pool	Repayable in 194 months from drawdown date	4,090	7,694	31-Aug-35	11-Oct-19
Specific loan cash flows & underlying that are part of the PTC pool	Repayable in 105 months from drawdown date	6,045	25,139	20-Feb-28	20-Nov-19

The contractual rate of interest for the above loans are in the range of 8.25% to 8.90% per annum

B.4. Working Capital Demand Loan/short term borrowings (secured) from bank:

Nature of Security	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2022	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2021
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	10000	-
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	5,000	5,000
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	-	25,000
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	-	20,000

The rate of interest for the above loans is 7.35% to 7.90% per annum

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B.5. Commercial Paper

Particulars	Terms of Repayment	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2022	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2021	Maturity Due Date
Commercial Paper	Repayable within 365 days from date of disbursement	35900	3,000	Various

14. Deposits :
Intercorporate deposit from related party (Unsecured)

Particulars	Terms of Repayment	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2022	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2021	Maturity Due Date	First Instalment payment date
Intercorporate Deposit	Repayable after Sixty months from drawdown date	2,29,700	2,66,600	25-Jun-25	NA
Intercorporate Deposit	Repayable after Eighteen months from drawdown date	36,900	-	30-Jun-22	NA

The rate of interest for the above loans is 7.25% to 7.60% per annum

15. Subordinated Liabilities :
Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (unsecured)

Particulars	Terms of Repayment	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2022	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2021	Maturity Due Date	First Instalment payment date
1,276 (PY 5,000) (payable annually) 9.55% Unsecured, Subordinated, Tier II, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each having face value of Rs. 10,00,000	The NCD's are repayable after 10 years from the date of allotment	12760	50,000	08-Mar-27	NA

The rate of interest for the above loans is 9.55% per annum

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16 Other financial liabilities

	As at March 31, 2022
Lease liability	13,097
Payable to employees	9,217
Unclaimed dividend*	175
Security and other deposits received	202
Amounts payable on Securitised Loans	54,719
Others	12,515
Total	**89,925**

* Includes amount of Rs.53 lakhs of unclaimed dividend which was due for payment to the investor education and protection fund under section 125 of the Companies Act 2013.
Pursuant to the corporate insolvency resolution process initiated by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) in the Company (i.e. the erstwhile Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited (DHFL)) and the subsequent order of the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), a Moratorium was imposed on DHFL in terms of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (Code) w.e.f. from 3 December 2019.

On account of Moratorium, alienation of any assets of DHFL was prohibited until the completion of the insolvency process. Consequently, the Administrator decided that the amount lying in the bank accounts of DHFL (including unclaimed dividend accounts) shall not be alienated or transferred in any manner, and that any such alienation/transfer, while Moratorium is in force, would result in violation of Section 14 of the Code. Further, all bank accounts of DHFL, including unclaimed dividend accounts, were frozen for any debit transactions.

The implementation of the insolvency resolution plan, as approved by the NCLT, was completed on 30 September 2021 and the new board of directors was instated on 30 September 2021 subsequent to which the Company was able to take practical steps to reactivate the relevant unclaimed dividend accounts. The relevant unclaimed dividend accounts were reactivated in the month of March 2022 and April 2022 after following the due process and the Company (in coordination with Registrar and Transfer Agents and Banks) is in the process of reconciling the details of unclaimed/unpaid dividends and completing the required compliances under Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013.

17 Current tax liabilities

Net provision for tax (net of advance tax of Rs. 40,788/- lakhs)	3,40,889
Total	**3,40,889**

18 Provisions

Provision for Employee Benefits	
Gratuity (refer Note 41)	53
Compensated absence	35
Allowance for impairment on commitments (refer note 37 (b) and 44.3(b))	10,112
Total	**10,200**

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		As at March 31, 2022
19	**Deferred tax liabilities (net)**	
	Deferred tax assets	2,08,999
	Deferred tax liabilities	(2,70,630)
		(61,631)

Particulars	Opening balance as at March 31, 2021	Adjustment on account of business combination	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	Closing balance as at March 31, 2022
Movement in deferred tax balances:					
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	919	-	(5,107)	-	(4,188)
Depreciation on intangible assets	(1,32,521)	-	588	-	(1,31,933)
Non deductibility of goodwill for purposes of computing business income	(1,26,538)	-	-	-	(1,26,538)
Deductible temporary difference on account of capital gains basis for unamortized goodwill	1,15,026	-	-	-	1,15,026
Preliminary Expenses	14	-	(14)	-	0
Provision for compensated absence	203	-	(722)	-	(519)
Provision for Gratuity	(9)	-	(88)	(12)	(109)
Provision for Bonus	-	-	1,464	-	1,464
Provision on loans and investments as per ECL	45,923	-	15,788	-	61,711
(Gain)/loss on fair valuation	4,273	-	13,189	-	17,461
Net fair value changes on foreign currency loan	537	-		(327)	210
Deferrement of interest income due to EIR	4,148	-	949	-	5,097
Deferrement of interest expense due to EIR	(11,309)	-	4,933	-	(6,377)
Unamortised Processing fees paid to Piramal Enterprises Limited	(131)	-	132	-	0
Stamp duty on Amalgamation allowable u/s 35DD	219	-	(219)	-	(0)
Receivable on assigned loans	-	-	3,261	-	3,261
Expenses that are allowed on payment basis	831	-	(831)	-	0
Transaction Cost	-	-	2,874	-	2,874
<u>Ind AS 116 - Lease impact</u>					
Lease Liabilites	1,214	-	317	-	1,531
Right of Use assets	(1,036)	-	68	-	(968)
Loss on derecognition of assets	328	-	555	-	884
Unrealised loss on investment	-	-	367	-	367
Diminition of investment in DAIPL	-	(885)	-	-	(885)
	(97,909)	(885)	37,501	(339)	(61,631)

Refer Note 30B for unrecognised deferred tax assets pursuant to uncertainty.

20	**Other non- financial liabilities**	
	Statutory dues payable	2,740
	Deferred income on fair valuation of deposit taken	10
	Fair Valuation Adjustment on Merger	5,38,848
	Advance received	7,352
	Total	**5,48,950**

External Public

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
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(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

	As at March 31, 2022
21 Equity Share Capital	
Authorized share capital:	
Opening balance: 25,00,00,00,000 (31 March 2021: 25,00,00,00,000) equity shares of INR 10 each	25,00,000
Add: 84,03,90,024 equity shares transfer on account of reverse merger (Refer Note 39B)	84,039
Total	**25,84,039**
25,00,000 Non-Convertible Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares of INR 1000 each transfer on account of reverse merger (Refer Note 39B)	25,000
Total	**25,000**
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up capital:	
Opening balance	19,28,372
Less: Cancellation of shares upon business combination (Refer Note 39B)	(19,28,372)
Add: Issue of shares pursuant to business combination (Refer Note 39B)	21,36,469
Total	21,36,469

Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

Equity shares	31 March 2022	
	No. of shares	Amount
At the beginning of the year	19,28,37,18,397	19,28,372
Less: Cancellation of shares upon business combination (Refer Note 30B)	(19,28,37,18,397)	(19,28,372)
Add: Issue of shares pursuant to business combination (Refer Note 30B)	21,36,46,91,751	21,36,469
Outstanding at the end of the year	**21,36,46,91,751**	**21,36,469**

Details of shares held by Promoter

Particulars	31 March 2022	
	No. of shares	% Holding
Piramal Enterprises Limited	21,36,46,91,751	100%

Details of shareholder holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Particulars	31 March 2022	
	No. of shares	% Holding
Piramal Enterprises Limited	21,36,46,91,751	100%

Aggregate number of shares issued for consideration other than cash during the period of five years immediately preceding the balance sheet date:

Particulars	Financial year	No. of shares
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each allotted as fully paid-up pursuant to business combination (Refer Note 39B)	2021-22	21,36,46,91,751

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a face value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees.

There were no shares allotted as fully paid-up by way of bonus shares.
There were no shares reserved for issue under options and contracts/commitments for the sale of shares/disinvestment.
There were no shares forfeited during the year.

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

22 Other equity	
Capital Reserve (refer note 22.1)	17,263
Securities Premium (refer note 22.2)	2,20,885
Cash flow hedge reserve (refer note 22.3)	(624)
Statutory reserve fund (refer note 22.4)	2,44,561
Amalgamation Adjustment Reserve (refer note 22.5)	(4,90,288)
Retained earnings (refer note 22.6)	90,501
Total	**82,298**

(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

		As at March 31, 2022
22.1	**Capital reserve**	
	Opening balance (Refer note 39A)	3
	Less: Transfer to Share Capital on account of reverse merger (Refer Note 39B)	(3)
	Add: Transfer on account of reverse merger (Refer Note 39B)	17,263
	Closing Balance	**17,263**
22.2	**Securities Premium**	
	Opening balance	16,080
	Less: Transfer to Share Capital on account of reverse merger (Refer Note 39B)	(16,080)
	Add: Transfer on account of reverse merger (Refer Note 39B)	2,20,885
	Closing Balance	**2,20,885**

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

22.3	**Cash flow hedge reserve**	
	Opening Balance	(1,596)
	Addition during the year (refer note 45)	972
	Closing Balance	**(624)**

The Company uses hedging instruments as part of its management of foreign currency risk and interest rate risk associated with variable interest rate borrowings as described within note 14. For hedging foreign currency risk, the Company uses foreign currency forward contracts, which are designated as cash flow hedges. For hedging interest rate risk, the Company uses interest rate swaps which is also designated as cash flow hedges. To the extent these hedges are effective; the changes in fair value of the hedging instrument is recognised in the cash flow hedging reserve. Amount recognised in the cash flow hedging reserve is reclassified to profit or loss when the hedged item affects profit or loss (e.g. interest payments).

22.4	**Statutory reserve fund**	
	Reserve fund U/s 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	
	Opening Balance	50,150
	Add: Transfer on account of reverse merger (Refer Note 39B)	1,83,899
	Addition during the year	10,515
	Closing Balance	**2,44,563**

Reserve Fund is required to be maintained u/s 29C of the NHB Act, 1987 for Housing Finance Companies. During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Company has transferred an amount of Rs. 10,515 lakhs, being 20% of profit after tax.

22.5	**Amalgamation Adjustment Reserve**	
	Opening Balance	-
	Add: Transfer on account of reverse merger (Refer Note 39B)	(4,90,288)
	Closing Balance	**(4,90,288)**

Amalgamation adjustment reserve has been created on account of business combination (refer note 39B) done during FY 2021-22

22.6	**Retained earnings**	
	Opening Balance	1,55,654
	Add: Transfer on account of reverse merger (Refer Note 39B)	91,052
	Net profit for the year	54,015
	Other comprehensive income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax	(7,692)
	Less: Transfer to Share Capital on account of reverse merger (Refer Note 39B)	(1,92,014)
	Less: Transfer to statutory reserve fund	(10,515)
	Closing Balance	**90,501**

Retained earnings are the profits that the Group has earned till date, less any transfers to statutory reserve and dividends paid to investors. The amount that can be distributed by the Group as dividends to its equity shareholders is determined based on the financial statements of the Group and also considering the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013. Thus, the amounts reported above are not distributable in entirely.

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		For the year ended March 31, 2022
	Revenue from operations	
23	**Interest income**	
	Interest income on financial assets measured at amortised cost:	
	- on investments	70,729
	- on loans and advances	4,53,155
	Interest income- on investments mandatorily measured at FVTPL	65,595
	Interest income on Fixed deposits	5,099
	Total Interest income	**5,94,578**
24	**Fees and commission Income**	
	- processing / arranger fees	9,165
	Total Fees and commission Income	**9,165**
25	**Others**	
	Gain on mutual fund	8,220
	Total others	**8,220**
26	**Other income**	
	Other non-operating income	6,614
	Total other income	**6,614**
	Expenses	
27	**Finance cost**	
	Interest expense on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:	
	Interest on deposits	19,329
	Interest on borrowings	1,30,423
	Interest on debt securities	1,80,815
	Interest on subordinated liabilities	3,139
		3,33,706
28	**Fees and commission expense**	
	Other borrowing cost	1,164
		1,164

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(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

		For the year ended March 31, 2022
29	**Net loss on fair value changes**	
	Loss on loans and investments measured at FVTPL	50,028
		50,028
30	**Employee benefits expense**	
	Salaries and wages	27,999
	Contribution to provident and other funds	1,096
	Provision for leave encashment	(1,261)
	Staff welfare expenses	1,195
	Provision for gratuity	440
		29,469
31 (a)	**Net loss on derecognition of financial instruments-under amortised cost category**	
	Loss on derecognition of financial assets	2,206
		2,206
31 (b)	**Impairment on financial instruments**	
	On Financial instruments measured at Amortised Cost	
	Loans	10,322
	Investments	51,600
	Commitments	803
		62,725
32	**Other expenses**	
	Corporate social responsibility expenses (refer note 49)	4,921
	Rent (refer note 35)	679
	Rates and taxes, excluding taxes on income	35
	Travelling and conveyance	277
	Legal and professional fees	28,554
	Royalty	4,430
	Electricity expense	421
	Repairs and maintenance	4,385
	Business promotion and advertisement expenses	1,059
	Postage and communication	697
	Printing and stationery	315
	Other expenses	2,365
	Payments to auditors	
	- as auditor	345
	- for other services	4
	- for reimbursement of expenses	5
		48,492

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33 Income Taxes

a. Recognised in the statement of profit and loss

	Year ended March 31, 2022
Current Tax	
In respect of the current year	**56,325**
Deferred Tax	
In respect of the current year	**(37,502)**
Total	**18,823**

b. The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Effective tax rate reconciliation Year ended March 31, 2022
Profit before tax from continuing operations	72,838	
Income tax expense calculated at 25.17%	18,333	25.17%
Tax effect:		
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit -		
Donation	1,239	1.70%
Profit after share of net profit of associates and joint ventures before exceptional items and tax	(363)	-0.50%
Reclass to Other comprehensive income for remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	(12)	-0.02%
Loss on derecognition on assets	(328)	-0.45%
Others	(46)	-0.06%
Income tax expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss	**18,823**	**25.84%**
Effective Tax Rate	**25.84%**	

(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

34 Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic and diluted EPS is computed in accordance with Ind AS 33 'Earnings Per Share' specified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013.

The computation of earnings per share is set out below:

Description	As at March 31, 2022
Net profit/ loss attributable to equity shareholders	54,015
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year for calculation of EPS	21,36,46,91,751
Basic and Diluted EPS of face value of INR 10	0.22

The basic and diluted EPS is same as there are no potential dilutive equity shares.

35 Lease disclosure as lessee

Ind AS 116 introduced a single, on balance sheet accounting model for lessees. As a result, the Group, as a lessee, has recognised the right-of-use assets representing its right to use the underlying assets and lease liabilities representing its obligations to make lease payments.

At transition, for leases classified as operating leases under Ind AS 17, lease liabilities were measured at the present value of the outstanding lease payments, discounted at the Group's incremental borrowing rate as at April 01, 2019. The respective right-of-use asset was recognised at an amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid/advance lease payments or accrued lease payments relating to that lease recognised in the balance sheet immediately before the date of initial application.

The Group's significant operating lease arrangements are mainly in respect of office/branch premises. These lease arrangements are for a period exceeding five years and are in most cases renewable by mutual consent, on mutually agreeable terms. Details for the operating lease as lessee are as under:

Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets related to lease properties

	As at March 31, 2022
Particulars	
Opening Balance	4,116
Depreciation charge for the year	(2,884)
Addition to right-of-use assets	10,982
Derecognition of right-of-use assets (net)	(43)
Closing Balance	**12,171**

Amount recognised in statement of profit and loss - Lease under Ind AS - 116

	As at March 31, 2022
Interest on lease liabilities	530
Income from sub-leasing right-of-use assets presented in 'Other Revenue'	118
Expenses Related to short-term lease	679
Expenses related to leases of low-value assets, excluding short-term lease of low-value assets	-

Amount recognised in the statement of cash flow

	As at March 31, 2022
Total Cashflow for lease	3,267

Contractual maturities of lease liabilities on an undiscounted basis

	As at March 31, 2022
Less than 1 year	4,765
1-3 years	8,792
3-5 years	1,734
More than 5 years	757

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K K Mankeshwar & Co. Chartered Accountants

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(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

36 Disclosure under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

Under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, ('MSMED') which came into force from 2 October 2006, certain disclosures are required to be made relating to Micro, Small and Medium enterprises. On the basis of the information and records available with Group including confirmations sought from suppliers on registration with specified authority under MSMED, the amount of principal and interest outstanding during the year is given below.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022
Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	134
Interest due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	-
Principal amounts paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	1,044
Interest paid, other than under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-
Interest paid, under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-
Interest due and payable towards suppliers registered under MSMED Act, for payments already made	-
Further interest remaining due and payable for earlier years	-

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37(a) Contingent liabilities

Particulars	March 31, 2022
Claim against the Group not acknowledged as debt	
Dues towards Income Tax for AY 2014-2015	23
Dues towards Income Tax for AY 2017-2018	5,633
Dues towards Income Tax for AY 2018-2019	616
Dues towards Income Tax for AY 2019-2020	510
Dues towards Income Tax for AY 2020-2021	1,268
Others	
Partly paid-up investment	16
Claims,other than against policies, not acknowledged as debts by the Insurer [Gross Value of Litigated Claims Rs 4,012 and Provision held Rs 1,496]	13
Statutory demands/liabilities in dispute, not provided for*	658
Statutory Bonus (retrospective amendment stayed by Karnataka and Kerala High Courts)	41
Others– Insurance claims in Legal Matters net of provision and reinsurance	1,387
Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debts	1,752

*Statutory demands and liabilities in dispute, not provided for, relate to the show cause cum demand notices/assessment orders received by the Group from the respective tax authorities. The Group has filed appeals against the demand notices/assessment orders with the appellate authorities and has been advised by the experts that the grounds of appeal are well supported in law in view of which the Group does not expect any liability to arise in this regard.

The Group is of the view that the above demands may not devolve on the Group and hence no provision has been made.

The Group has a process whereby periodically all long term contracts are assessed for material foreseeable losses. At year end the Group has reviewed and ensured that adequate provision as required under any law / accounting standards for material foreseeable losses on such long term contracts has been made in the books of accounts.

The Group has also reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and has adequately provided for where provisions are required and disclosed the contingent liabilities where applicable, in its financial statements. The Group does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a materially adverse effect on its financial statement.

37(b) Capital commitments

Particulars	March 31, 2022
Undisbursed loan commitments	**3,16,583**
Other capital commitments	**1,112**
Total	**3,17,695**

The undisbursed loan commitments represents the undrawn limits of the facilities sanctioned that are non-cancellable at sole and absolute discretion of the Group.

38(a) Segment reporting

The chief operational decision maker monitors its principle business segment i.e. 'financing segment' for the purpose of making decision about resource allocation and performance assessment. The Group is operating in a single reportable and geographical segment in accordance with Ind AS 108 - Operating Segments as notified u/s 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and accordingly the same is not applicable to the Group.

38(b) Significant transactions during the year

(i) During the year, the Group has acquired a portion of lending portfolio comprising of loan portfolio is Rs. Nil lakhs from its parent Group, Piramal Enterprises Limited and acquired a portion of loan portfolio of Rs 21,529 lakhs, Invesmetnt Rs. 46,261 Lakhs from its fellow subsidiary PHL Fininvest Private Limited.
Further, the Group has transfered a portion of loan portfolio of Rs 49,953 lakhs to PHL Fininvest Private Limited.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

38 (c) INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES

a Interest in Subsidiaries

The Group's subsidiaries at March 31, 2022 are set out below. Unless otherwise stated, they have share capital consisting solely of equity shares that are held directly by the group, and the proportion of ownership interests held equals the voting rights held by the group. The country of incorporation or registration is also their principal place of business

S. no	Name of the Company	Principal place of business/Country of incorporation	Ownership interest held by the group	Ownership interest held by non-controlling interests	Principal Activity
			% voting power held as at March 31, 2022	% voting power held as at March 31, 2022	
1	DHFL Investments Limited #	India	100%	-	Financial Services
2	DHFL Advisory & Investments Private Limited #	India	100%	-	Financial Services
3	DHFL Holdings Limited #	India	100%	-	Financial Services

with effect from 30 Sept 2021

b Interest in Joint Ventures

S. no	Name of the Company	Principal place of business/Country of incorporation	Carrying Amount as at Mar 31, 2022	Ownership interest held by the group
1	Pramerica Life Insurance Limited #	India	95,714	50%

with effect from 30 Sept 2021 through DHFL Investments Limited

c Interest in Associates

S. no	Name of the Company	Principal place of business/Country of incorporation	Carrying Amount as at Mar 31, 2022	Ownership interest held by the group
1	DHFL Ventures Trustee Company Private Limited #	India	4	45%

with effect from 30 Sept 2021 through DHFL Investments Limited

d Share of profits from Associates and Joint Venture for the year ended:

S. no	Particulars	March 31, 2022
1	Share of profit of Associate	-
2	Share of profit of Joint ventures	1,441

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Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Ltd.

(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

e **Reconciliation to carrying amounts as at:**

S. no	Particulars	March 31, 2022	
		Joint venture	Associate
1	Net Assets	1,91,429	10
2	Group's share in %	50%	45%
3	Proportion of the Group's ownership interest	95714	4
4	Goodwill	-	-
5	Carrying amount	95,714	4

38 (d) Additional Information as required by Paragraph 2 of the General Instructions for Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements to Schedule III to the Compaines Act, 2013 (As on/for the year ended March 31, 2022)

Sr. No.	Name of the entities	Share of Profit / (Loss)		Share of Other comprehensive Income		Share of total comprehensive Income	
		As % of consolidated Profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated Other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of consolidated Total comprehensive income	Amount
1	Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited	97%	52,574	-15%	1,007	113%	53,580
	Subsidiaries:						
2	DHFL Advisory & Investments Private Limited	0%	(0)	0%	-	0%	(0)
3	DHFL Holding Limited	0%	(0)	0%	-	0%	(0)
4	DHFL Investments Limited (Consolidated)	3%	1,442	115%	(7,727)	-13%	(6,286)
	Total	100%	54,015	100%	(6,720)	100%	47,294

Sr. No.	Name of entities	Net Assets i.e. total assets less total liabilities	
		As % of consolidated net assets	Amount
1	Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited	100%	22,25,921
	Subsidiaries:		
2	DHFL Advisory & Investments Private Limited	0%	60
3	DHFL Holding Limited	0%	(1)
4	DHFL Investments Limited (Consolidated)	4%	95,718
	Inter Company elimination	-5%	(1,02,930)
	Total	100%	22,18,768

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39 A Amalgamation of Piramal Finance Limited and Piramal Capital Limited with Piramal Housing Finance Limited erstwhile Piramal Housing Finance Private Limited

1 The Board of Directors of Piramal Capital Limited (PCL) and the Board of Directors of Piramal Finance Limited (PFL) had at their respective meetings held on October 12, 2017, had approved the Scheme of Amalgamation ("Scheme") of PFL and PCL (together referred as "Transferor Companies") with Piramal Housing Finance Limited (PHFL) (referred as "Transferee Company") effective from March 31, 2018 ("Appointed date"). The National Company Law Tribunal , Mumbai Bench ("NCLT") at its hearing held on April 06, 2018, have sanctioned the Scheme of Amalgamation of the Transferor Companies PFL and PCL with the Transferee Company PHFL. The certified copy of the NCLT, sanctioning the Scheme was filed with the Registrar of Companies, Maharashtra, Mumbai on May 23, 2018 (the "Effective Date").

In accordance with the said Scheme and as per the approval of the National Company Law Tribunal :

a) The amalgamation has been accounted for under the "Purchase Method" as prescribed by AS 14 - Accounting for Amalgamations as specified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 and as per the specific provisions of the Scheme. Accordingly, the Scheme has been given effect to in these financial statements. All assets, liabilities, rights and obligations, income and expenditure of the Transferor Companies stand transferred to and vested in the Transferee Company.

b) The purchase consideration of Rs 1,804,452 lakhs for acquisition of Transferor Companies is being discharged by way of issue of 18,044,517,320 equity shares of Rs 10/- each at face value per share to the shareholder of PFL and PCL as per following share exchange ratio (without payment being received in cash).

i) 483 equity shares of face value of Rs. 10 each for every 100 equity shares of face value of Rs. 10 each held in PFL pre amalgamation.

ii) 1 equity share of face value of Rs. 10 each for every 5 equity shares of face value of Rs. 2 each held in PCL pre amalgamation.

2 Consequent to the Scheme becoming effective, net assets of Transferor Companies aggregating to Rs. 783,027 lakhs as at the Appointed date have been transferred to the Transferee Company at their respective fair values as determined by an independent Valuer. The balance amount of Rs 1,021,428 lakhs has been recorded as goodwill on amalgamation and Rs. 3 lakhs as capital reserve.

3 The Company has increased its Authorised Share Capital to Rs. 19,99,800 lakhs w.e.f. May 02, 2018. Thus, w.e.f. the Effective Date, i.e. May 23, 2018, the Authorised Share Capital of the Company shall be Rs 2,500,000 lakhs.

Break down of the purchase consideration into net assets and goodwill is as under:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	Particulars	PFL	PCL	Total
I.	**Consideration paid for acquisition**	**18,04,252**	**200**	**18,04,452**
II.	**Net assets acquired on Appointed date**	**7,82,824**	**203**	**7,83,027**
III.	**Goodwill (I - II)**	**10,21,428**	**(3)**	**10,21,425**

4 The amalgamation has been accounted under the "Purchase Method" as prescribed by AS 14 - Accounting for Amalgamations as specified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 and as per the specific provisions of the Scheme. If the same would have been accounted as per IndAS 103 - Business Combinations, results would have been different.

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Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Ltd.

39 B. Amalgamation of Dewan Housing Finance Corporation with Piramal Housing Finance Limited erstwhile Piramal Housing Finance Private Limited

Vide Order dated June 7, 2021, the Mumbai bench of the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal ("NCLT") approved the Resolution Plan submitted by Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited ("PCHFL"), wholly-owned subsidiary of the Piramal Enterprises Limited, for the Corporate Insolvency resolution process of Dewan Housing Finance Limited ("DHFL") under Section 31 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016. After receiving necessary approvals, PCHFL has discharged its obligation under the Resolution Plan by paying Rs. 34,25,000 lakhs on September 28, 2021 through cash consideration of Rs. 14,71,747 lakhs (of which Rs. 12,80,000 lakhs paid out of acquired cash) and issue of Debentures of Rs. 19,53,253 lakhs and further, pursuant to the Resolution plan, PCHFL merged into DHFL to conclude acquisition on September 30, 2021 (Implementation Date).

The acquisition of DHFL fits into the Holding Company's strategy to diversify the loan book and helps achieve scale its retail lending business.

The business combination has been treated as a reverse acquisition for financial reporting purposes in accordance with Ind AS 103, with PCFHL as the accounting acquirer and DHFL as the accounting acquiree/legal acquirer.

Accordingly, these financial statements issued represent the continuation of the financials of PCHFL (accounting acquirer) and reflects the assets and liabilities of PCHFL measured at their pre-acquisition carrying value and acquisition date fair value of the identified assets acquired and liabilities taken over with respect to DHFL. Merged financial statements are issued in the name of Piramal Capital and Housing Finance Limited (formerly known as Dewan Housing Finance Limited).

The Holding Company has also incurred a transaction cost of Rs.14,272 lakh and reported this as an acquisition related cost disclosed as Exceptional items.

Details in respect of business combination is provided below:

(INR in lakhs)

No	Particulars	Amount
A	Consideration transferred	
	Fair value of shares deemed to be issued on reverse acquisition	
	Cash (including acquired cash of INR 12,80,047 lakhs)	14,71,747
	Fair value of Debentures	19,12,369
	Total consideration (A)	33,84,116
B	**Fair value of assets identifiable assets and liabilities recognised as a result of the Reverse Acquisition**	
	Assets	
(i)	Loan Book	22,61,450
(ii)	Investments	3,07,491
(iii)	Cash & Cash Equivalents	14,62,591
(iv)	Property, Plant & Equipment	45,287
(v)	Other assets	1,08,452
	Total assets acquired (a)	41,85,272
	Liabilities	
(i)	CDO Liability	(3,22,649)
(ii)	Other Financial Liabilities	(72,060)
(iii)	Trade Payables	(31,792)
(iv)	Provisions	(5,589)
(v)	Other Non-Financial Liabilities	(8,104)
(vi)	Tax liabilities	(3,43,700)
	Total liabilities acquired (b)	(7,83,893)
	Net assets recognised pursuant to the Scheme (B)- (a-b)	34,01,378
C	**Goodwill/(Capital Reserve) (A-B)**	(17,262)

Capital reserve represents the gain on bargain purchase which is directly recognized in the equity as capital reserve.

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39 B. Amalgamation of Dewan Housing Finance Corporation with Piramal Housing Finance Limited erstwhile Piramal Housing Finance Private Limited *(Continued)*

The acquisition date fair value of accounting acquiree's identifiable assets and liabilities under the reverse acquisition are based on independent valuations obtained by the Holding Company.

Based on opinions obtained from legal and tax experts, the above-mentioned fair value of net assets includes contingent tax liabilities of Rs. 343,700 lakhs pertaining to income tax obligation of DHFL for the financial years ended 31 March, 2020 and 2021, recognized pursuant to uncertain tax positions relating to DHFL as on the implementation date. Further, based on the expert opinions, net deferred tax assets potentially amounting to Rs. 620,900 lakhs relating to the fair value adjustments considered above have presently not been recognized due to uncertainty associated with allowability of such adjustments. The Fair value of assets also includes Investment in a Jointly controlled entity which is currently being litigated and where the Holding Company expects a favourable outcome of the proceedings.

Following the successful implementation of the resolution plan pertaining to the insolvency resolution process of the Holding Company, the Holding Company has replaced the nominee directors appointed by the erstwhile management under the Administrator with new directors.

Pursuant to the merger becoming effective from September 30, 2021, the Holding Company allotted 2,13,646.92 lakhs shares of face value of INR 10 each on November 11, 2021, to the existing shareholders who were holding shares of PCHFL. These shares are issued against the total net worth of PCHFL on the Appointed Date, adjusted for statutory reserves and hedging reserves. Further the existing share capital held by shareholders of DHFL were cancelled/written back upon implementation of the Scheme.

Accounting for conversion of PCHFL reserves aggregating to Rs 208,096 lakhs into Share Capital and continuation of balance of reserves aggregating to Rs. 48,554 lakhs and recognition of reserves of DHFL on the implementation date aggregating to Rs 4,04,784 lakhs, in the merged financial statements has been done in accordance with the accounting treatment prescribed in the Resolution plan approved by the NCLT which, is different from the accounting treatment prescribed by Ind AS 103 for reverse acquisition business combinations.

The Company holds 100% of equity share capital of DHFL Investments Limited (DIL). DIL had issued Compulsory Convertible Debentures (CCDs) to Wadhawan Global Capital Private Limited ("WGC"). Tri-partite agreement dated 31 March 2017 was entered between DIL, DHFL and Wadhawan Global Capital Private Limited (WGC). This agreement assigned controlling rights in favor of WGC and accordingly DIL was not considered as a subsidiary. The approved Resolution Plan contained prayers inter alia seeking nullification of the Compulsory Convertible Debentures (CCDs) and extinguishment of rights pursuant to these CCDs. WGC and a limited liability partnership by the name of TDH Realty LLP have pursued the litigation against the Resolution Plan purportedly as the ultimate beneficiary of the CCDs. The matter is still under consideration of Hon'ble NCLT. Based on the approval of the Resolution Plan by Hon'ble NCLT and merits of these litigations, the Company has considered DIL as a subsidiary based on its ability to exercise control over DIL with effect from the implementation date.

The wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, DIL holds 50% of equity share capital of DHFL Pramerica Life Insurance Company Limited (DPLI). Based on the evaluation of rights available under the shareholders agreement, DPLI has been considered as a joint venture and has been accounted based on equity method of accounting in the consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, the consolidated statement of profit and loss includes the Company's share of profit or (loss) of DPLI with effect from the implementation date.

In accordance with the Resolution Plan, the Holding Company has recognized acquired Group A assets at gross book value with provision for impairment being presented as a reduction from such gross book values as appearing in the financial statements of DHFL immediately prior to the implementation date. Difference between such carrying value (gross values as reduced by provision for impairment) and fair values as determined above is separately presented as a liability (liability representing fair value adjustment). The liability representing fair value adjustment is dealt with in the income statement as a component of interest income consistent with the requirements of Ind AS 109.

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39 B. Amalgamation of Dewan Housing Finance Corporation with Piramal Housing Finance Limited erstwhile Piramal Housing Finance Private Limited *(Continued)*

In view of the foregoing, the financial statements of the accounting acquiree have been included from the implementation date i.e. September 30, 2021. The previous year financial statements presented above are, thus that of PCHFL and not comparable with the current period financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 which comprise of the result of 6 months operation of DHFL and twelve months of PCHFL.
Further, following subsidiaries, associate and joint venture have been consolidated from 30 September 2021.

a. Subsidiary Company
i. DHFL Investments Limited
ii. DHFL Holdings Limited
iii. DHFL Advisory & Investments Private Limited

b. Associate
i. DHFL Venture Trustee Company Limited (through DHFL Investments Limited)

c. Joint Venture
i. Pramerica Life Insurance Limited (through DHFL Investments Limited)

According to the Resolution Plan, the distribution of proceeds from recovery of fradulent loans should go to Successful Resolution Applicant (SRA) only to the extent of Re. 1 as per the Fair Value assigned in the Resolution Plan and the balance should be distributed to the creditors. There is a litigation with respect to reconsideration of the value assigned for the fraudulent loan book by Committee of Creditors. According to the Holding Company, the DHFL acquisition remains unaffected by the above said order and the business integration continues as envisaged. Further there will be no adverse impact on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 even in the eventuality of the matter being decided against the Holding Company.

Revenue and profit contribution
The acquired business contributed revenue from operation of Rs.1,54,915 Lakh and profit of Rs.75,058 Lakh to the Holding Company for the year ended 31 March 2022.

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

40 Information in accordance with the requirements of Indian Accounting Standard 24 on Related Party Disclosures.

List of Related Parties

A. Holding companies

Piramal Enterprises Limited

B. Fellow subsidiaries

Piramal Fund Management Private Limited
PHL Fininvest Private Limited
Piramal Securities Limited
Piramal Investment Advisory Services Private Limited
Piramal Finance Sales & Services Private Limited
Piramal Pharma Limited

C. Other related parties where common control exists

Aasan Corporate Solutions Private Limited
Brickex Advisors Private Limited
Piramal Corporate Services Private Limited
Piramal Foundation for Educational Leadership
Piramal Foundation
Kaivalya Education Foundation
Piramal Trusteeship Services Private Limited
Piramal Udgam Data Management Solution
PRL Agastya Private Limited
Pramerica Life Insurance Limited (w.e.f. 30.09.2021) (Joint Venture)
DHFL Ventures Trustee Company Private Limited (w.e.f. 30.09.2021) (Associate)

D. Key Management Personnel

Mr. Khushru Jijina (Till 30. 09.2021)
Jairam Sridharan (w.e.f. 07.10.2021)

E Non-Executive/Independent Directors

Mr. Deepak Satwalekar (Up to 26.07.2021)
Mr. Suhail Nathani
Mr. Gautam Doshi

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(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

40 Information in accordance with the requirements of Indian Accounting Standard 24 on Related Party Disclosures. (Continued)

F. Details of transactions with related parties

Details of Transactions	Holding Company March 31, 2022	Fellow subsidiaries March 31, 2022	Other Related Parties March 31, 2022	Key Management Personnel & Non-Executive /Independent Directors March 31, 2022	Total March 31, 2022
Rent paid					
- Aasan Corporate Solutions Private Limited	-	-	1,099	-	1,099
- PRL Agastya Private Limited	-	-	135	-	135
TOTAL	-	-	1,234	-	1,234
Royalty Paid					
- Piramal Corporate Services Limited	-	-	4,430	-	4,430
TOTAL	-	-	4,430	-	4,430
Donation Given					
- Piramal Foundation for Educational Leadership	-	-	840	-	840
- Piramal Foundation	-	-	1,462	-	1,462
- Kaivalya Education Foundation	-	-	425	-	425
TOTAL	-	-	2,727	-	2,727
Other Borrowing Cost					
- Piramal Enterprises Limited	524	-	-	-	524
TOTAL	524	-	-	-	524
Arranger Fees for downselling of Assets					
- Piramal Securities Limited	-	1,123	-	-	1,123
TOTAL	-	1,123	-	-	1,123
Fees Paid					
- Piramal Trusteeship Services Private Limited	-	-	4	-	4
- Piramal Fund Management Private Limited	-	218	-	-	218
- Piramal Finance Sales & Services Private Limited	-	4,840	-	-	4,840
TOTAL	-	5,058	4	-	5,062
Reimbursement of Expenses Received					
- PHL Fininvest Private Limited	-	25	-	-	25
- Piramal Asset Management Private Limited	-	1	-	-	1
- Piramal Fund Management Private Limited	-	7	-	-	7
- Piramal Securities Limited	-	4	-	-	4
TOTAL	-	37	-	-	37
Reimbursement of expenses					
- Aasan Corporate Solutions Private Limited	-	-	26	-	26
- Brickex Advisors Private Limited	-	-	1	-	1
- Piramal Enterprises Limited	362	-	-	-	362
- Piramal Pharma Limited	-	29	-	-	29
- PRL Agastya Private Limited			34		34
TOTAL	362	29	61	-	451

(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

40 Information in accordance with the requirements of Indian Accounting Standard 24 on Related Party Disclosures. (Continued)

F. Details of transactions with related parties

Details of Transactions	Holding Company	Fellow subsidiaries	Other Related Parties	Key Management Personnel & Non-Executive /Independent Directors	Total
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Remuneration to KMP					
- Mr. Khushru Jijina	-	-	-	2,021	2,021
- Mr. Jairam Sridharan				410	410
TOTAL	-	-	-	2,430	2,430
Sitting Fees paid to Non-Executive/Independent Directors					
- Mr. Deepak Satwalekar	-	-	-	2	2
- Mr. Gautam Doshi	-	-	-	7	7
- Mr. Suhail Nathani	-	-	-	9	9
TOTAL	-	-	-	18	18
Interest paid					
- Piramal Enterprises Limited	21,350	-	-	-	21,350
TOTAL	21,350	-	-	-	21,350
Interest Received					
- PHL Fininvest Private Limited	-	11,477	-	-	11,477
- Piramal Investment Advisory Services Private Limited	-	2,859	-	-	2,859
TOTAL	-	14,335	-	-	14,335
Insurance Commission Income					
- Pramarica Life Insurance Limited	-	-	76	-	76
TOTAL	-	-	76	-	76
Lease Rent Income					
- PHL Fininvest Private Limited	-	78	-	-	78
- Piramal Securities Limited	-	41	-	-	41
- Pramarica Life Insurance Limited	-	-	8	-	8
TOTAL	-	118	8	-	126

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

40 Information in accordance with the requirements of Indian Accounting Standard 24 on Related Party Disclosures. (Continued)

F. Details of transactions with related parties. (Continued)

Details of Transactions	Holding Company	Fellow subsidiaries	Other Related Parties	Key Management Personnel & Non-Executive /Independent Directors	Total
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Repayment of ICD Given					
- PHL Fininvest Private Limited	-	45,200	-	-	45,200
- Piramal Investment Advisory Services Private Limited	-	24,840	-	-	24,840
TOTAL	-	70,040	-	-	70,040
Loan/ Investments portfolio transferred from					
- PHL Fininvest Private Limited	-	67,790	-	-	67,790
TOTAL	-	67,790	-	-	67,790
Loan portfolio transferred to					
- PHL Fininvest Private Limited	-	49,953	-	-	49,953
TOTAL	-	49,953	-	-	49,953
NCD Buyback					
- Piramal Enterprises Limited	25,000	-	-	-	25,000
TOTAL	25,000	-	-	-	25,000
Security Deposit Refunded					
- Aasan Corporate Solutions Private Limited	-	-	185	-	185
TOTAL	-	-	185	-	185
Security deposit placed					
- PRL Agastya Private Limited	-	-	110	-	110
TOTAL	-	-	110	-	110

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

40 Information in accordance with the requirements of Indian Accounting Standard 24 on Related Party Disclosures. (Continued)

F. Details of transactions with related parties. (Continued)

Details of Transactions	Holding Company	Fellow subsidiaries	Other Related Parties	Key Management Personnel & Non-Executive /Independent Directors	Total
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Payable					
- Piramal Enterprises Limited	2,66,929	-	-	-	2,66,929
- PHL Fininvest Private Limited	-	698	-	-	698
- Piramal Trusteeship Services Private Limited	-	-	1	-	1
- Piramal Pharma Limited	-	18	-	-	18
- Piramal Finance Sales & Services Private Limited	-	956	-	-	956
- Piramal Corporate Services Limited	-	-	2,725	-	2,725
- PRL Agastya Private Limited	-	-	97	-	97
TOTAL	2,66,929	1,672	2,823	-	2,71,425
Receivables					
- Aasan Corporate Solutions Private Limited	-	-	411	-	411
- PHL Fininvest Private Limited	-	70,075	-	-	70,075
- Piramal Finance Sales & Services Private Limited	-	1,507	-	-	1,507
- Piramal Foundation for Educational Leadership	-	-	90	-	90
- Kaivalya Education Foundation	-	-	30	-	30
- Brickex Advisors Private Limited	-	-	91	-	91
- PRL Agastya Private Limited	-	-	110	-	110
- Pramarica Life Insurance Limited	-	-	54	-	54
TOTAL	-	71,582	786	-	72,368

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(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

41 Employee Benefits:

Charge to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss based on Defined Contribution Plans

Particulars	March 31, 2022
Employer's contribution to Regional Provident Fund Office	878
Contribution to Pension Fund	53
Employer's contribution to Employees' State Insurance	1

Disclosures for defined benefit plans based on actuarial valuation reports as on March 31, 2022

The Group has scheme for gratuity as part of post retirement plan. The Group has a defined benefit gratuity plan in India funded from year ended March 31, 2022,. The Group's defined benefit gratuity plan is a final salary plan for employees, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund.

The fund is managed by Employees Group Gratuity Trusts which is governed by the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees are responsible for the administration of the plan assets and for the definition of the investment strategy.

A. Change in Projected Benefit Obligation

Particulars	(Funded) Gratuity Year Ended March 31, 2022
Present Value of Benefit Obligation as at beginning of the year	1,228
Interest Cost	167
Current Service Cost	342
Past Service Cost	87
Liability transferred in	2,743
(Liability Transferred Out/ Divestments)	(434)
Benefits paid by Employer	(306)
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations - Due to Change in Demographic Assumptions	(112)
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations - Due to Change in Financial Assumptions	(31)
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations - Due to Experience	125
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation as at the end of the year	**3,809**

B. Fair value of plan assets

Particulars	(Funded) Gratuity As at March 31, 2022
Fair Value of Plan Assets as at beginning of the year	1,267
Interest income	155
Contributions by the Employer	-
Assets transferred in/ Acquisition	2,306
Return on Plan Assets, Excluding Interest Income	29
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year	**3,756**

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(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

41 Employee Benefits: *(Continued)*

C. Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet

Particulars	(Funded) Gratuity As at March 31, 2022
Present Value of Benefit Obligation at the end of the year	(3,809)
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	3,756
Funded Status (surplus/ (deficit))	(53)
Net (Liability)/Asset Recognized in the Balance Sheet	**(53)**

D. Net interest cost for current year

Particulars	(Funded) Gratuity Year Ended March 31, 2022
Present Value of Benefit Obligation at the Beginning of the year	1,228
(Fair Value of Plan Assets at the Beginning of the year)	(1,267)
Net Liability/(Asset) at the Beginning	(38)
Interest Cost	167
(Interest Income)	(155)
Net Interest Cost for current year	**11**

E. Expenses recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	(Funded) Gratuity Year Ended March 31, 2022
Current Service Cost	342
Interest Cost	11
Past Service Cost	87
Total Expenses / (Income) recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	**440**

F. Expenses Recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) for current year

Particulars	(Funded) Gratuity Year Ended March 31, 2022
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations	(18)
Return on Plan Assets, Excluding Interest Income	(29)
Change in Asset Ceiling	-
Net (Income)/Expense For the year recognized in OCI	**(47)**

G. Total amount recognized in Other Comprehensive Income consists of:

Particulars	Gratuity Year Ended March 31, 2022
Remeasurement (gains)/losses	-

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41 Employee Benefits: *(Continued)*

H. Principal actuarial assumptions used:

Particulars	(Funded) Gratuity Year Ended March 31, 2022
Expected Return on Plan Assets	6.70%
Rate of discounting	6.70%
Rate of salary increase	9.00%
Rate of employee turnover	For service 4 years and below 20.00% p.a. For service 5 years and above 10.00% p.a.
Mortality rate during employment	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 (Urban)

I. Balance Sheet Reconciliation

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022
Opening Net Liability	(38)
Expenses Recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss	440
Expenses Recognized in OCI	(47)
Net Liability/(Asset) Transfer In	438
Net (Liability)/Asset Transfer Out	(434)
Benefit Paid	(306)
(Employer's Contribution)	-
Net Liability/(Asset) Recognized in the Balance Sheet	**53**

J. Category of Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022
Government of India assets	-
State Government securities	-
Special deposits scheme	-
Debt instruments	-
Corporate bonds	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-
Insurance fund	3,756
Asset-backed securities	-
Structured debt	-
Other	-
Total	**3,756**

K. Other Details

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022
No of Active Members	3,099
Per Month Salary For Active Members	1,225
Weighted Average Duration of the Projected Benefit Obligation	8
Average Expected Future Service	6
Projected Benefit Obligation (PBO)	3,809
Prescribed Contribution For Next Year (12 Months)	569

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41 Employee Benefits: *(Continued)*

L. Net Interest Cost for Next Year

Particulars	Estimated for the year ended March 31, 2022
Present Value of Benefit Obligation at the End of the year	3,809
(Fair Value of Plan Assets at the End of the year)	(3,756)
Net Liability/(Asset) at the End of the year	**53**
Interest Cost	255
(Interest Income)	(252)
Net Interest Cost for Next Year	**3**

M. Expenses Recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss for Next Year

Particulars	Estimated for the year ended March 31, 2022
Current Service Cost	516
Net Interest Cost	4
(Expected Contributions by the Employees)	-
Expenses Recognized	**520**

N. Maturity Analysis of the Benefit Payments: From the Employer

Projected Benefits Payable in Future Years From the Date of Reporting	As at March 31, 2022
1st Following Year	518
2nd Following Year	325
3rd Following Year	413
4th Following Year	368
5th Following Year	347
Sum of Years 6 To 10	1,563
Sum of Years 11 and above	2,759

O. Sensitivity Analysis

Projected Benefits Payable in Future Years From the Date of Reporting	As at March 31, 2022
Projected Benefit Obligation on Current Assumptions	3,809
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Discounting	(220)
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Discounting	248
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	236
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	(215)
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	(40)
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	43

The sensitivity analysis have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

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

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

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

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41 Employee Benefits: *(Continued)*

Notes:

Gratuity is payable as per Group' scheme as detailed in the report.

Actuarial gains/losses are recognized in the period of occurrence under Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). All above reported figures of OCI are gross of taxation.

Salary escalation and attrition rate are in line with the industry practice considering promotion and demand and supply of the employees.

Cash flow projection is done considering future salary, attrition and death in respective year for members as mentioned above.

Maturity Analysis of Benefit Payments is undiscounted cashflows considering future salary, attrition & death in respective year for members as mentioned above.

Average Expected Future Service represents Estimated Term of Post - Employment Benefit Obligation.

Weighted Average Duration of the Defined Benefit Obligation is the weighted average of cash flow timing, where weights are derived from the present value of each cash flow to the total present value.

Any benefit payment and contribution to plan assets is considered to occur end of the year to depict liability and fund movement in the disclosures.

Qualitative Disclosures

Para 139 (a) Characteristics of defined benefit plan

The entity has a defined benefit gratuity plan in India (funded). The entity's defined benefit gratuity plan is a final salary plan for employees, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund.The fund is managed by a trust which is governed by the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees are responsible for the administration of the plan assets and for the definition of the investment strategy.

These plans typically expose the Group to actuarial risks such as: investment risk, interest rate risk, longevity risk and salary risk.

Interest rate risk

A fall in the discount rate which is linked to the G.Sec. Rate will increase the present value of the liability requiring higher provision. A fall in the discount rate generally increases the mark to market value of the assets depending on the duration of asset.

Salary Risk

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of members. As such, an increase in the salary of the members more than assumed level will increase the plan's liability.

Investment Risk

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. If the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit. Currently, for the plan in India, it has a relatively balanced mix of investments in government securities, and other debt instruments.

Asset Liability Matching Risk

The plan faces the ALM risk as to the matching cash flow. Group has to manage pay-out based on pay as you go basis from own funds.Since the plan is invested in lines of Rule 101 of Income Tax Rules, 1962, this generally reduces ALM risk.

Mortality risk

Since the benefits under the plan is not payable for life time and payable till retirement age only, plan does not have any longevity risk.

Concentration Risk:

Plan is having a concentration risk as all the assets are invested with the insurance company

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42 Fair Value Disclosures

a)

Categories of Financial Instruments:	FVTPL (March 31, 2022)	FVOCI (March 31, 2022)	Amortised Cost* (March 31, 2022)
Financial Assets			
Investments	6,41,095	3,232	7,56,315
Loans	2,64,124	-	52,46,278
Derivative financial instruments	2,749	-	-
Cash and Bank Balances #	-	-	5,15,963
Other Financial Assets #	-	-	1,12,538
	9,07,968	**3,232**	**66,31,094**
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings #	-	-	46,41,581
Trade Payables #	-	-	52,020
Other Financial Liabilities #	-	-	89,925
	-	-	**47,83,526**

b) **Fair Value Hierarchy and Method of Valuation**

Financial Instruments	Notes	Carrying Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
		March 31, 2022				
Financial Assets						
Measured at FVTPL						
Investments						
Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures	i.	28,105	-	-	28,105	**28,105**
Optionally Convertible Debentures	i.	30,947	-	-	30,947	**30,947**
Investments in Mutual Funds	ii.	1,32,070	1,32,070	-	-	**1,32,070**
Project Receivables	i.	1,81,060	-	-	1,81,060	**1,81,060**
Investment in AIF	i.	1,98,824	-	-	1,98,824	**1,98,824**
Others	i.	70,089	-	-	70,089	**70,089**
Loans	i.	2,64,124	-	-	2,64,124	**2,64,124**
Derivative financial instruments		2,749	-	-	2,749	**2,749**
Measured at FVOCI						
Investments						
Investment in Preference Share	i.	3,232	-	-	3,232	**3,232**
Measured at Amortised Cost*						
Investments						
Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures	iii.	7,56,315	37,317	28,089	6,74,036	**7,39,442**
Loans	iii.	52,46,278	-	-	51,99,237	**51,99,237**
Financial Liabilities						
Measured at Amortised Cost						
Borrowings	iii.	46,41,581	-	-	46,00,645	**46,00,645**

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42 Fair Value Disclosures *(Continued)*

Notes:

i. Discounted cash flow method has been used to determine the fair value. The yield used for discounting has been determined based on trades, market polls, levels for similar issuer with same maturity, spread over matrices, etc. For instruments where the returns are linked to the share price of the investee company the equity price has been derived using Monte Carlo simulation and local volatility model using the inputs like spot rate, volatility surface, term structures and risk free rates from globally accepted third party vendor for these data.

ii. Net Asset Value (NAV) as at the reporting period have been used to determine the Fair Value of the mutual fund investments.

iii. Discounted cash flow method has been used to determine the fair value. The discounting factor used has been arrived at after adjusting the rate of interest for the financial assets and financial liabilities by the difference in the G-SEC rates from date of initial recognition to the reporting dates.

* The carrying value & fair value of investments & loans at amortised cost is gross of ECL provision amounting to Rs.8,62,437 lakhs

\# The Group has not disclosed the fair value of cash and bank balances, other financial assets, trade payables and other financial liabilities, because their carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of fair value.

c) Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

The following table presents the changes in level 3 items for the year ended March 31, 2022.

Particulars	Other Investments	Debentures	Loans	Total
As at March 31, 2021	**3,25,021**	**29,810**	**87,072**	**4,41,903**
Transfer on account of reverse merger (Refer Note 39B)	97,827	-	1,94,250	2,92,077
Transfer in/ (Out)	46,261	-	-	46,261
Acquisitions	8,996	51,984	(17,397)	43,582
(Losses) recognised in profit or loss	(24,900)	(22,741)	200	(47,441)
As at March 31, 2022	**4,53,205**	**59,052**	**2,64,124**	**7,76,381**

d) Sensitivity for FVTPL Instruments

Impact on the Group's profit before tax if discount rates had been 100 basis points higher / lower is given below:

Method	Nature of Instrument	Significant unobservable inputs	Increase / Decrease in the unobservable input	Sensitivity Impact Yield Increase	Sensitivity Impact Yield Decrease
Discounted Cash Flow Model as at March 31, 2022	NCD	Discount rate	0.7%	-	-
	Investment	Sale Price	5.0%	7,120	7,130
	Term Loan	Discount rate	0.7%	(97)	98
	Term Loan	Sale Price	5.0%	3,170	(3,170)

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43 Capital Management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as going concern while maximizing the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The capital structure of the Group consists of net debt (borrowings as detailed in notes 13 offset by cash and bank balances) and total equity of the Group.

The Group being a Non-Deposit taking Housing Finance Group has to maintain a Capital Adequacy Ratio of 12%. The Group determines the amount of capital required on the basis of annual as well as long term operating plans and other strategic investment plans. The funding requirements are met through equity or convertible / non convertible debt securities or other long-term /short-term borrowings. The Group monitors the capital structure on the basis of total debt to equity ratio and maturity profile of the overall debt portfolio of the Group. The Group has complied with all regulatory requirements related capital and capital adequacy ratios as prescribed by NHB.

The capital components of the Group are as given below:	**March 31, 2022**
Total Equity	**22,18,767**
Borrowings	46,41,581
Total Debt	**46,41,581**
Cash and Cash equivalents	(4,61,925)
Bank balances other than above	(54,038)
Net Debt	**41,25,618**
Debt equity ratio	**2.09**

44 Risk management

Risk Management is an integral part of the Group's business strategy. The Risk Management oversight structure includes Committees of the Board and Management Committees. Group's risk philosophy is to develop and maintain a healthy portfolio which is within its risk appetite and the regulatory framework. While the Group is exposed to various types of risks, the most important among them are liquidity risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, regulatory risk and fraud and operational risk. The measurement, monitoring and management of risks remain a key focus area for the Group.

The Audit Committee of the Board provides direction to and monitors the quality of the internal audit function and also monitors compliance with NHB and other regulators.

The Group's risk management strategy is based on a clear understanding of various risks, disciplined risk assessment and measurement procedures and continuous monitoring. The policies and procedures established for this purpose are continuously benchmarked with market best practices.

The Audit and Risk Management Committee of the Board ("ARMC") reviews compliance with risk policies, monitors risk tolerance limits, reviews and analyse risk exposure and provides oversight of risk across the organization. The ARMC nurtures a healthy and independent risk management function to inculcate a strong risk management culture in the Group and broadly perceives the risk arising from (i) credit risk, (ii) liquidity risk, (iii) interest rate risk and (iv) fraud risk and operational risk (v) regulatory risk

44.1 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity Risk refers to insufficiency of funds to meet the financial obligations. Liquidity Risk Management implies maintenance of sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit lines to meet obligations when due.

The Group has an Asset Liability Management Policy in place, which is in line with NHB/RBI guidelines for Housing Finance Companies. The ALCO is responsible for the management of the companies funding and liquidity requirements. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining unutilised banking facilities, credit lines and by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by assessing the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The Group has the following undrawn credit lines available as at the end of the reporting period.

	March 31, 2022
- Expiring within one year (including bank overdraft)	35,000
- Expiring beyond one year	-
Undrawn credit lines	**35,000**

The following tables detail the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows. To the extent that interest flows are floating rate, the rate applicable as of March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 respectively has been considered. The contractual maturity is based on the earliest date on which the Group may be required to pay.

(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

44 Risk management *(Continued)*

44.1 Liquidity Risk *(Continued)*

Maturities of Financial Liabilities	March 31, 2022			
	Up to 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	5 years and above
Borrowings	10,21,287	14,93,535	15,40,289	19,60,656
Trade Payables	51,886	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities*	10,160	5,841	1,734	757
	10,83,332	**14,99,376**	**15,42,023**	**19,61,413**

*This includes lease liabilities

The following table details the Group's expected maturity for its non-derivative financial assets. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted contractual maturities of the financial assets including interest that will be earned on those assets. The inclusion of information on non-derivative financial assets is necessary in order to understand the Group's liquidity risk management as the liquidity is managed on a net asset and liability basis.

Maturities of Financial Assets	March 31, 2022			
	Up to 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	5 years and above
Investments	2,62,250	4,17,917	3,10,798	4,00,429
Loans	12,08,442	19,65,392	10,90,311	22,42,541
Other Financial Assets	1,13,785	13,907	-	-
	15,84,477	**23,97,216**	**14,01,109**	**26,42,971**

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44 Risk management *(Continued)*

44.2 Interest Rate Risk

Retail lending:
The Group is exposed to minimal interest rate risk as it has assets and liabilities are based on floating interest rates. The Group has an approved Asset and Liability Management Policy which empowers the ALCO assess the interest rate risk run by it and provide appropriate guidelines to the Treasury to manage the risk.

Wholesale lending:
The Group is exposed to interest rate risk as it has assets and liabilities based on both fixed and floating interest rates. The Group has an approved Asset and Liability Management Policy which empowers the Asset and Liability Management Committee (ALCO) to assess the interest rate risk run by it and provide appropriate guidelines to the Treasury to manage the risk. The ALCO reviews the interest rate risk on periodic basis and decides on the asset profile and the appropriate funding mix. The ALCO reviews the interest rate gap statement and the interest rate sensitivity analysis.

The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate assets and liabilities, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year and the rates are reset as per the applicable reset dates. The basis risk between various benchmarks used to reset the floating rate assets and liabilities has been considered to be insignificant.

The exposure of the Group's borrowings to the interest rate risk at the end of the year for variable rate borrowing is Rs.17,55,030 lakhs and fixed rate borrowings are Rs. 28,86,488 lakhs

Impact on the Group's profit before tax if interest rates had been 100 basis points higher / lower is given below:

Sensitivity Analysis on Floating Rate Instruments	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	
	Higher	Lower
Sensitivity Analysis on Floating Rate Borrowings	(17,659)	17,659
Sensitivity Analysis on Floating Rate Assets	50,422	(50,422)

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44 Risk management *(Continued)*

44.3 Credit Risk

The Group is exposed to Credit Risk through its lending activity. Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group has adopted a policy of dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

Retail lending:
For retail lending the credit policy has been reviewed and approved by Risk Team. The Credit Risk management structure includes credit policies and procedures. The Credit Policy defines customer segments, income assessment criteria, underwriting standards, target market definition, appraisal and approval processes, product limits, Delegation of Authority metrics (DoA) and cover risk assessment for product offerings etc. to ensure consistency of credit buying patterns.

Wholesale lending:
The Group's Risk management team has developed proprietary internal rating models to evaluate risk return trade-off for the loans and investments made by the Group. The output of traditional credit rating model is an estimate of probability of default. These models are different from the traditional credit rating models as they integrate both probability of default and loss given default into a single model.

The lending exposure includes lending to the below sectors:

Sectors	Exposure as at March 31, 2022
Real Estate	41.73%
Renewables	3.73%
Retail	48.27%
Others	6.27%

Credit Risk Management

For retail lending business, credit risk management is achieved by considering various factors like:
• Assessment of borrower's capability to pay – detailed assessment of borrower's capability to pay is conducted. The approach to the assessment is uniform across the entire Group and is spelt out in the Credit Policy. For construction finance deals, the underlying project, the financial capability, past track record of repayments of the promoters is assessed by an independent risk team.

• Security cover – this is an assessment of the value of security under stress scenario which is further adjusted for factors like liquidity, enforceability, transparency in valuation, etc of the collateral.
• Geographic region – the Group monitors loan performances in a particular region to assess if there is any stress due to natural calamities, etc impacting the performance of loans in a particular geographic region

For wholesale lending business, credit risk management is achieved by considering various factors like :
• Cash flow at risk – This is an assessment of the standalone project or business from which interest servicing and principal repayment is expected to be done.

• Security cover – This is an assessment of the value of the security under stress scenario which is further adjusted for factors like liquidity, enforceability, transparency in valuation etc. of the collateral.
• Promoter strength – This is an assessment of the promoter from financial, management and performance perspective.
• Exit – This is an assessment of the liquidity of the loan or investment.
The output from each of the analysis is converted to a risk weight equivalent. Each of the four components of the risk analysis are assigned a specific weight which differ based on type of investment. The risk weight is then converted into capital requirement. The required capital and the return is combined to create a metric which is used for deal assessment.

Based on the above assessment the risk team categorises the deals in to the below Risk Grades

Risk Grading	Description
I	Extremely good loan
II	Good loan
III	Moderate loan
IV	Weak loan
V	Extremely weak loan

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44 Risk management *(Continued)*

44.3 Credit Risk *(Continued)*

Further, a periodic review of the performance of the portfolio is also carried out by the Risk Group. The Risk Group adjusts the stress case considered during the initial approval based on actual performance of the deal, developments in the sector, regulatory changes etc. The deal level output is combined to form a portfolio snapshot. The trends from portfolio are used to provide strategic inputs to the management.

The credit risk on liquid funds and other financial instruments is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned credit-rating agencies or mutual funds.

Provision for Expected Credit Loss

Wholesale Lending:
The Group has assessed the credit risk associated with its financial assets for provision of Expected Credit Loss (ECL) at the reporting dates. For different product categories (Real Estate, Senior debt, Lease Rental Discounting, Loan Against Shares, Mezzanine etc), the Group has developed scorecard that makes use of various reasonable supportive forward looking parameters which are both qualitative as well as quantitative in nature. These scorecards helps in determining the change in credit risk and the probability of default. These parameters have been detailed out in Note No.vi of Significant Accounting Policies. Based on the result yielded by the above assessment the Financial assets are classified into (1) Standard (Performing) Asset, (2) Significant Credit Deteriorated (Under-Performing) Asset (3) Default (Non-Performing) Asset (Credit Impaired).

Retail Lending:
The Group applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost, loan commitments, trade receivables and other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial asset.

POCI:
POCI financial assets are assets that are credit-impaired on initial recognition. For POCI assets, lifetime ECL are incorporated into the calculation of the effective interest rate on initial recognition. Consequently, POCI assets do not carry an impairment allowance on initial recognition. The amount recognised as a loss allowance subsequent to initial recognition is equal to the changes in lifetime ECL since initial recognition of the asset. A favourable change for such assets create an impairment gain.

For the purpose of expected credit loss analysis the Group defines default as any asset with more than 90 days overdues. This is also as per the rebuttable presumption provided by the standard.

The Group provides for expected credit loss based on the following:

Category - Description	Stage	Basis for Recognition of Expected Credit Loss
Assets for which credit risk has not significantly increased from initial recognition	Stage 1	12 month ECL
Assets for which credit risk has increased significantly but not credit impaired	Stage 2	Life time ECL
Assets for which credit risk has increased significantly and credit impaired	Stage 3	Loss Given Default (LGD)

For the year ended March 31, 2022 the Group has developed a PD Matrix after considering some parameters as stated below :

Wholesale Lending:
The key parameters for various scorecards are highlighted as follows -Real Estate products (Construction Finance, Structured Debt, LRD) - (1) Developer Grade (2) Past Overdue History (3) Tenant profile (4) Status from monthly Asset Monitoring report (5) Stage of the project (6) Geography etc . Some of the Parameters for Non Real Estate products (Senior lending, mezzanine, project finance etc) - (1) Sponsor strength (2) Overdues (3) Average debt service coverage ratio (4) Regulatory Risk (5) Stability of EBITDA (6) Quality of underlying assets etc. Based on these parameters the Group has computed the PD. The Group has also built in model scorecards to determine the internal LGD. However, due to lack of default history to statistically substantiate the internal LGD, the Group has made use of a combination of both internal as well as external LGD. The Group also maintains Expected Credit Loss for undisbursed limits after applying the credit conversion factor (CCF). CCF for these limits is computed based on historical disbursement trends observed across various products.

Retail Lending:
The Group uses ECL allowance for financial assets measured at amortised cost, which are not individually significant, and comprise of a large number of homogeneous loans that have similar characteristics. The expected credit loss is a product of exposure at default, probability of default and loss given default. Due to lack of 5-year internal PD/LGD data, the Group uses external PD/LGD data from credit bureau agency (TransUnion for Mar-22) for potential credit losses. Further, the estimates from the above sources have been adjusted with forward looking inputs from anticipated change in future macro-economic conditions to comply with IndAS 109. The forward looking macro-economic conditions based adjustment is driven through a multi linear regression model which forecasts systemic gross non-performing assets under baseline future economic scenarios.

Impact of Covid -19 pandemic on the credit risk

COVID-19 pandemic has had an extraordinary impact on macroeconomic conditions in India and around the world during the previous financial year. The impact of COVID-19, including changes in customer behaviour and pandemic fears, as well as restrictions on business and individual activities, had led to volatility in global and Indian financial markets and a decrease in global and local economic activities. The revival of economic activity has since improved supported by relaxation of restrictions due to administration of the COVID vaccines to a large population in the country. The extent to which any new wave of COVID19 pandemic will impact the Group's results will depend on ongoing as well as future developments, including, among other things, any new information concerning the severity of the COVID-19 pandemic, and any action to contain its spread or mitigate its impact whether government-mandated or elected by us.

44 Risk management *(Continued)*

44.3 Credit Risk *(Continued)*

Expected Credit Loss as at the Reporting period:

				As at March 31, 2022
Particulars	**Asset Group**	**Exposure at Default***	**Expected Credit Loss**	**Net Amount**
Assets for which credit risk has not significantly increased from initial recognition*	Investments	5,40,329	14,302	5,26,027
	Loans	39,11,199	94,507	38,16,692
Assets for which credit risk has increased significantly but not credit impaired	Investments	1,61,381	81,124	80,257
	Loans	1,19,561	40,745	78,815
Assets for which credit risk has increased significantly and credit impaired	Investments	24,484	12,628	11,856
	Loans	1,33,045	58,089	74,956
Purchased or Originated credit impaired (POCI)	Loans	9,07,542	5,61,042	3,46,500
Total		**57,97,540**	**8,62,437**	**49,35,103**

*includes FVTPL instrument outstanding amount of Rs 4,76,760 lakhs (excluding investments in Alternate investments funds 'AIF' and mutual funds)

* Above figures are net of Fair Value adjustements on account of business combination (refer note 39B)

Reconciliation of Loss Allowance

a)

			For the year ended March 31, 2022	
Investments and Loans	**12 months ECL**	**Lifetime ECL not credit impaired**	**ECL credit impaired**	**POCI**
Balance at the beginning of the year	74,424	47,558	53,841	-
Transfer on Account of Merger	31,329	-	7,448	5,61,042
Transferred to 12-month ECL	235	(151)	(83)	-
Transferred to Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	(562)	620	(59)	-
Transferred to Lifetime ECL credit impaired	(430)	(79)	510	-
Bad debts written off			(3,058)	(1,645)
On Account of Rate (Reduction)/Increase	7,260	61,446	14,981	1,645
On Account of Disbursements	18,558	13,345	-	-
On Account of Repayments	(22,006)	(870)	(2,862)	-
Balance at the end of the year	**1,08,809**	**1,21,869**	**70,717**	**5,61,042**

b) **Expected Credit Loss on undrawn loan commitments and letter of comfort:**

Particulars	**March 31, 2022**
ECL on undrawn loan commitments and letter of comfort (refer note 18)	10,112

c) **Description of Collateral held as security and other credit enhancements**

The Group has set benchmarks on appropriate level of security cover for various types of deals. The Group periodically monitors the quality as well as the value of the security to meet the prescribed limits. The collateral held by the Group varies on case to case basis and includes:

i) First / Subservient charge on the Land and / or Building of the project or other projects
ii) First / Subservient charge on the fixed and current assets of the borrower
iii) Hypothecation over receivables from funded project or other projects of the borrower
iv) Pledge on Shares of the borrower or their related parties
v) Guarantees of Promoters / Promoter Undertakings
vi) Post dated / Undated cheques

As at the reporting date, the value of the collateral held as security for the credit impaired financial assets is higher than the exposure at default for these assets.

d) The credit impaired assets as at the reporting dates were secured by charge on land and building and project receivables amounting to:

Particulars	**March 31, 2022**
Value of Security (at fair value considered for LGD)	86,812

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(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

44 Risk management *(Continued)*

44.4 Regulatory Risk:

The Group requires certain statutory and regulatory approvals for conducting business and failure to obtain retain or renew these approvals in a timely manner, may adversely affect operations. Any change in laws or regulations made by the government or a regulatory body that governs the business of the Group may increase the costs of operating the business, reduce the attractiveness of investment and / or change the competitive landscape.

44.5 Fraud risk and operational risk:

Fraud risk management committee ('FRMC') comprising of top management representatives is constituted, which shall oversee the matters related to fraud risk, review and approve action against frauds.

FRMC conducts fraud risk assessment, identified fraud prone areas and develop mitigation measures. Status of mitigation measures are reviewed periodically.

The Group's risk management framework considers strategic, operations, financial reporting and external laws and regulations related risks

The Group has an elaborate system of internal audit and concurrent audit commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations and covers funding operations, financial reporting, fraud control and compliance with laws and regulations.

Risks associated with frauds are mitigated through 100% document verification by concurrent auditors and review of all the cases which are entered in the system, including corrective and remedial actions as regards people and processes.

Internal Auditors monitors and evaluates the efficacy and adequacy of internal control systems in the Group, its compliance with laws and regulations, efficacy of its operating systems, adherence to the accounting procedures and policies at all offices of the Group and report directly to Audit and Risk Management Committee of the Group.

44.6 Foreign exchange risk:

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions, primarily with respect to the USD. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the Group's functional currency i.e. INR. The Group has taken foreign currency floating rate borrowing which is linked to LIBOR. The risk is measured through a forecast of highly probable foreign currency cash flows. The risk is hedged with the objective of minimising the volatility of the INR cash flows of highly probable forecast transactions.

The Group has entered into cross-currency interest rate swap (CCIRS) for the entire loan liability to manage the foreign exchange risk along with interest rate risk arising from changes in LIBOR on such borrowings. As per the Group's policy, the critical terms of hedging instrument must align with the hedged items. Refer note 36 for accounting for the cash flow hedge and impact of hedge accounting on the statement of profit and loss.

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45 Accounting for cash flow hedge

The Company had taken foreign currency floating rate borrowings which are linked to LIBOR. For managing the foreign currency risk and interest rate risk arising from changes in LIBOR on such borrowings, the company had entered into cross-currency interest rate swap (CCIRS) for the entire loan liability. The Company had designated the CCIRS (hedging instrument) and the borrowing (hedged item) into a hedging relationship and applies hedge accounting.

Under the terms of the CCIRS, the Company pays interest at the fixed rate to the swap counterparty and receives the floating interest payments based on LIBOR. Further, the principal amount of the foreign currency borrowing is hedged by a forward rate. As the critical terms of the hedged item and the hedging instrument (notional, interest periods, underlying and fixed rates) are matched and the interest cash flows are off-setting, an economic relationship exists between the two. This ensures that the hedging instrument and hedged item have values that generally move in the opposite direction.

Hedge Effectiveness Testing is assessed at designation date of the hedging relationship, and on an ongoing basis. The ongoing assessment is performed at a minimum at each reporting date or upon a significant change in circumstances affecting the hedge effectiveness requirements, whichever comes first.

Following table provides quantitative information regarding the hedging instrument as on March 31, 2022:

Type of risk/ hedge position	Nominal value (Liabilities)	Carrying amount of hedging instruments (included under "Financial assets")	Maturity date	Hedge ratio	Average contracted fixed interest rate	Changes in fair value of hedging instrument used as a basis for recognising hedge effectiveness	Changes in value of hedged item used as a basis for recognising hedge effectiveness
Cash Flow Hedge Foreign currency and Interest rate risk	52,264	2,749	14-Jun-24	1:1	9.30%	3,328	2,029

Following table provides the effects of hedge accounting on financial performance for the year ended March 31, 2022

Type of hedge	Changes in the value of hedging instruments recognised in Other comprehensive income	Hedge ineffectiveness recognised in profit or loss	Amount reclassified from cash flow hedge reserve to profit or loss	Line-item affected in statement of profit or loss because of reclassification
Cash flow hedge				
Interest Rate risk and Foreign Exchange Risk	3,328	-	9	Finance Cost
			2,021	Foreign Exchange (gain)/loss

The following table provides a reconciliation by risk category of the components of equity and analysis of OCI items resulting from hedge accounting:

Particulars	Movement in Cash flow hedge reserve for the years ended March 31, 2022
Opening balance	(1,596)
Effective portion of changes in fair value:	
a) Interest rate and foreign currency risk risk	3,328
Net amount reclassified to profit or loss:	
a) Interest rate risk	9
b) Foreign currency risk	2,021
Tax on movements on reserves during the year	(327)
Closing balance	(624)

(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

46 Transfer of Financial Assets

Transferred financial assets that are not derecognised in their entirety

The following tables provide a summary of financial assets that have been transferred in such a way that part or all of the transferred financial assets do not qualify for derecognition, together with the associated liabilities:

Securitisations	As at 31st March 2022
Carrying amount of transferred assets measured at amortised cost	2,80,839
Carrying amount of associated liabilities measured at amortised cost	2,66,965
Fair value of assets	2,80,839
Fair value of associated liabilities	2,66,965
Net position at Fair value	13,874

Note : Transferred Financial Assets that are derecognised in their entirety

The Group has assigned loans (earlier majored at amortized cost) by way of direct assignment. As per the terms of deals, since substantial risk and rewards related to these assets were transferred to the buyer, the assets have been de-recognised from the Group's Balance Sheet. The table below summarised the carrying amount of the derecognised financial assets.

Direct Assignment	As at 31st March 2022
Carrying amount of transferred assets measured at amortised cost	16,22,042
Carrying amount of exposures retained by the Company at amortized cost	2,16,269

47 Foreign Currency Expenditure (on accrual basis)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Professional Fees	1,216
Legal Fees	292
Repairs & Maintenance	6

48 Impairment of Goodwill

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to the cash generating units (CGU) or groups of CGUs, which are benefited from the synergies of the acquisition. Goodwill is reviewed for any impairment at the operating segment level, which is represented through groups of CGUs.

As of March 31, 2022 , the estimated cash flows for a period of 6 years for the Company were developed using internal forecasts, and a pre-tax discount rate of 19.00% respectively. The cash flows beyond 6 years have been extrapolated assuming 5% growth rates, depending on the cash generating unit and the country of operations. The management believes that any possible changes in the key assumptions would not cause the carrying amount to exceed the recoverable amount of cash generating unit.

Based on the above, no impairment was identified as of March 31, 2022 as the recoverable value of the cash generating unit exceeded the carrying values.

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K.K. Mankeshwar & Co. Chartered Accountants ★

Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Ltd. ★

Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited
(formerly known as Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

49 Corporate Social Responsibility Expenditure

Particulars	March 31, 2022
Amount required to be spent by the Group during the year	4,921
Amount spent during the year from Company's bank A/c	4,680
Closing Balance in Separate CSR Unspent Bank A/c	241
Shortfall at the end of the year,	-
Total of previous years shortfall,	-
Reason for shortfall,	-
Nature of CSR activities	Promoting healthcare and education
Details of related party transactions, e.g., contribution to a trust controlled by the Group in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting Standard,	2,727
Where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the year shall be shown separately	-

50 Additional Regulatory Information

i) The Group has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person that are:

(a)repayable on demand; or

(b)without specifying any terms or period of repayment

ii) There is a change in management w.e.f. 30th Sep 2021 on account of business combination (Refer note 30B), and the Group under new management has not been declared as a wilful deafulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lender.

iii) The Group has not done any trasactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

iv) The Group does not have any charges to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period. In respect of satisfaction of charges, the Company had ongoing WCDL facility of Rs.45,000 lakhs which was repaid in FY22 . The charge satisfaction was pending as on 31st March 2022 for non-receipt of No Dues certificate from Axis Bank. With respect to the assets acquired under business combination, the Company is in the process of satisfying the charges on those assets which is procedural.

v) The Group does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any Benami property.

vi) The Group have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the year.

vii) During the year the Group have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person (s)or entity (ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

a) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Group (Ultimate Beneficiaries); or

b) Provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

viii) During the year the Group have not received any fund from any person (s)or entity (ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall:

a) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries); or

b) Provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

ix) The Group have not had any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

x) The Holding Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017

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Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Ltd.

(Currency : Rs in lakhs)

51 Detail of the resolution plan implemented under the Resolution Framework for COVID-19-related Stress as per RBI Circular dated August 6, 2020 (Resolution Framework - 1.0) and May 5, 2021 (Resolution Framework - 2.0) as at March 31, 2022 are given below

Type of borrower	Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan – Position as at the end of the previous half-year (A)	Of (A), aggregate debt that slipped into NPA during the half-year	Of (A) amount written off during the half-year	Of (A) amount paid by the borrowers during the half-year	Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan – Position as at the end of this half-year
Personal Loans	44,488	245	-	1,030	47,319
Corporate persons*	1,72,882	-	-	57	1,20,624
Of which MSMEs	22,777	-	-	57	24,232
Others	12,744	143	-	337	13,503
Total	**2,30,114**	**388**	**-**	**1,424**	**1,81,446**

*As defined in Section 3(7) of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016

52 The Reserve Bank of India has condoned the non-compliance with Principal Business Criteria (PBC) vide their communication dated 19th May, 2022 and has directed the Company to submit the revised Business Plan alongwith the Roadmap to achieve the PBC as per the deadline stated therein

53 The requirement of preparation of consolidated financial statement has arisen during the current year, and accordingly the Group has not presented comparative year financial information.

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001076N/N500013

Rakesh Rathi
Partner
Membership No: 045228

For K .K. MANKESHWAR & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 106009W

Dinesh Kumar Bachchas
Partner
Membership No: 097820

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited

Jairam Sridharan
Managing Director
DIN: 05165390

Ajay Piramal
Chairman
DIN: 00028116

Vikash Singhla
Chief Financial Officer

Bipin Singh
Company Secretary

Mumbai, May 26, 2022

WALKER CHANDIOK & Co LLP MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

K K Mankeshwar & Co. Chartered Accountants

Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Ltd.

Annexure - 1

to the Board's Report

FORM AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub Section (3) of Section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013
read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014))

Statement containing salient features of the financial statements of Subsidiaries/Associate Companies/Joint Ventures

Part A: Subsidiaries

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details			
1	Name of the subsidiaries	DHFL Advisory & Investments Private Limited	DHFL Investments Limited	DHFL Holdings Limited	DHFL Changing Lives Foundation
2	The date since when subsidiary was acquired	DHFL Advisory & Investments Private Limited was not acquired. It was incorporated by the Company on February 12, 2016	DHFL Investments Limited was not acquired. It was incorporated by the Company on February 13, 2017	DHFL Holdings Limited was not acquired. It was incorporated by the Company on September 28, 2018	DHFL Changing Lives Foundation was not acquired. It was incorporated by the Company on December 1, 2017
3	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
4	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
5	Share Capital				
	- Number	**75,010,000**	**101,250,000**	**10,000**	-
	- Amount (` in Lakh)	**7,501**	**10,125**	1	-
6	Reserves & Surplus (` in Lakh)	**(7,442.78)**	**91,876.42**	**(1.92)**	**(21.52)**
7	Total Assets (` in Lakh)	**62.15**	**102,008.26**	**0.11**	**91.51**
8	Total Liabilities (` in Lakh)	**3.94**	**6.83**	**1.03**	**113.03**
9	Investments (` in Lakh)	-	**102,002.25**	-	-
10	Turnover (` in Lakh)	-	-	-	-
11	Profit before taxation (` in Lakh)	**(2.29)**	**(47,165.74)**	**(0.38)**	**(5.73)**
12	Provision for taxation (` in Lakh)	-	-	-	-
13	Profit after taxation (` in Lakh)	**(2.29)**	**(47,165.74)**	**(0.38)**	**(5.73)**
14	Proposed Dividend	-	-	-	-
15	Extent of shareholding (in percentage)	100%	100%	100%	100%

Notes:

1 *Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations - DHFL Holdings Limited*

2 *Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year – NIL*

3 *The Company incorporated a wholly-owned subsidiary on December 1, 2017 viz., DHFL Changing Lives Foundation, a Section 8 Company, to take forward the Company's CSR vision and implement its social programmes.*

Part B: Associates and Joint Ventures

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

(` in Lakh)

Sl No.	Name of Associates/Joint Ventures	DHFL Ventures Trustee Company Private Limited [(1)]	Pramerica Life Insurance Limited (formerly known as DHFL Pramerica Life Insurance Company Limited) [(3)]
1	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	31-03-2022	31-03-2022
2	Date on which Associate or Joint Venture was associated or acquired	23-02-2006 [(1)]	18-12-2013 [(3)]
3	Shares of Associate or Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end		
	- Number of Equity Shares	**22,500**	**187,030,931**
	- Amount of Investment in Associates or Joint Venture (` in lakh)	**2.25** [(2)]	**102,000** [(3)]
	- Extent of Holding (%)	45% [(2)]	50% [(4)]
4	Description of how there is significant influence	Shareholding exceeding 20% of paid up share capital through Wholly Owned Subsidiary i.e DHFL Investments Limited	Influence based on Joint Venture Agreement
5	Reason why the associate or Joint Venture is not consolidated	NA	NA
6	Networth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet (` in lakh)	4.43	96,546.02
7	Profit / (Loss) for the year (` in lakh)	(****)	2,134.89
	i. Considered in Consolidation (` in lakh)	(****)	2134.89
	ii. Not Considered in Consolidation (` in lakh)	-	-

Notes:

(1) *DHFL Ventures Trustee Company Private Limited became Associate Company of the Company on February 23, 2006 due to acquisition of shares. Further on March 1, 2017 the said shares were sold by the Company to its wholly owned subsidiary company i.e. DHFL Investments Limited (“DIL”).*

(2) *During the financial year 2016-17, the Company sold its investments held in DHFL Ventures Trustee Company Private Limited to its wholly owned subsidiary company i.e DHFL Investments Limited (“DIL”). Therefore DHFL Ventures Trustee Company Private Limited is an Associate Company through DIL.*

(3) *Pramerica Life Insurance Limited (formerly known as DHFL Pramerica Life Insurance Company Limited) (“PLIL”) became Joint Venture of the Company on December 18, 2013 due to acquisition of shares. Further, on March 31, 2017 the said shares were sold by the Company to its wholly owned subsidiary Company i.e. DHFL Investments Limited (“DIL”). PLIL is joint venture of the Company through DIL. As on March 31, 2022, PLIL continues to be a joint venture of the Company by way of its indirect holding in DIL.*

(4) *The Wholly Owned Subsidiary of the Company i.e. DHFL Investments Limited holds 50% shareholding of Pramerica Life Insurance Limited (formerly known as DHFL Pramerica Life Insurance Company Limited).*