

S.N. Dhawan & CO LLP

Chartered Accountants

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India

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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To the Members of
DMI FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of **DMI FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2024, and the statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2024, and its profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 ("the 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 ICAI's 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

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

Description of key audit matter

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matters
(a) Impairment of financial assets as at balance sheet date (expected credit losses)	
Ind AS 109 requires the Company to provide for impairment of its loan receivables (designated at amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income) using the expected credit loss (ECL) approach. ECL involves an estimation of probability weighted loss on financial instruments over their life, considering reasonable and supportable information about past events, current conditions, and forecasts of future economic conditions which could impact	Read and assessed the Company's accounting policies for impairment of financial assets and their compliance with Ind AS 109 and the governance framework approved by the Board of Directors pursuant to Reserve Bank of India guidelines. Evaluated the reasonableness of the Management estimates by understanding the process of ECL estimation and related

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Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matters
<p>the credit quality of the Company's loans and advances. In the process, a significant degree of judgement has been applied by the Management for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Staging of loans i.e., classification in 'significant increase in credit risk' ('SICR') and 'default' categories; - Estimation of behavioral life; - Determining macro-economic factors impacting credit quality of receivables; - Estimation of losses for loan products with no/minimal historical defaults 	<p>assumptions and tested the controls around data extraction and validation.</p> <p>Assessed the criteria for staging of loans based on their past due status to check compliance with requirement of Ind AS 109. Tested a sample of performing (stage 1) loans to assess whether any SICR or loss indicators were present requiring them to be classified under higher stages.</p> <p>Assessed the additional considerations applied by the Management for staging of loans as SICR or default categories in view of Company's policy on one-time restructuring.</p> <p>Tested the ECL model, including assumptions and underlying computation. Assessed the floor/minimum rates of provisioning applied by the Company for loan products with inadequate historical defaults.</p> <p>Tested assumptions used by the Management in determining the overlay.</p> <p>Assessed disclosures included in the standalone financial statements in respect of expected credit losses.</p>
(b) Information Technology (IT) system controls	
<p>Financial accounting and reporting processes, especially in the financial services sector, are fundamentally reliant on IT systems and IT controls to process significant transaction volumes, hence we identified IT systems and controls over financial reporting as a key audit matter for the Company.</p> <p>Automated accounting procedures and IT environment controls, which include IT governance, general IT controls over program development and changes, access to programs and data and IT operations, are required to be designed and to operate effectively to ensure reliable financial reporting</p>	<p>We tested the design and operating effectiveness of the Company's IT access controls over the information systems that are important to financial reporting and various interfaces, configuration and other identified application controls.</p> <p>We tested IT general controls (logical access, changes management and aspects of IT operational controls). This included testing requests for access to systems were reviewed and authorized.</p> <p>We tested the Company's periodic review of access rights. We also tested requests of changes to systems for approval and authorization. In addition to the above, we tested the design and operating effectiveness of certain automated controls that were considered as key internal controls over financial reporting.</p>

Information other than the standalone financial statements and auditor's report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises of the information included in annual report , but does not include the standalone financial



statements and our auditor's report thereon. These reports are 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 will 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 identified above when it becomes available 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.

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 shall comply with the relevant applicable requirement of SA 720 (Revised), 'The Auditor's Responsibilities Relating to Other Information'.

Management's responsibility for the standalone financial statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act. 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.

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the standalone financial statements

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 SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements 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.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, 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 purposes of our audit.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books, except for the matter stated in paragraph (h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g).
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.



- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act,
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March, 2024 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 and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- (g) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company being a private Company, Section 197 of the Act related to the managerial remuneration is not applicable.
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position in its standalone financial statements – Refer Note 44 (a) to the standalone financial statements;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses – Refer Note 44 (e) to the standalone financial statements;
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company
 - iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries .
 - (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (c) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e) contain any material misstatement.
 - v. The company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year and has not proposed final dividend for the year.



vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended 31 March 2024, which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility, however, the same was not enabled for the year. Consequently, we are unable to comment on the operating effectiveness of the audit trail facility.

As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, as amended is applicable for the Company only w.e.f. 1 April 2023, therefore, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for financial year ended 31 March 2024.

For **S.N. Dhawan & CO LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 000050N/N500045

Manish



Manish Surana
Partner
Membership No.: 503812
UDIN: 24503812BKFM2289

Place: Gurugram
Date: 16 May 2024

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of **DMI FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED** on the standalone financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 March 2024

(i)

(a) In respect of property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets

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

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

(b) The Company has a regular program of physical verification of its property, plant and equipment under which property, plant and equipment are verified in a phased manner over a period of three years, which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. In accordance with this program, certain Property, Plant and Equipment and right of use assets were verified during the year and according to the information and explanation given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, the Company does not hold any immovable property under the head property, plant and equipment other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee.

(d) The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment including Right of Use assets and other intangible assets during the year being under cost model. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(i)(d) of the Order are not applicable.

(e) There are no proceedings which have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.

(ii)

(a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any inventory. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order are not applicable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, during the year, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores, in aggregate, from banks on the basis of security of current assets. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company with such banks are in agreement with the unaudited books of account of the Company for the respective quarters. The Company has not obtained any working capital limits from any financial institution.

(iii)

(a) The Company's principal business is to give loans. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii)(a) of the Order are not applicable.

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

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of loans and advances in the nature of loans, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated by the Company. Refer notes 7.1 and 49 to the standalone financial statements for summarised details of such loans/advances which are not repaid



by borrowers as per stipulations. Having regard to the nature of the Company's business and voluminous nature of loan transactions, it is not practicable to furnish entity-wise details of amount due, due date for repayment or receipt and the extent of delay.

Summary of loan assets categorized as credit impaired (stage 3) and loan assets categorized as those where credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition (stage 2) as at the balance sheet date is as under:

Category of loan (gross)	Stage 2 (Rs./ millions)	Stage 3 (Rs./ millions)
Consumer Loans	3,075.86	306.20
Corporate Loans (excluding credit substitute)	883.86	2,112.90

Further, except for those instances where there are delays or defaults in repayment of principal and / or interest as at the balance sheet date, in respect of which the Company has disclosed asset classification in note 7.1 to the standalone financial statements in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS), the parties are generally repaying the principal amounts, as stipulated, and are also regular in payment of interest, as applicable.

- (d) In respect of loans and advances in the nature of loans (excluding credit substitute), the aggregate amount of loans, where any instalment is overdue for more than 90 days as at 31 March 2024 is Rs. 2,419.10 millions. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, reasonable steps are being taken by the Company for recovery of overdue amount of principal and interest.
- (e) The Company's principal business is to give loans. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii)(e) of the Order are not applicable.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed, the Company has not granted any loans or advances either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment during the year.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186(1) of the Act in respect of loans granted, investments made and guarantees issued and security provided, as applicable and the other provisions of section 186 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- (v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has neither accepted any deposits nor the amounts which are deemed to be deposit during the year and further the Company had no unclaimed deposits at the beginning of the year within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Hence reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable.
- (vi) According to the information and explanations given to us, 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/ services. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(vi) of the Order are not applicable.
- (vii)
- (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, employees' state insurance, provident fund, cess, income tax and other material statutory dues, to the appropriate authorities. Further, undisputed amounts payable in



respect of provident fund which were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount (Rs./ millions)	Period to which the amount relates	Due Date	Date of Payment	Remarks, if any
EPF Act, 1952	Employee Provident Fund	1.02	April 2022 to August 2023	Various	NA	-

The operations of the Company during the year do not give rise to liabilities of sales tax, service tax, duty of excise and value added tax.

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

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

(ix)

(a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, we report that the Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the term loans availed by the Company were applied for the purposes for which the loans were obtained, though idle/surplus funds which were not required for immediate utilisation were temporarily invested in liquid funds.

(d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that funds raised on short-term basis have not been used for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.

(x)

(a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, during the year, the Company has made private placement of shares. In respect of the same, in our opinion, the Company has complied with the requirement of Section 42 and Section 62 of the Act and the Rules framed there under. Further, in our opinion, the funds so raised have been used for the purposes for which the funds were raised. During the year, the Company did not make preferential allotment of shares/ convertible debentures.




- (xi)
- (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit, other than the instances of fraud amounting to Rs. 16.74 millions comprising of 119 instances noticed and reported by the management in terms of the regulatory provisions applicable to the Company, as mentioned in note 52 B (V) of standalone financial statements
 - (b) No report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
 - (c) We have taken into consideration the whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year while determining the nature, timing and extent of audit procedures.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xii)(a)-(c) of the Order are not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 188 of the Act, where applicable, and the requisite details have been disclosed in the financial statements etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards. Since, the Company is a private limited Company, therefore, the provisions of Section 177 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- (xiv)
- (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
 - (b) We have considered the internal audit reports issued to the Company till date, covering the period under audit.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors, hence provisions of Section 192 of the Act are not applicable.
- (xvi)
- (a) The Company is required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the RBI Act, 1934 and such registration has been obtained by the Company.
 - (b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without a valid Certificate of Registration from the Reserve bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
 - (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company ("CIC") as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order are not applicable.
 - (d) The Group does not have any CIC as part of the Group. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order are not applicable.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the current financial year. and during the immediately preceding financial year
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.



- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (xx)
- (a) The Company has not transferred the amount remaining unspent in respect of other than ongoing projects, to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Act till the date of our report. However, the time period for such transfer i.e. six months from the expiry of the financial year as permitted under the second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Act, has not elapsed till the date of our report.
- (b) The Company has no unspent amount towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) pursuant to ongoing projects requiring a transfer to a special account in compliance with provisions of sub-section (6) of Section 135 of the said Act.
- (xxi) The reporting under clause 3(xxii) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of standalone financial statements. Accordingly, no comment has been included in respect of said clause under this report.

For **S.N. Dhawan & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 000050N/N500045

Manish



Manish Surana
Partner
Membership No.: 503812
UDIN : 24503812BKFM2289

Place: Gurugram
Date: 16 May 2024

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of DMI FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

Annexure B

Independent Auditor's report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to standalone financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements of **DMI FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company") as at 31 March 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's responsibility for internal financial controls

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

Auditors' responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements

A Company's internal financial controls with reference to the 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 the financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in



reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of Management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements

Inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at 31 March 2024, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **S.N. Dhawan & CO LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 000050N/N500045

Manish



Manish Surana
Partner
Membership No.: 503812
UDIN: 24503812BKFMTT2289

Place: Gurugram
Date: 16 May 2024

DMI Finance Private Limited
Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024
(All Amount in Rs. in millions, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
ASSETS			
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	10,259.51	5,628.39
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	5	1,151.79	560.10
Trade receivables	6	64.57	308.05
Loans	7	118,427.96	67,331.33
Investments	8	6,290.31	8,465.14
Other financial assets	9	1,171.09	1,089.55
Total financial assets		137,365.23	83,382.56
Non-financial assets			
Current tax assets (net)	10	128.56	185.78
Deferred tax assets (net)	11	2,043.48	1,127.16
Property, plant and equipment	12	141.04	140.53
Right of use assets	14	219.48	196.35
Capital work in progress	13 (a)	4.68	-
Intangible assets under development	13 (b)	2.54	8.78
Other intangible assets	15	30.97	21.66
Other non-financial assets	16	223.13	165.66
Total non-financial assets		2,793.88	1,845.92
Assets held for sale	17	75.00	75.00
TOTAL ASSETS		140,234.11	85,303.48
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
Financial liabilities			
Payables			
A) Trade payables	18 (a)		
(i) total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		25.33	8.97
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		1,766.68	1,133.20
B) Other payables	18 (b)		
(i) total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		-	-
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		730.36	525.06
Debt securities	19	8,862.16	16,837.91
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	20	59,509.28	23,888.51
Lease liabilities	21	265.29	242.29
Other financial liabilities	22	488.74	283.98
Total financial liabilities		71,647.84	42,919.92
Non financial liabilities			
Provisions	23	131.65	96.35
Other non-financial liabilities	24	295.34	226.04
Total non-financial liabilities		426.99	322.39
EQUITY			
Equity share capital	25	7,424.87	6,567.75
Other equity	26	60,734.41	35,493.42
Total equity		68,159.28	42,061.17
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		140,234.11	85,303.48

See accompanying notes forming part of the standalone financial statement.

In terms of our report attached

For S.N. Dhawan & CO LLP
Firm Registration No. 000050N/NS00045
Chartered Accountants

Manish

Manish Surana
Partner
Membership No. 503812



Place: Gurugram
Date: May 16, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
DMI Finance Private Limited
CIN: U64990DL2008PTC182749

Shivashish Chatterjee
Shivashish Chatterjee
(Jt. Managing Director)
DIN: 02623460

Place: New York
Date: May 16, 2024

J.P.S. Bhasin
Jatinder Pal Singh Bhasin
(Interim Chief Financial Officer)

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 16, 2024

Yuvraja Chankya Singh
Yuvraja Chankya Singh
(Jt. Managing Director)
DIN: 02601179

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 16, 2024



DMI Finance Private Limited
Standalone Statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2024
(All Amount in Rs. in millions, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Revenue from operations			
Interest income	27	25,301.72	15,969.48
Dividend income	27A	16.00	3.34
Fees and commission income	28	641.10	201.74
Net gain on fair value changes	29	508.97	197.60
Total revenue from operations		26,467.79	16,372.16
Other income	30	219.50	192.90
Total income		26,687.29	16,565.06
Expenses			
Finance costs	31	4,867.48	3,018.66
Fees and commission expense	32	1,584.00	1,329.74
Impairment on financial instruments	33	9,148.66	4,012.20
Employee benefits expense	34	1,634.04	1,235.22
Depreciation, amortization and impairment	35	116.40	108.20
Other expenses	36	3,860.65	2,482.46
Total expenses		21,211.23	12,186.48
Profit before tax		5,476.06	4,378.58
Tax expense/ (credit):			
(1) Current tax	47	2,226.12	1,520.76
(2) Deferred tax	47	(916.44)	(382.34)
Income tax expense		1,309.68	1,138.42
Net profit for the year		4,166.38	3,240.16
Other comprehensive income			
a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(i) Re-measurement gains on gratuity		0.26	5.53
(ii) Net gain/loss on fair value of equity instruments through other comprehensive income		0.23	227.72
Income tax relating to above		(0.12)	(58.71)
Subtotal (a)		0.37	174.54
b) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
(i) Gain/(loss) on Fair Value changes		-	-
Income tax relating to above item		-	-
Subtotal (b)		-	-
Other comprehensive income (a+b), net of tax		0.37	174.54
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		4,166.75	3,414.70
Earnings per equity share (face value of Rs. 10 per share)			
Basic (Rs.)	37	5.64	4.93
Diluted (Rs.)		5.57	4.86

See accompanying notes forming part of the standalone financial statement.

In terms of our report attached

For S.N. Dhawan & CO LLP
Firm Registration No. 000050N/N500045
Chartered Accountants

Manish

Manish Surana
Partner
Membership No. 503812



Place: Gurugram
Date: May 16, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
DMI Finance Private Limited
CIN: U64990DL2008PTC182749

Shivashish Chatterjee
Shivashish Chatterjee
(Jt. Managing Director)
DIN: 02623460

Place: New York
Date: May 16, 2024

Jatinder Pal Singh Bhasin
Jatinder Pal Singh Bhasin
(Interim Chief Financial Officer)

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 16, 2024

Yuvraja Chanakya Singh
Yuvraja Chanakya Singh
(Jt. Managing Director)
DIN: 02601179

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 16, 2024



DMI Finance Private Limited
Express Building, 3rd Floor, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002
CIN - U64990DL2008PTC182749
Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2024
(All Amount in Rs. in millions, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
A Cash flow from operating activities:		
Profit before tax	5,476.06	4,378.58
Adjustments for		
Depreciation and amortisation	116.40	108.20
Net gain on fair value changes	(508.97)	(197.60)
Impairment on financial instruments	10,523.23	4,801.60
Interest expense for leasing arrangements	23.73	26.33
Effective interest rate adjustment for financial instruments	(6,295.24)	(4,554.41)
Asset held for sale written off	-	68.88
Dividend income	(16.00)	(3.34)
Liabilities no longer required written back	(139.20)	-
Gratuity and compensation absences	37.87	26.84
Interest income deposits with bank	(56.50)	(38.08)
Employee stock option/share warrant expense	345.39	160.41
Operating profit before working capital changes	9,506.77	4,777.41
(Increase) in financial and other assets	(55,529.22)	(20,830.75)
Increase in financial and other liabilities	1,059.90	654.01
Decrease in non financial assets	(57.47)	(62.10)
Increase in non financial liabilities	66.99	160.94
Total of changes in working capital	(54,459.80)	(20,077.90)
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)	(2,168.90)	(1,421.83)
Net cash flow generated from / (used in) operating activities (A)	(47,121.93)	(16,722.32)
B Cash flow from investing activities:		
Inflow (outflow) on account of :		
Purchase of Property, plant and equipment (including capital work-in-progress)/ intangible assets	(69.87)	(71.44)
Purchase of investment	(78,645.31)	(76,951.65)
Sale of investment	82,042.94	79,996.70
Dividend income	16.00	3.34
Movement of fixed deposits (net)	(591.69)	(265.65)
Interest income deposits with bank	45.03	38.08
Net cash flow from / (used in) investing activities (B)	2,797.10	2,749.38
C Cash flow from financing activities:		
Proceed from issue of equity shares (including share premium)	21,585.97	4.97
Receipt of upfront money on share warrant	-	0.22
Proceeds from borrowings		
Proceeds from borrowings (other than debt securities)	62,808.56	31,517.19
Repayment of borrowings (other than debt securities)	(27,369.22)	(16,664.49)
Proceeds from debt securities	11,868.82	1,500.00
Repayment of debt securities	(19,879.53)	(3,219.16)
Lease payments	(78.65)	(70.67)
Net cash flow generated from financing activities (C)	48,955.95	13,068.06
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	4,631.12	(904.88)
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	5,628.39	6,533.27
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	10,259.51	5,628.39

Notes:

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
1) Components of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	0.08	0.05
Balance with banks		
In current accounts and overdraft accounts	9,759.43	5,628.34
deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months	500.00	-
Total cash and cash equivalents	10,259.51	5,628.39

2) Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under indirect method as set out in the IND AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows"

3) For disclosure of investing and financing activities that do not require the use of cash and cash equivalents, refer note 45.

See accompanying notes forming part of the standalone financial statement.

In terms of our report attached

For S.N. Dhawan & CO LLP
Firm Registration No. 000050N/N500045
Chartered Accountants

Manish Surana
Partner
Membership No. 5033



Place: Gurugram
Date: May 16, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
DMI Finance Private Limited
CIN: U64990DL2008PTC182749

Shivashish Chatterjee
(Jt. Managing Director)
DIN: 02623460

Place: New York
Date: May 16, 2024

Jander Pal Singh Bhasin
(Interim Chief Financial Officer)

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 16, 2024

Yuvraja Chinnakya Singh
(Jt. Managing Director)
DIN: 02601179

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 16, 2024



DMIL Finance Private Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2024
 (All Amount in Rs. in millions, unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity share capital (refer note 25)

For the year ended 31 March 2024	
Equity shares of INR 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid	INR Millions
At 1 April 2023	6,567.75
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	
Restated balance at 1 April 2023	6,567.75
Issue of share capital (Note 25)	857.12
At 31 March 2024	7,424.87
For the year ended 31 March 2023	
Equity shares of INR 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid	INR Millions
At 1 April 2022	6,567.00
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	
Restated balance at 1 April 2022	6,567.00
Issue of share capital (Note 25)	0.75
At 31 March 2023	6,567.75

Number		INR Millions	
712,468,142		6,567.75	
712,468,142		6,567.75	
85,711,866		857.12	
798,180,008		7,424.87	
Number		INR Millions	
712,793,401		6,567.00	
712,793,401		6,567.00	
74,741		0.75	
712,868,142		6,567.75	

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Other Comprehensive Income				Share application money pending allotment	Total other equity			
	Statutory reserve u/s 45-IC of RBI Act	Securities premium	Share based payment outstanding reserve	Share warrant reserves	Capital redemption reserve	Uplift monies received on Share warrants	Retained earnings	Realised Gain on Investments			Gain/(loss) on Fair Value changes (Debt and Equity)	Reassessment gain/(loss) on defined benefit plan	Total other comprehensive income
Balance as on April 01, 2022	1,093.02	25,707.55	187.02	32.44	81.21	0.50	4,150.54	16.97	643.45	1.17	651.59	-	31,913.87
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,210.16	-	-	-	-	-	3,240.16
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to special reserve	648.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	648.03
Net additions to share options during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(648.03)	-	-	-	-	-	174.54
Share options exercised during the year	-	-	121.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uplift Monies on Share Warrant received during the year	-	-	(3.04)	-	-	0.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	121.09
Share warrants granted during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3.04)
Share warrants exercised during the year	-	-	-	42.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42.36
Premium on issue of equity shares	-	4.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.22
Balance as on March 31, 2023	1,741.05	25,711.77	305.07	74.80	81.21	0.72	6,742.67	16.97	813.85	5.31	836.13	-	35,493.42
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,156.38	-	-	-	-	-	4,166.38
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to special reserve	833.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	833.28
Net additions to share options during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(833.28)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share options exercised during the year	-	-	291.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	291.50
Share application money received during the year	-	-	(94.82)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(94.82)
Uplift Monies on Share Warrants received during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share warrants granted during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share warrants exercised during the year	-	-	-	53.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53.89
Premium on issue of equity shares	-	20,849.69	(27.76)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,849.69
Balance as on March 31, 2024	2,574.33	46,561.46	501.65	100.93	81.21	0.72	10,075.77	813.45	17.55	5.50	836.50	1.84	60,734.41

See accompanying notes forming part of the standalone financial statement.

In terms of our report attached

For S.N. Dhawan & CO LLP
 Firm Registration No. 000050N/NS00055
 Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
 DMIL Finance Private Limited
 CIN: U64999DL2008PTC182749

Manish Surana
 Partner
 Membership No. 503812

Shwambh Chatterjee
 (Jr. Managing Director)
 DIN: 02623460

Yuvraja Chakraborty Sillig
 (Jr. Managing Director)
 DIN: 075001179



Place: Gurugram
 Date: May 16, 2024

Place: New York
 Date: May 16, 2024

Place: New Delhi
 Date: May 16, 2024

Place: New Delhi
 Date: May 16, 2024

DMI Finance Private Limited
Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

1 Corporate Information

DMI Finance Private Limited is a Private Limited Company ("The Company") incorporated on September 02, 2008 under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 having Corporate Identification Number is (CIN) U64990DL2008PTC182749 .

The Company engaged in lending activities as Non-Banking Finance Company (NBFC) regulated by the Reserve Bank of India ('RBI'). The Company had obtained its licence from Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to operate as Non deposit Accepting Non Banking Financial Company (NBFC-ND) on January 05, 2009 vide registration No. RBI N-14.03176.

The registered office of the Company is located at Express Building, 3rd Floor 9-10, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg New Delhi.

These financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on 16th May 2024.

2 Basis of preparation of Financial Statements

a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS' or 'the Accounting Standards') notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other relevant provisions of the Act.

All amount disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest Rupees millions as per the requirements of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

b) Basis of preparation and presentation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules , 2015 as amended from time to time and notified under section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 (the act) along with other relevant provisions of the Act and the Master Direction - Non-Banking-Financial Company Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and deposit taking company (Reserve bank) Directions, 2016 ('the NBFC Master Directions') as amended issued-by RBI. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) and all values are rounded to the millions, except when otherwise indicated.

c) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis as a going concern and under the historical cost convention except for the assets and liabilities measured at fair value as follows:

- certain financial assets and liabilities and contingent consideration is measured at fair value;
- assets held for sale – measured at fair value less cost to sell;
- defined benefit plans – plan assets measured at fair value; and
- share-based payments – measured at fair value.

d) Presentation of financial statements

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

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

3.1 Summary of material accounting policies

a) Use of estimates, judgements and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the Ind AS requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosure and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting year. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the year in which the estimates are revised. Although these estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of Current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future years.

In particular, information about material areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most material effects on the amounts recognized in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

i. Business Model Assessment

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



DMI Finance Private Limited
Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

ii. Impairment of financial assets

Judgement is required by management in the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows when determining an impairment allowance for loans and advances. In estimating these cash flows, the Company makes judgments about the borrower's financial situation. These estimates are based on assumptions about a number of factors such as credit quality, level of arrears etc. and actual results may differ, resulting in future changes to the impairment allowance.

iii. Share-based payments

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

iv. Fair value measurement of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principle (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e. the exit price) regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the Discounted Cash Flow ("DCF") model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

v. Effective Interest Rate ('EIR') method

The Company's EIR methodology, recognises interest income / expense using a rate of return that represents the best estimate of a constant rate of return over the expected behavioral life of loans given / taken and recognises the effect of potentially different interest rates at various stages and other characteristics of the product life cycle (including prepayments and penalty interest and charges).

This estimation, by nature, requires an element of judgement regarding the expected behavior and life-cycle of the instruments, as well expected changes to India's base rate and other fee income/expense that are integral parts of the instrument.

vi. Defined employee benefit assets and liabilities

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

b) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to immaterial risk of changes in value. In the balance sheet, any bank overdrafts, if applicable, are included as a component of borrowings.

c) Revenue recognition

i. Interest income

Interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate ('EIR') method for all financial instruments measured at amortised cost, debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ('FVOCI') and debt instruments designated at fair value through profit and loss ('FVPTL').

The EIR (and therefore, the amortised cost of the assets) is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter year, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset. The calculation of the effective interest rate takes into account all contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment options) and includes transaction costs and fees that are an integral part of the contract but not future credit losses. 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 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 amortised through Interest income in the Statement of profit and loss.

The Company calculates interest income by applying the EIR to the gross carrying amount of financial assets, other than credit-impaired assets under stage 3. When a financial asset becomes credit-impaired and is, therefore, regarded as 'Stage 3', the Company calculates the interest to the extent recoverable. If the financial assets cures and is no longer credit-impaired, the Company reverts to calculating interest income.

ii. Income other than interest

Revenue (other than for those items to which Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments are applicable) is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Ind AS 115 - "Revenue from contracts with customers" outlines a single comprehensive model of accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers and supersedes current revenue recognition guidance found within Ind ASs.

A. Fee and commission income

All other financial charges such as cheque return charges, legal charges, collection charges etc are recognized on receipt basis. These charges are treated to accrue on realization, due the uncertainty of their realization.



DMI Finance Private Limited
Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

B. Net gain/loss on fair value changes

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

C. Other Income

Income on units of mutual funds is recognized on receipt basis as and when redeemed in cash based on the NAV of redemption date. The company also recognises gain on fair value change of mutual fund measured at FVTPL. All Other income is recognized on accrual basis of accounting principle.

D. Dividend Income

Dividend income is recognized when the Company's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

d) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at acquisition cost (including incidental expenses directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use) less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price, non-refundable taxes or levies, borrowing costs if capitalization criteria are met and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Subsequent expenditure related to PPE is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the Company and the cost of item can be measured reliably. Other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed off as and when incurred.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any material part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

e) Intangible Assets

Intangible Assets are recognized only if it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to assets will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the assets can be measured reliably. Computer software which is not an integral part of the related hardware is classified as an intangible asset. Intangible assets are measured and recorded at cost and carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Intangible assets are amortized on a straight line basis over the estimated useful economic life as determined by management. The amortization period and the amortization method are reviewed at least at each financial year end. If the expected useful life of the asset is materially different from previous estimates, the amortization period is changed accordingly.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

f) Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment's is calculated on written down value (WDV) basis. Depreciation is provided based on useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 as under:

Particulars	Useful Life (years)
Furniture and Fixtures	10
Vehicle	8
Computer, printers	3-6
Office Equipment	5

Leasehold improvements and allied office equipment's are amortized on a straight-line basis over useful life estimated by management.

Salvage Value of the assets has been taken five percent of Original Cost (except intangible assets) as prescribed in Schedule II.

Depreciation on assets acquired/ sold during the period is recognized on a pro-rata basis to the statement of profit and loss from/ upto the date of acquisition/ sale.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial period end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Amortization

The Intangible assets are amortized on a straight line basis over the estimated useful economic life. The Company estimates that useful life of an intangible asset will not exceed five years from the date when the asset is available for use. If the persuasive evidence exists to the effect that useful life of an intangible asset exceeds five years, the Company amortizes the intangible asset over the best estimate of its useful life.



DMI Finance Private Limited
Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

g) Leases

i. Company as a lessee:

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for land and buildings. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

- The contract involves the use of an identified asset
- The Company has substantially all the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and
- The Company has the right to direct the use of the asset

ii. Measurement and recognition:

At lease commencement date, the Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability on the balance sheet. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which is made up of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any initial direct costs incurred by the Company, an estimate of any costs to dismantle and remove the asset at the end of the lease, and any lease payments made in advance of the lease commencement date (net of any incentives received).

The Company depreciates the right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The Company also assesses the right-of-use asset for impairment when such indicators exist. At the commencement date, the Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at that date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if that rate is readily available or the Company's incremental borrowing rate.

Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is remeasured to reflect any reassessment or modification, or if there are changes in in-substance fixed payments. When the lease liability is remeasured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset, or profit and loss if the right-of-use asset is already reduced to zero.

Short term Lease:

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

iii. Company as a lessor:

As a lessor the Company classifies its leases as either operating or finance leases. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset, and classified as an operating lease if it does not.

h) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has 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 a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement. pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

i) Contingent liabilities and assets

i. Contingent liabilities

The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements Contingent liability is disclosed in the case of:

- A present obligation arising from past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will not be required to settle the obligation.
- A present obligation arising from past events, when no reliable estimate is possible.
- A possible obligation arising from past events, unless the probability of outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent liabilities are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

ii. Contingent assets

Contingent assets are not recognised. A contingent asset is disclosed, as required by Ind AS 37, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

j) Employee benefits

i. Defined contribution plan

The Company pays provident fund contributions to publicly administered provident funds as per local regulations. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

ii. Defined benefit plan

The plan provides for lump sum payments to employees upon death while in employment or on separation from employment after serving for the stipulated years mentioned under 'The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972'. Liabilities with regard to the Gratuity Plan are determined by actuarial valuation at each Balance Sheet date using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

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

Past service costs are recognised in statement of profit or loss on the earlier of: The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and the date that the Company recognises related restructuring costs.

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



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Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

iii. Compensated absences

Entitlements to annual leave are recognized when they accrue to the employees. Leave entitlements can be availed while in service of employment subject to restriction on the maximum number of accumulations. The Company determines the liability for such accumulated leave entitlements on the basis of actuarial valuation carried out by an independent actuary at the Year end.

k) Taxes

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the taxable income of the current period based on the applicable income tax rates adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and unused tax losses.

Current tax

Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income-tax Act, 1961 enacted in India and tax laws prevailing in the respective tax jurisdictions where the Company operates. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date. Current income tax relating to items recognized directly in equity is recognized in equity and not in the statement of profit and loss.

Deferred tax

Deferred taxes reflect the impact of timing differences between taxable income and accounting income originating during the current year and reversal of timing differences for the earlier years. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred income tax relating to items recognized directly in equity is recognized in equity and not in the statement of profit and loss.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible timing differences only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

At each reporting date, the Company re-assesses unrecognized deferred tax assets. It recognizes unrecognized deferred tax asset to the extent that it has become reasonably certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date. The Company writes-down the carrying amount of deferred tax asset to the extent that it is no longer reasonably certain, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which deferred tax asset can be realized. Any such write-down is reversed to the extent that it becomes reasonably certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available.

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

l) Earning per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the company (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

Partly paid equity shares are treated as a fraction of an equity share to the extent that they are entitled to participate in dividends relative to a fully paid equity share during the reporting period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as shared based payments, bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

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

m) Financial instruments

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

i. Financial Assets

A. Initial recognition and measurement

The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets, with the exception of loans and advances to customers, are initially recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Loans and advances to customers are recognised when funds are disbursed. The classification of financial instruments at initial recognition depends on their purpose and characteristics and the management's intention when acquiring them.

Accordingly, the Company measures bank balances, loans and advances, trade receivables and other financial instruments at amortised cost.

B. Classification and subsequent measurement

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

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in three categories:

- Debt instrument at amortised cost
- Debt instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Debt instrument and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss(FVTPL)



DMI Finance Private Limited
Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

C. Debt instruments at amortised costs

A debt instrument is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method less impairment. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in interest income in the statement of profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

D. Debt instruments at FVTOCI

A 'debt instrument' is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

- The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
- The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Company recognizes interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the profit and loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to P&L. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

E. Debt instruments at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the Company may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L.

Business model: The business model reflects how the Company manages the assets in order to generate cash flows. That is, where the Company's objective is solely to collect the contractual cash flows from the assets, the same is measured at amortized cost or where the Company's objective is to collect both the contractual cash flows and cash flows arising from the sale of assets, the same is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI). If neither of these is applicable (e.g. financial assets are held for trading purposes), then the financial assets are classified as part of 'other' business model and measured at FVTPL.

SPPI: Where the business model is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows (i.e. measured at amortized cost), the Company assesses whether the financial instruments' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest (the 'SPPI test'). In making this assessment, the Company considers whether the contractual cash flows are consistent with a basic lending arrangement i.e. interest includes only consideration for the time value of money, credit risk, other basic lending risks and a profit margin that is consistent with a basic lending arrangement. Where the contractual terms introduce exposure to risk or volatility that are inconsistent with a basic lending arrangement, the related financial asset is classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss. The amortized cost, as mentioned above, is computed using the effective interest rate method.

The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

F. Derecognition

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. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset.

On derecognition of a financial asset other than in its entirety (e.g. when the Company retains an option to repurchase part of a transferred asset), the Company allocates the previous carrying amount of the financial asset between the part it continues to recognise under continuing involvement, and the part it no longer recognises on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts on the date of the transfer. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the part that is no longer recognised and the sum of the consideration received for the part no longer recognised and any cumulative gain or loss allocated to it that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset. A cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is allocated between the part that continues to be recognised and the part that is no longer recognised on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts.

ii. Equity Investments and Mutual funds

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as held at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to Statement of profit and loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.



DMI Finance Private Limited
Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

iii. Financial Liabilities

A. Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified and measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for trading or it is designated as on initial recognition. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense are recognised in Statement of profit and loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in Statement of profit and loss.

The Company's financial liabilities include loans, debentures and borrowings including bank overdrafts and trade & other payables.

B. Loans, Debenture and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the Statement of profit and loss.

C. Financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost

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. Interest expense that is not capitalised as part of costs of an asset is included in the 'Finance costs' line item.

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 net carrying amount on initial recognition.

D. Financial guarantee contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payments when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument.

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are initially measured at their fair values and, if not designated as at FVTPL, are subsequently measured at the higher of:

- the amount of loss allowance determined in accordance with impairment requirements of Ind AS 109; and
- the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognised.

E. Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired, An exchange between with a lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability, Similarly, a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability (whether or not attributable to the financial difficulty of the debtor) is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

G. Reclassification of financial assets and liabilities

The Company doesn't reclassify its financial assets subsequent to their initial recognition, apart from the exceptional circumstances in which the Company acquires, disposes of, or terminates a business line. Financial liabilities are never reclassified.

H. Fair value measurement

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

In the principal market for the asset or liability, or

In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

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

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

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

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

Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is material to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is material to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

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



DMI Finance Private Limited
Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

I. Impairment of financial assets

i. Overview of the impairment principles ('ECL')

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company is required to measure expected credit losses on its financial instruments designated at amortized cost and fair value through other comprehensive income. Accordingly, the Company is required to determine lifetime losses on financial instruments where credit risk has increased materially since its origination. For other instruments, the Company is required to recognize credit losses over next 12 month period. The Company has an option to determine such losses on individual basis or collectively depending upon the nature of underlying portfolio. The Company has a process to assess credit risk of all exposures at each year end as follows:

Stage I

These represent exposures where there has not been a material increase in credit risk since initial recognition or that has low credit risk at the reporting date. The Company has assessed that all standard exposures (i.e. exposures with no overdues) and exposure upto 30 day overdues fall under this category. In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company measures ECL on such assets over next 12 months.

Stage II

Financial instruments that have had a material increase in credit risk since initial recognition are classified under this stage. Based on empirical evidence, material increase in credit risk is witnessed after the overdues on an exposure exceed for a period more than 30 days. Accordingly, the Company classifies all exposures with overdues exceeding 30 days at each reporting date under this Stage. The Company measures lifetime ECL on stage II loans.

Stage III

All exposures having overdue balances for a period exceeding 90 days are considered to be defaults and are classified under this stage. Accordingly, the Company measures lifetime losses on such exposure. Interest revenue on such contracts is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortized cost (net of impairment allowance) instead of the gross carrying amount. The method is similar to Stage II assets, with the probability of default set at 100%.

When estimating ECL on a collective basis for a group of similar assets, the Company applies the same principles for assessing whether there has been a material increase in credit risk since initial recognition.

ii. The calculation of ECLs

The mechanics of the ECL calculation involve the use of following key elements:

Probability of default (PD) - The probability of default is an estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon (12-month or lifetime, depending upon the stage of the asset). PD estimation is done based on historical internal data available with the Company.

Exposure at default (EAD) - It represents an estimate of the exposure of the Company at a future date after considering repayments by the counterparty before the default event occurs. The outstanding balance as at reporting date is considered as EAD by the Company. Considering the PD determined above factors in amount at default, there is no separate requirement to estimate EAD.

Loss given default (LGD) - It represents an estimate of the loss expected to be incurred when the event of default occurs. The Company uses historical loss data/external agency LGD for identified pools for the purpose of calculating LGD.

iii. Definition of Default and cure

The Company considers a financial instrument as defaulted and classifies it as Stage III (credit-impaired) for ECL calculations typically when the borrower becomes 90 days past due on contractual payments. The Company may also classify a loan in Stage III if there is material deterioration in the financial condition of the borrower or an assessment that adverse market conditions may have a disproportionately detrimental effect on the loan repayment. Thus, as a part of the qualitative assessment of whether an instrument is in default, the Company also considers a variety of instances that may indicate delay in or non-repayment of the loan. When such events occur, the Company carefully considers whether the event should result in treating the borrower as defaulted and therefore assessed as Stage III for ECL calculations or whether Stage II is appropriate.

Classification of accounts into Stage II is done when there is a material increase in credit risk since initial recognition, typically when contractual repayments are more than 30 days past due.

It is the Company's policy to consider a financial instrument as 'cured' and therefore re-classified out of Stage III or Stage II when none of the default criteria which resulted in their downgrade are present.

iv. Forward looking information

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

v. Write-offs

Financial assets are written off either partially or in their entirety only when the Company has no reasonable expectation of recovery. If the amount to be written off is greater than the accumulated loss allowance, the difference recorded as an expense in the period of write off. Any subsequent recoveries are credited to impairment on financial instrument on statement of profit and loss.

vi. Collateral repossessed

The Company's policy is to sell repossessed assets. Non-financial assets repossessed are transferred to asset held for sale at fair value less cost to sell or principal outstanding whichever is less at repossession date.

n) Share based payments

Equity-settled share based payments to employees and others providing similar services are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date.

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

The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

o) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The Company's primary business segments are reflected based on the principal business carried out, i.e. lending activities as Non-Banking Finance Company (NBFC) regulated by the Reserve Bank of India ('RBI'). The risk and returns of the business of the Company is not associated with geographical segmentation, hence there is no secondary segment.



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Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

p) Interest in Subsidiaries, associate and joint venture entities

Investment in subsidiaries and associate entities are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down value immediately to its recoverable amount. On disposal of investment in subsidiaries or the loss of material influence over jointly controlled entities, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

3.2 Recent pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2024, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company



DMI Finance Private Limited
Notes to the standalone financial statements
(All Amount in Rs. in millions, unless otherwise stated)

4 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Cash on hand	0.08	0.05
Balance with banks		
- balance in current accounts and overdraft accounts	9,759.43	5,628.34
Deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months	500.00	-
	10,259.51	5,628.39

5 Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents

Deposit with original maturity of more than 3 months*	1,151.79	560.10
	1,151.79	560.10

*Deposits being lien marked against corporate credit cards, overdraft, cash credit, WCCL accounts and pledged for PTC borrowings as external credit enhancement

6 Trade receivables

Considered good - Unsecured	64.57	308.05
Considered good - Secured	-	-
Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Receivables – credit impaired	-	-
	64.57	308.05
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	-
Total	64.57	308.05

Trade receivables from related parties (see note 40)

Trade receivables ageing schedule

As at 31 March 2024

Particulars	less than 6 Months	6 months- 1 year	1 -2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 year	Total
Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good	64.57	-	-	-	-	64.57
Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade receivable – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
	64.57	-	-	-	-	64.57

As at 31 March 2023

Particulars	less than 6 Months	6 months- 1 year	1 -2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 year	Total
Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good	308.05	-	-	-	-	308.05
Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade receivable – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
	308.05	-	-	-	-	308.05

Note: The ageing of trade receivables has been determined from the transaction date



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7 Loans

	As at March 31, 2024			As at March 31, 2023		
	Amortised cost	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Total	Amortised cost	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Total
(A) Term loans						
Corporate loans*	5,381.03	104.87	5,485.90	12,041.06	137.80	12,178.86
Consumer loans	117,500.40	-	117,500.40	59,114.03	-	59,114.03
Total (A) Gross	122,881.43	104.87	122,986.30	71,155.09	137.80	71,292.89
Less: Impairment loss allowance	4,546.53	11.81	4,558.34	3,945.18	16.38	3,961.56
Total (A) Net	118,334.90	93.06	118,427.96	67,209.91	121.42	67,331.33
(B)						
Secured by tangible assets and intangible assets	35,820.07	104.87	35,924.94	11,990.70	137.80	12,128.50
Unsecured	87,061.36	-	87,061.36	59,164.39	-	59,164.39
Total (B) Gross	122,881.43	104.87	122,986.30	71,155.09	137.80	71,292.89
Less: Impairment loss allowance	4,546.53	11.81	4,558.34	3,945.18	16.38	3,961.56
Total (B) Net	118,334.90	93.06	118,427.96	67,209.91	121.42	67,331.33
(C) Sector						
Public sector	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	122,881.43	104.87	122,986.30	71,155.09	137.80	71,292.89
Total (C) Gross	122,881.43	104.87	122,986.30	71,155.09	137.80	71,292.89
Less: Impairment loss allowance	4,546.53	11.81	4,558.34	3,945.18	16.38	3,961.56
Total (C) Net	118,334.90	93.06	118,427.96	67,209.91	121.42	67,331.33
(D)						
In India	122,881.43	104.87	122,986.30	71,155.09	137.80	71,292.89
Outside India	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (D) Gross	122,881.43	104.87	122,986.30	71,155.09	137.80	71,292.89
Less: Impairment loss allowance	4,546.53	11.81	4,558.34	3,945.18	16.38	3,961.56
Total (D) Net	118,334.90	93.06	118,427.96	67,209.91	121.42	67,331.33

*Corporate loan portfolio includes loan outstanding from employees of Rs. Nil (previous year: Rs. 0.32 millions)

Notes:

- i) Loans are non-derivative financial assets which generate a fixed or variable interest income for the Company. The carrying value may be affected by changes in the credit risk of the counterparties.
- ii) Secured Loans granted by the Company are secured by equitable mortgage/registered mortgage of the property and/or undertaking to create a security and/or personal guarantees and/or hypothecation of assets and/or receivables and/or pledge of shares/debenture units and other securities.
- iii) Corporate loan portfolio includes non-convertible debentures of Rs. 1,085.87 millions (previous year: Rs. 2,338.58 millions)
- iv) Details of loans given to key managerial personnel (KMP) are provided in Note 40. There is no outstanding balance as on March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.



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7.1 Impairment allowance for loans and advances to borrowers

Summary of loans by stage distribution is as follows:

Consumer loans	March 31, 2024				March 31, 2023			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Gross carrying amount	114,118.34	3,075.86	306.20	117,500.40	57,309.78	1,690.44	113.81	59,114.03
Less: Impairment loss allowance	1,795.57	1,628.45	228.80	3,652.82	619.78	493.24	113.81	1,226.83
Net carrying amount	112,322.77	1,447.41	77.40	113,847.58	56,690.00	1,197.20	-	57,887.20

Corporate loans	March 31, 2024				March 31, 2023			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Gross carrying amount	2,489.14	883.86	2,112.90	5,485.90	8,153.99	1,784.28	2,240.59	12,178.86
Less: Impairment loss allowance	132.64	111.32	661.56	905.52	256.96	1,338.45	1,139.32	2,734.73
Net carrying amount	2,356.50	772.54	1,451.34	4,580.38	7,897.03	445.83	1,101.27	9,444.13

Summary of credit substitutes and compulsory convertible debentures by stage distribution is as follows:

Credit substitutes and compulsory convertible debentures	March 31, 2024				March 31, 2023			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Gross carrying amount	-	-	807.16	807.16	3,462.35	-	351.99	3,814.34
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	-	403.57	403.57	765.18	-	351.99	1,117.17
Net carrying amount	-	-	403.59	403.59	2,697.17	-	-	2,697.17

An analysis of changes in the gross carrying amount in relation to consumer and corporate lending (except credit substitutes and compulsory convertible debentures) is, as follows:

Consumer loans	March 31, 2024				March 31, 2023			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Gross carrying amount opening balance	57,309.78	1,690.44	113.81	59,114.03	32,855.94	931.48	69.45	33,856.87
New Assets originated, Netted off for repayments and loans derecognised during the year	59,073.22	(654.92)	(31.93)	58,386.37	24,405.79	882.63	(31.26)	25,257.16
Transfers from Stage 1	(2,400.26)	2,195.71	204.55	-	(564.23)	491.51	72.72	-
Transfers from Stage 2	130.86	(156.05)	25.19	-	603.43	(617.45)	14.02	-
Transfers from Stage 3	4.74	0.68	(5.42)	-	8.85	2.27	(11.12)	-
Gross carrying amount closing balance	114,118.34	3,075.86	306.20	117,500.40	57,309.78	1,690.44	113.81	59,114.03

Corporate loans	March 31, 2024				March 31, 2023			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Gross carrying amount opening balance	8,153.99	1,784.28	2,240.59	12,178.86	15,080.82	192.95	774.83	16,048.60
New Assets originated, Netted off for repayments and loans derecognised during the year	(4,348.50)	(1,722.97)	(621.49)	(6,692.96)	(3,727.77)	(17.25)	(124.72)	(3,869.74)
Transfers from Stage 1	(1,316.35)	822.55	493.80	-	(3,199.06)	1,608.58	1,590.48	-
Transfers from Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers from Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross carrying amount closing balance	2,489.14	883.86	2,112.90	5,485.90	8,153.99	1,784.28	2,240.59	12,178.86

An analysis of changes in the gross carrying amount of Investments in relation to Credit Substitutes and Compulsory Convertible Debentures is, as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2024				March 31, 2023			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Gross carrying amount opening balance	3,462.35	-	351.99	3,814.34	4,057.64	-	351.99	4,409.63
New Assets originated, Netted off for repayments and loans derecognised during the year	(2,655.19)	-	(351.99)	(3,007.18)	(595.29)	-	-	(595.29)
Transfers from Stage 1	(807.16)	-	807.16	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers from Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers from Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross carrying amount closing balance	-	-	807.16	807.16	3,462.35	-	351.99	3,814.34



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An analysis of changes in the ECL allowances in relation to consumer and corporate lending (except Credit Substitutes and Compulsory Convertible Debentures) is, as follows:

Consumer loans*	March 31, 2024				March 31, 2023			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Expected credit loss allowance opening balance	619.78	493.24	113.81	1,226.83	284.20	228.76	69.45	582.41
Change in ECL due to change in ECL model rate	272.39	393.19	(28.77)	636.81	124.06	78.09	-	202.15
New Assets originated, Netted off for repayments and loans derecognised/write offs during the year	2,188.47	(371.80)	(27.49)	1,789.18	421.02	62.86	(41.61)	442.27
Transfers from Stage 1	(1,287.14)	1,134.29	152.85	-	(216.13)	143.42	72.71	-
Transfers from Stage 2	2.01	(20.83)	18.82	-	6.53	(20.55)	14.02	-
Transfers from Stage 3	0.07	0.35	(0.43)	-	0.10	0.66	(0.76)	-
Expected credit loss allowance closing balance	1,795.57	1,628.45	228.80	3,652.82	619.78	493.24	113.81	1,226.83

Corporate loans**	March 31, 2024				March 31, 2023			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Expected credit loss allowance opening balance	256.96	1,338.45	1,139.32	2,734.73	1,855.56	25.29	641.05	2,521.90
Change in ECL due to change in ECL model rate	60.22	16.97	78.20	155.39	93.21	-	14.26	107.47
New Assets originated, Netted off for repayments and loans derecognised/write offs during the year	(37.63)	(1,336.69)	(610.28)	(1,984.60)	160.89	(13.35)	(42.17)	105.37
Transfers from Stage 1	(146.91)	92.59	54.32	-	(1,852.69)	1,326.51	526.18	-
Transfers from Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers from Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expected credit loss allowance closing balance	132.64	111.32	661.56	905.52	256.96	1,338.45	1,139.32	2,734.73

An analysis of changes in the ECL allowances of Investment in relation to Credit Substitutes and Compulsory Convertible Debentures (refer note 8) is, as follows:

Credit Substitutes**	March 31, 2024				March 31, 2023			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Expected credit loss allowance opening balance	765.18	-	351.99	1,117.17	1,193.33	-	319.85	1,513.18
Change in ECL due to change in ECL model rate	-	-	-	-	273.38	-	32.13	305.51
New Assets originated, Netted off for repayments and loans derecognised/write offs during the year	(361.61)	-	(351.99)	(713.60)	(701.53)	-	-	(701.53)
Transfers from Stage 1	(403.57)	-	403.57	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers from Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers from Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expected credit loss allowance closing balance	-	-	403.57	403.57	765.18	-	351.99	1,117.17

*The addition in ECL is due to increase in loans outstanding on 31 March 24 as compared to 31 March 23.

**The decrease in ECL is due to decrease in loans outstanding on 31 March 24 as compared to 31 March 23.

7.2 Collateral

In case of corporate term loans the Company is in the business of extending secured loans mainly backed by mortgage of property (residential or commercial).

In addition to the above mentioned collateral, the Company holds other types of collateral and credit enhancements, such as cross-collateralisation on other assets of the borrower, share pledge, guarantees of parent/holding/group companies, personal guarantees of promoters/partners/proprietors, hypothecation of receivables via escrow account and others.

Consumer secured loans are hypothecated by first and exclusive charge on the product financed by the Company.

In its normal course of business, the Company does not physically repossess properties or other assets, but recovery efforts are made on delinquent loans through collection executives, along with legal means to recover due loan repayments.

Once contractual loan repayments are more than 90 days past due, repossession of property may be initiated under the provisions of the SARFAESI Act 2002. Re-possessed property is disposed off in the manner prescribed in the SARFAESI act to recover outstanding debt.



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8 Investments

As at March 31, 2024	Amortised cost	At fair value through profit and loss	At fair value through other comprehensive income	Subtotal	Others*	Total
(A) Equity instruments						
Investments in Subsidiaries / Associate						
Equity shares in DMI Management Services Private Limited**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity shares in DMI Alternatives Private Limited**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity shares in DMI Capital Private Limited	-	-	-	-	0.99	0.99
Equity shares in Appnit Technologies Private Limited	-	-	-	-	532.03	532.03
Subtotal	-	-	-	-	533.02	533.02
Others						
Equity shares in DMI Infotech Solutions Private Limited (Formerly known as DMI Consumer Credit Private Limited)	-	-	3.58	3.58	-	3.58
Equity shares in Flash Electronics Private Limited**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity shares in Alchemist Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	-	-	219.24	219.24	-	219.24
Equity shares in Azad Engineering Private Limited**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity shares in Radiant Polymers Private Limited**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	-	-	222.82	222.82	-	222.82
Preference shares						
Investments in Subsidiaries / Associate/Joint Venture						
Compulsorily convertible preference shares in DMI Capital Private Limited	-	385.56	-	385.56	-	385.56
Compulsorily convertible preference shares in Appnit Technologies Private Limited	-	-	-	-	21.97	21.97
Compulsorily convertible preference shares in Ampverse DMI Private Limited	-	-	-	-	131.20	131.20
Subtotal	-	385.56	-	385.56	153.17	538.73
Others						
Compulsorily convertible preference shares in Saarathi Finbiz Private Limited	-	-	160.01	160.01	-	160.01
Subtotal	-	-	160.01	160.01	-	160.01
Compulsory or Optionally Convertible Debentures						
Compulsory convertible debentures in Flash Electronics India Private Limited of face value Rs 100,000 each**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compulsory convertible debentures in Biorad Medisys Private Limited of face value of Rs. 10,00,000 each**	-	-	-	-	-	-
7,500 Optionally convertible debentures in DMI Infotech Solutions Private Limited (Formerly known as DMI Consumer Credit Private Limited) of face value of Rs 1,00,000 each	-	-	752.88	752.88	-	752.88
Subtotal	-	-	752.88	752.88	-	752.88
Credit Substitutes						
805 units of Saha Estate Developer Private Limited of face value Rs 1,000,000 fully paid up	593.77	-	213.39	807.16	-	807.16
Units of Raheja Icon Entertainment Private Limited of face value Rs 1,000,000 fully paid up***	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	593.77	-	213.39	807.16	-	807.16
Investment in Pass through certificates(unquoted)	3,673.46	-	-	3,673.46	-	3,673.46
Other Instruments						
Units of DMI AIF Special Opportunities Scheme	-	-	5.80	5.80	-	5.80
Subtotal	-	-	5.80	5.80	-	5.80
Total (A) Gross	4,267.23	385.56	1,354.90	6,007.69	686.19	6,693.88
Less: Impairment loss allowance	296.88	-	106.69	403.57	-	403.57
Total (A) Net	3,970.35	385.56	1,248.21	5,604.12	686.19	6,290.31
(B) Investments outside India						
Investments in India	4,267.23	385.56	1,354.90	6,007.69	686.19	6,693.88
Total (B) Gross	4,267.23	385.56	1,354.90	6,007.69	686.19	6,693.88
Less: Impairment loss allowance	296.88	-	106.69	403.57	-	403.57
Total (B) Net	3,970.35	385.56	1,248.21	5,604.12	686.19	6,290.31

* At cost

**Sold during the year

***Written off during the year



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As at March 31, 2023	Amortised cost	At fair value through profit and loss	At fair value through other comprehensive income	Subtotal	Others*	Total
(A) Equity Instruments						
Investments in Subsidiaries / Associate						
Equity shares in DMI Management Services Private Limited	-	-	-	-	0.96	0.96
Equity shares in DMI Alternatives Private Limited	-	-	-	-	4.26	4.26
Equity shares in DMI Capital Private Limited	-	-	-	-	1.80	1.80
Equity shares in Appnit Technologies Private Limited	-	-	-	-	463.03	463.03
Subtotal	-	-	-	-	470.05	470.05
Others						
Equity shares in DMI Consumer Credit Private Limited	-	-	3.48	3.48	-	3.48
Equity shares in Flash Electronics Private Limited	-	-	818.97	818.97	-	818.97
Equity shares in Alchemist Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	-	-	215.76	215.76	-	215.76
Equity shares in Azad Engineering Private Limited	-	227.04	-	227.04	-	227.04
Equity shares in Radiant Polymers Private Limited	-	-	100.10	100.10	-	100.10
Subtotal	-	227.04	1,138.31	1,365.35	-	1,365.35
Preference shares						
Investments in Subsidiaries / Associate						
Compulsorily convertible preference shares in DMI Capital Private Limited	-	385.56	-	385.56	-	385.56
Compulsorily convertible preference shares in Appnit Technologies Private Limited	-	-	-	-	21.97	21.97
Subtotal	-	385.56	-	385.56	21.97	407.53
Compulsory or Optionally Convertible Debentures						
7,500 Compulsory convertible debentures in Flash Electronics India Private Limited of face value Rs 100,000 each	-	-	1,560.00	1,560.00	-	1,560.00
600 Compulsory convertible debentures in Biorad Medisys Private Limited of face value of Rs. 10,00,000 each	-	-	600.27	600.27	-	600.27
Subtotal	-	-	2,160.27	2,160.27	-	2,160.27
Credit Substitutes						
805 units of Saha Estate Developer Private Limited of face value Rs 1,000,000 fully paid up	943.72	-	358.36	1,302.08	-	1,302.08
629 units of Raheja Icon Entertainment Private Limited of face value Rs 1,000,000 fully paid up	172.92	-	179.07	351.99	-	351.99
Subtotal	1,116.64	-	537.43	1,654.07	-	1,654.07
Investment in Pass through certificates(unquoted)	3,515.31	-	-	3,515.31	-	3,515.31
Other Instruments						
Units of DMI AIF Special Opportunities Scheme	-	-	9.73	9.73	-	9.73
Subtotal	-	-	9.73	9.73	-	9.73
Total (A) - Gross	4,631.95	612.60	3,845.74	9,090.29	492.02	9,582.31
Less: Impairment loss allowance	668.70	-	448.47	1,117.17	-	1,117.17
Total (A) - Net	3,963.25	612.60	3,397.27	7,973.12	492.02	8,465.14
(B) Investments outside India						
Investments in India						
Total (B) - Gross	4,631.95	612.60	3,845.74	9,090.29	492.02	9,582.31
Less: Impairment loss allowance	668.70	-	448.47	1,117.17	-	1,117.17
Total (B) - Net	3,963.25	612.60	3,397.27	7,973.12	492.02	8,465.14

* At cost

Notes:

- (i) For movement of Impairment loss allowance refer note 7.1
(ii) Information of subsidiaries, associate and joint venture

Name of entity	Principal Activity	Place of incorporation	Principal place of business	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Subsidiaries					
DMI Management Services Private Limited (upto 1 Nov 2023)	Financial Service (Asset Management)	Delhi	Delhi	0.00%	100.00%
DMI Capital Private Limited	Financial Service (Merchant Banking)	Delhi	Delhi	100.00%	100.00%
Appnit Technologies Private Limited	Financial Services (Prepaid Instrument Issuer)	Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	NOIDA, Uttar Pradesh	94.78%	94.04%
Associate					
DMI Alternatives Private Limited (upto 25 Sep 2023)	Investment Manager	Delhi	Delhi	0.00%	49.00%
Joint Venture					
Ampverse DMI Private Limited (w.e.f 05 July 2023)	Promotion of esports	Delhi	Delhi	49.00%	0.00%



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9 Other financial assets (at amortized cost)

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Security deposit	33.68	26.14
First loss default guarantee recoverable	130.13	133.13
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	22.50	11.03
Recoverable from partner	-	104.24
Unbilled revenue and recoverables	1,015.79	815.01
Others	31.99	-
	1,234.09	1,089.55
Less: Impairment loss allowance	63.00	-
Total	1,171.09	1,089.55

10 Current tax assets (net)

Advance Income-tax (net)	128.56	185.78
Total	128.56	185.78

11 Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax liability		
Fair value of financial instruments	103.37	402.77
Leased assets	55.24	49.42
Total deferred tax liabilities	158.61	452.19

Deferred tax asset

Provision for employee benefits	34.06	29.11
Difference in written down value as per Companies Act and Income-tax Act	16.17	14.54
EIR adjustment for processing fee	771.95	260.36
Liability against leases	66.26	60.47
Impairment loss allowance	1,264.67	1,200.30
Notional Interest on Market linked debentures	48.98	14.57
Total deferred tax asset	2,202.09	1,579.35
Net deferred tax asset	2,043.48	1,127.16



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Movement of deferred tax assets	As at March 31, 2023	(Charged)/ credited to statement of profit and loss	(Charged)/ credited to other comprehensive income	As at March 31, 2024
Liabilities				
Fair value of financial instruments	402.77	(299.46)	0.06	103.37
Leased assets	49.42	5.82		55.24
Difference in income recognition on unrealized gain on mutual fund investments	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	452.19	(293.64)	0.06	158.61
Assets				
Provision for employee benefits	29.11	5.01	(0.06)	34.06
Difference in written down value as per Companies Act and Income-tax Act	14.54	1.63	-	16.17
EIR adjustment for processing fee	260.36	511.59	-	771.95
Liability against leases	60.47	5.79	-	66.26
Impairment loss allowance	1,200.30	64.37	-	1,264.67
Notional Interest on Market linked debentures	14.57	34.41	-	48.98
Carry forward of interest disallowed u/s 94B	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax assets	1,579.35	622.80	(0.06)	2,202.09
Net deferred tax asset	1,127.16	916.44	(0.12)	2,043.48

Movement of deferred tax assets	As at March 31, 2022	(Charged)/ credited to statement of profit and loss	(Charged)/ credited to other comprehensive income	As at March 31, 2023
Liabilities				
Fair value of financial instruments	455.81	(110.36)	57.32	402.77
Leased assets	59.13	(9.71)		49.42
Difference in income recognition on unrealized gain on mutual fund investments	18.31	(18.31)	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	533.25	(138.38)	57.32	452.19
Assets				
Provision for employee benefits	19.45	11.05	(1.39)	29.11
Difference in written down value as per Companies Act and Income-tax Act	11.30	3.24	-	14.54
EIR adjustment for processing fee	77.29	183.07	-	260.36
Liability against leases	69.04	(8.57)	-	60.47
Impairment loss allowance	1,131.17	69.13	-	1,200.30
Notional Interest on Market linked debentures	-	14.57	-	14.57
Carry forward of interest disallowed u/s 94B	28.53	(28.53)	-	-
Deferred tax assets	1,336.78	243.96	(1.39)	1,579.35
Net deferred tax assets	803.53	382.34	(58.71)	1,127.16



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12 Property, plant and equipment (at cost or deemed cost)

	Furniture and fixtures	Computers	Vehicles	Office equipment	Lease hold improvements	Total
Gross carrying amount						
Balance as at April 01, 2022	1.84	56.85	5.36	32.04	137.27	233.36
Additions	0.10	29.19	-	6.76	43.98	80.03
Disposals	-	(0.12)	-	-	-	(0.12)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	1.94	85.92	5.36	38.80	181.25	313.27
Additions	0.02	21.19	6.41	7.96	15.45	51.03
Disposals	-	(13.08)	(4.11)	-	-	(17.19)
Balance as at March 31, 2024	1.96	94.03	7.66	46.76	196.70	347.11
Accumulated depreciation						
Balance as at April 01, 2022	1.12	38.82	4.60	26.23	58.41	129.18
Charge for the year	0.21	18.34	0.20	5.08	19.81	43.64
Disposals	-	(0.08)	-	-	-	(0.08)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	1.33	57.08	4.80	31.31	78.22	172.74
Charge for the year	0.15	22.47	1.11	5.30	20.40	49.43
Disposals	-	(12.41)	(3.69)	-	-	(16.10)
Balance as at March 31, 2024	1.48	67.14	2.22	36.61	98.62	206.07
Net carrying amount						
As at March 31, 2022	0.72	18.03	0.76	5.81	78.86	104.18
As at March 31, 2023	0.61	28.84	0.56	7.49	103.03	140.53
As at March 31, 2024	0.48	26.89	5.44	10.15	98.08	141.04

Notes:

- I) Leasehold improvements comprises expenditure incurred for the construction on the property obtained on lease as disclosed in Note 14 - Right of use assets.
- II) During the current financial year and in the previous financial year there is no revaluation of Property, plants and equipment.
- III) There is no proceeding initiated against the Company for the properties under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1908 and the rules made thereunder.

13 (a) Capital work in progress

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023			
Capital work in progress	4.68	-			
	4.68	-			
As at 31 March, 2024	Amount in CWIP for a period				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	4.68	-	-	-	4.68
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
	4.68	-	-	-	4.68
As at 31 March, 2023	Amount in CWIP for a period				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	-	-	-	-	-
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-

Contractual commitments to be executed on capital account amounting to Rs. 7.17 millions (previous year: Rs. 4.05 millions)



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13 (b) Intangible assets under development

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Intangible assets under development	2.54	8.78
	2.54	8.78
As at 31 March, 2024	Amount in intangible assets under development for a period	
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years
	2-3 years	More than 3 years
	Total	
Projects in progress	2.54	-
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-
	2.54	2.54
As at 31 March, 2023	Amount in intangible assets under development for a period	
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years
	2-3 years	More than 3 years
	Total	
Projects in progress	8.78	-
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-
	8.78	8.78

Note:

Contractual commitments to be executed on capital account amounting to Rs. 0.47 millions. (previous year: Rs. 2.90 millions)

14 Right of use assets

	Right of use assets	Total
Gross carrying amount		
Balance as at April 01, 2022	368.99	368.99
Additions	10.27	10.27
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	379.26	379.26
Additions	77.92	77.92
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	457.18	457.18
Depreciation		
Balance as at April 01, 2022	134.04	134.04
Additions	48.87	48.87
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	182.91	182.91
Additions	54.79	54.79
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	237.70	237.70
Net carrying amount		
As at March 31, 2022	234.95	234.95
As at March 31, 2023	196.35	196.35
As at March 31, 2024	219.48	219.48

Note: For other details please refer Note 46

15 Other intangible assets

	Software	Total
Gross carrying amount		
Balance as at April 01, 2022	64.60	64.60
Additions	5.95	5.95
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	70.55	70.55
Additions	21.64	21.64
Disposals	(3.21)	(3.21)
Balance as at March 31, 2024	88.98	88.98
Amortization		
Balance as at April 01, 2022	33.20	33.20
Additions	15.69	15.69
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	48.89	48.89
Additions	12.18	12.18
Disposals	(3.06)	(3.06)
Balance as at March 31, 2024	58.01	58.01
Net carrying amount		
As at March 31, 2022	31.41	31.41
As at March 31, 2023	21.66	21.66
As at March 31, 2024	30.97	30.97



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	<u>As at March 31, 2024</u>	<u>As at March 31, 2023</u>
16 Other non- financial assets		
Prepaid expenses	217.39	145.39
Other non-financial assets*	5.74	20.27
Total	<u><u>223.13</u></u>	<u><u>165.66</u></u>
*Includes 18.63 million incurred for expenses in the previous year related to issue of equity shares and has been adjusted with share premium of the issue, in the current year (Refer Note 26)		
17 Assets held for sale		
Assets under settlement (see note below)	75.00	75.00
	<u><u>75.00</u></u>	<u><u>75.00</u></u>

Note : These assets represent assets acquired from the Company's borrowers as a part of Company's risk management strategy. In these cases, the Company had entered into settlement agreement as a prudent measure by the management wherein the borrower was approached and there was a mutual consensus between the Company and borrower to transfer the asset in the name of the Company towards settlement of the loan amount.

Basis the development, the Company, on prudent basis, had impaired asset under settlement amounting to Rs. 68.88 million in the previous year.



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	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
18 Payables		
a. Trade payables		
i. Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises (See note "B" below)	25.33	8.97
ii. Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	1,766.68	1,133.20
	<u>1,792.01</u>	<u>1,142.17</u>
b. Other payables		
i. Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises (See note "B" below)	-	-
ii. Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	730.36	525.06
	<u>730.36</u>	<u>525.06</u>
Total	<u>2,522.37</u>	<u>1,667.23</u>

A) Trade payable and other payable ageing schedule

As at 31 March 2024

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	25.33	-	-	-	25.33
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	2,299.22	125.83	50.23	21.76	2,497.04
Disputed dues of micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Total	<u>2,324.55</u>	<u>125.83</u>	<u>50.23</u>	<u>21.76</u>	<u>2,522.37</u>

As at 31 March 2023

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	8.97	-	-	-	8.97
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	1483.56	134.94	31.58	8.18	1658.26
Disputed dues of micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Total	<u>1,492.53</u>	<u>134.94</u>	<u>31.58</u>	<u>8.18</u>	<u>1,667.23</u>



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B) Amount outstanding of micro and small enterprises

Based on the responses received from certain suppliers, the Company has certain dues to suppliers registered under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ('MSMED Act'). The disclosures pursuant to the said MSMED Act are as follows:

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
i) The Principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at year end		
- Principal amount	25.33	8.97
- Interest thereon	-	-
ii) the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of MSMED Act, along with the amounts of the payment	-	-
iii) the amount of interest due and payable for the year of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act	-	-
iv) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid	-	0.03
v) the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small investor	-	-

19 Debt securities (at amortised cost)

Non convertible debentures (refer note 19.1)	7,122.07	15,352.85
Commercial paper (refer note 19.2)	245.44	-
Market linked debentures (refer note 19.3)	1,494.65	1,485.06
	8,862.16	16,837.91
Secured **	3,976.72	1,984.92
Unsecured	4,885.44	14,852.99
Total	8,862.16	16,837.91
Debt securities in India	8,862.16	16,837.91
Debt securities outside India	-	-
Total	8,862.16	16,837.91

** Secured against exclusive floating charge by way of hypothecation of loans and receivables of the Company of Rs. 5,320.00 millions (previous year Rs. 2,668.62 millions).

The Company has not created the Debenture redemption reserve as it is not mandatorily required in accordance with provisions of the Companies Act 2013.



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19.1 Terms of redeemable non-convertible debentures (NCD's)

ISIN	Date of allotment	Date of redemption	Nominal value per debenture	Number	Rate of interest	Face value	Amount		Terms of redemption
							outstanding as at March 31, 2024	outstanding as at March 31, 2023	
INE604007159	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2023	1,000,000	500	9.00%	500	-	499.85	36 Months from the date of Allotment. Coupon payment frequency is yearly
INE604007175	November 28, 2023	August 22, 2025	100,000	20,000	9.75%	2,000	1,982.69	-	533 Days from the date of allotment. Coupon payment frequency is annually
INE604007183	January 24, 2024	July 24, 2026	100,000	5,000	9.80%	500	499.38	-	912 Days from the date of Allotment. Coupon and principal payment frequency is half-yearly
Total							2,482.07	499.85	

All secured against exclusive charge on the standard assets portfolio receivables as per the respective agreements.

B Unsecured

ISIN	Date of allotment	Date of redemption	Nominal value per debenture	Number	Rate of interest	Face value	Amount		Terms of redemption
							outstanding as at March 31, 2024	outstanding as at March 31, 2023	
INE604008082	November 25, 2019	November 25, 2023*	1,000,000	2,040	8.50%	2,040.00	-	2,040.00	48 months from the Date of Allotment. Coupon payment frequency is quarterly
INE604008090	December 10, 2019	December 10, 2023**	1,000,000	867	8.50%	867.00	-	867.00	48 months from the Date of Allotment. Coupon payment frequency is quarterly
INE604008108	February 20, 2020	February 20, 2024***	1,000,000	7,172	8.50%	7,172.00	-	7,172.00	48 months from the Date of Allotment. Coupon payment frequency is quarterly
INE604008124	February 28, 2020	February 28, 2024	1,000,000	4,640	9.50%	4,640.00	-	4,640.00	48 months from the Date of Allotment. Coupon payment frequency is quarterly
INE604008116	March 12, 2020	March 12, 2024	1,000,000	134	8.50%	134.00	-	134.00	48 months from the Date of Allotment. Coupon payment frequency is quarterly
INE604008132	March 12, 2024	March 12, 2027	100,000	46,400	9.80%	4,640.00	4,640.00	-	36 months from date of allotment. Coupon payment frequency is quarterly.
Total							4,640.00	14,853.00	

* Redeemed prematurely on May 19, 2023

** Redeemed prematurely on May 5, 2023

*** Redeemed prematurely on January 24, 2024

19.2 Terms of Commercial Paper

Unsecured

ISIN	Date of allotment	Date of redemption	Nominal value per unit/ per commercial paper	Number	Rate of interest	Face value	Amount		Terms of redemption
							outstanding as at March 31, 2024*	outstanding as at March 31, 2023	
INE604014049	March 28, 2024	June 14, 2024	500,000	500	9.05%	245.44	245.44	-	78 days from the date of allotment
Total							245.44		

* Includes discount accretion of INR 4.56 million as at March 31, 2024

19.3 Terms of redeemable Market Linked Debentures (MLD's)

Secured

ISIN No.	Date of allotment	Date of redemption	Nominal value per debenture	Number	Rate of interest	Face value	Amount		Terms of redemption
							outstanding as at March 31, 2024	outstanding as at March 31, 2023	
INE604007167	October 21, 2022	October 21, 2024	1,000,000	1,500	As per Table Below *	1,500.00	1,494.65	1,485.06	24 Months from the date of Allotment. Coupon is payable on/at maturity.
Total							1,494.65	1,485.06	

* If Yield of GSEC 2032 on Redemption Date

is <= 18%

is <= 18%

is <= 24% and >18%

is > 24%

Coupon(XIRR)



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	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
20 Borrowings (other than debt securities) (at amortised cost)		
Secured		
Term loans		
From banks and financial institutions (See note i, iv and vi below)	52,377.03	20,489.36
Other loans		
Securitisation - PTC Borrowings (See note iii and v below)	7,019.37	2,902.81
Cash credit and overdraft		
From banks (See note i and ii below)	112.88	496.34
	59,509.28	23,888.51
Borrowings in India	59,509.28	23,888.51
Borrowings outside India	-	-
Total	59,509.28	23,888.51

Notes:

i) Secured against exclusive floating charge by way of hypothecation of loans and receivables of the Company to the extent of Rs. 70,552.22 millions (Previous year: Rs. 28,663.73 millions).

ii) Exclusive hypothecation charge on the standard receivables of the Company at all times and cash credit is repayable on demand.

iii) Secured against exclusive fixed charge by way of hypothecation of loans and receivables of the Company to the extent of Rs. 8,988.54 millions (Previous year : 3,748.46 millions)

iv) Terms of repayment of borrowings as on March 31, 2024 are as follows:

Lender	Disbursement Amount	Repayment	Outstanding as on March 31, 2024	Outstanding as on March 31, 2023
Bank of Baroda-2	500	16 monthly installments	124.80	249.25
Bank of Baroda-3	500	16 quarterly installments	249.35	373.58
Bank of Baroda-4	1,000	12 quarterly installments	498.46	829.14
Bank of Baroda-5	1,000	12 quarterly installments	664.10	994.31
Bank of Baroda-6	3,000	12 quarterly installments	2,730.82	-
Karnataka Bank Limited -1	200	11 quarterly installments	18.18	89.86
Karnataka Bank Limited -2	250	11 quarterly installments	4.55	110.93
Karnataka Bank Limited -3	500	11 quarterly installments	181.17	361.95
Karnataka Bank Limited -4	250	34 monthly installments	205.41	-
Karnataka Bank Limited -5	1,000	34 monthly installments	909.85	-
Bank of Maharashtra-1	500	42 monthly installments	178.21	320.31
Bank of Maharashtra-2	2,000	42 monthly installments	1,279.77	1,846.91
Bank of Maharashtra-3	2,000	33 monthly installments	1,747.98	-
HDFC Bank Limited-2	750	8 quarterly installments	-	102.64
HDFC Bank Limited-3	800	8 quarterly installments	-	399.23
HDFC Bank Limited-4	1,000	8 quarterly installments	249.86	747.92
HDFC Bank Limited-5	1,000	6 quarterly installments	166.59	830.56
HDFC Bank Limited-6	2,000	8 quarterly installments	997.66	2,000.00
HDFC Bank Limited-7	2,000	12 quarterly installments	1,661.09	-
HDFC Bank Limited-8	1,000	12 quarterly installments	830.35	-
HDFC Bank Limited-9	2,930	8 quarterly installments	2,917.79	-
State Bank Of India-1	1,000	15 quarterly installments	332.17	596.52
State Bank Of India-2	2,000	15 quarterly installments	1,062.82	1,591.46
State Bank of India -3	2,000	15 quarterly installments	1,460.89	1,988.97
State Bank of India -4	7,500	15 quarterly installments	6,926.12	-
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited-1	400	24 monthly installments	-	149.90
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited-2	750	24 monthly installments	93.74	468.26
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited-3	750	24 monthly installments	468.36	-
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited-4	250	24 monthly installments	170.28	-
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited-5	1,500	24 monthly installments	1,310.93	-
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited-6	500	24 monthly installments	499.31	-
IndusInd Bank Limited -1	500	12 quarterly installments	164.36	331.15
IndusInd Bank Limited -2	500	12 quarterly installments	329.80	494.98
IndusInd Bank Limited -3	2,500	12 quarterly installments	2,055.88	-
IndusInd Bank Limited -4	500	12 quarterly installments	491.45	-
Punjab National Bank-1	500	35 monthly installments	140.60	312.51
Punjab National Bank-2	500	14 quarterly installments	496.27	-
South Indian Bank Limited -2	500	15 quarterly installments	263.12	398.02
South Indian Bank Limited -3	1,000	7 quarterly installments	996.84	-
Indian Bank-1	750	16 quarterly installments	420.92	560.45
Indian Bank-2	500	11 quarterly installments	362.55	497.48
Indian Bank-3	500	16 quarterly installments	497.70	-
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation-1	1,000	Upto 3 Months	-	999.73
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation - 2	2,000	Upto 3 Months	1,999.45	-



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MUFG Bank Limited	4,000	upto 6 months	4,000.00	-
CSB Bank Limited-1	500	12 quarterly installments	205.32	373.43
CSB Bank Limited - 2	250	12 quarterly installments	206.59	-
DCB Bank	250	11 quarterly installments	157.91	250.02
Bandhan Bank-1	500	45 monthly installments	364.84	498.48
Bandhan Bank-2	1,000	45 monthly installments	996.72	-
Utkarsh Small Finance Bank Limited-1	300	37 monthly installments	178.12	275.16
Utkarsh Small Finance Bank Limited - 2	380	37 monthly installments	338.39	-
Jammu & Kashmir Bank Limited	500	14 quarterly installments	424.58	496.25
Canara Bank	1,000	14 quarterly installments	922.31	-
Axis Bank Ltd-1	1,000	8 quarterly installments	621.08	-
Axis Bank Ltd-2	2,000	8 quarterly installments	1,994.02	-
Tata Capital Limited	500	36 monthly installments	388.04	-
Indian Overseas Bank	500	14 quarterly installments	494.84	-
Bajaj Finance Limited	1,000	36 monthly installments	886.42	-
Federal Bank Limited	500	10 quarterly installments	445.56	-
Aditya Birla Finance Limited	500	12 quarterly installments	456.63	-
Poonawalla Fincorp Limited	500	36 Monthly installments	473.68	-
UCO Bank	2,000	12 quarterly installments	1,812.62	-
HDFC Bank Limited WCDL	450	Upto 90 days	450.00	450.00
IndusInd Bank Limited WCDL	250	upto 360 days	249.81	-
Indian Bank WCDL	150	Upto 1 year	150.00	-
HDFC Bank Limited CC WCDL	500	5 months	-	500.00
Total			52,377.03	20,489.36

Interest rate ranges from 8.00% p.a to 10.10% p.a

Security cover ratio ranges from 1.10 times to 1.33 times

v) Terms of repayment of Securitization- PTC borrowings as on March 31, 2024 are as follows:

Securitisation	Total Amount	Payment Terms	Outstanding as on March 31, 2024	Outstanding as on March 31, 2023
MOST I	2,381.00	Monthly Payout to the Trust on the Pay in Date	-	119.00
PLUM II	772.70	Monthly Payout to the Trust on the Pay in Date	21.20	552.50
PLUM I	905.30	Monthly Payout to the Trust on the Pay in Date	201.57	748.30
PLUM III	1,491.20	Monthly Payout to the Trust on the Pay in Date	483.65	1,483.01
PLUM 24-1	830.02	Monthly Payout to the Trust on the Pay in Date	213.53	-
PLUM 24-2	649.09	Monthly Payout to the Trust on the Pay in Date	171.88	-
PLUM 24-3	1,504.46	Monthly Payout to the Trust on the Pay in Date	811.56	-
PLUM 24-4	1,272.38	Monthly Payout to the Trust on the Pay in Date	773.37	-
PLUM 24-5	977.60	Monthly Payout to the Trust on the Pay in Date	715.54	-
PLUM 24-6	514.28	Monthly Payout to the Trust on the Pay in Date	406.99	-
PLUM 24-7	1,862.79	Monthly Payout to the Trust on the Pay in Date	1,713.79	-
PLUM 24-10	483.34	Monthly Payout to the Trust on the Pay in Date	481.17	-
PLUM 24-11	1,028.20	Monthly Payout to the Trust on the Pay in Date	1,025.12	-
Total			7,019.37	2,902.81

Interest rate ranges from 9.15% p.a to 9.35% p.a

vi) Secured term loans from banks amounting to Rs. 52,377.03 millions (Previous Year : 20,489.36 millions) and carry rate of interest in the range of 8.00% p.a to 10.10% p.a. (Previous year: 6.00% p.a to 12.00% p.a.) The loans are having tenure of upto 4 years from the date of disbursement and are repayable in both monthly and quarterly installments.

vii) The Company has not defaulted in the repayment of dues to its lenders.

viii) The Company has not been declared as wilful defaulter by any of banks, financial institution or any other lender.

ix) The Company has been submitting monthly/quarterly receivable/stock data with the lenders as per the provision of sanction letters and there are no discrepancies between receivable/stock data submitted to the lenders and book of accounts.

x) The Company doesn't have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond statutory period except charge amounting to 7,221.91 millions on terms loans outstanding amounting to 5,430 millions, which is yet to be registered with the ROC, since the deed of hypothecation was not executed as at 31 March 2024.

xi) The Company has utilised the funds raised from banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose for which they are borrowed.



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	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
21 Lease liabilities		
Lease liabilities (refer note 46)	265.29	242.29
	<u>265.29</u>	<u>242.29</u>
22 Other financial liabilities		
Interest accrued but not due		
- Debt securities	282.25	208.49
- Borrowings other than debt securities	206.49	75.49
	<u>488.74</u>	<u>283.98</u>
23 Provisions		
Provision for gratuity (refer note 38)	52.13	38.20
Provision for compensated absences	79.52	58.15
	<u>131.65</u>	<u>96.35</u>
24 Other non-financial liabilities		
Statutory dues payable	290.63	221.33
Security deposit	4.71	4.71
	<u>295.34</u>	<u>226.04</u>



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25 Equity share capital

	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
A. Authorized share capital				
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each	1,965,000,000	19,650.00	1,965,000,000	19,650.00
Compulsorily convertible preference shares of Rs. 10 each	35,000,000	350.00	35,000,000	350.00
	2,000,000,000	20,000.00	2,000,000,000	20,000.00
B. Issued, subscribed and paid up				
Fully called-up and paid-up				
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each	740,864,608	7,408.65	655,152,742	6,551.53
Sub total (A)	740,864,608	7,408.65	655,152,742	6,551.53
Partly called-up and paid-up				
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each	57,315,400	16.22	57,315,400	16.22
Sub total (B)	57,315,400	16.22	57,315,400	16.22
Total (A+B)	798,180,008	7,424.87	712,468,142	6,567.75

25.1 The reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

Balance at the beginning of year	712,468,142	6,567.75	712,393,401	6,567.00
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the period	712,468,142	6,567.75	712,393,401	6,567.00
Shares issued during the year	85,711,866	857.12	74,741	0.75
First call money called on partly paid up shares	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of year	798,180,008	7,424.87	712,468,142	6,567.75

25.2 Shares held by holding Company

	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
DMI Limited	519,272,316	69.94%	519,889,603	79.16%
	519,272,316	69.94%	519,889,603	79.16%

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

25.3 Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up				
DMI Limited	519,272,316	69.94%	519,889,603	79.16%
NIS Ganesha S.A.	64,735,441	8.72%	64,735,441	9.86%
MUFG Bank Limited	73,830,443	9.94%	-	-

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

(i) During the current year, the Company has issued 34,43,272 equity shares at a face value of Rs. 10 each on the exercise of stock options and warrants. The amount received on these issues aggregates to Rs. 285.39 million.

(ii) % holding is calculated on the basis of paid up capital.



DMI Finance Private Limited
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25.4 Details of shares held by promoters

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up		
No. of shares at the beginning of the year	519,889,603	519,889,603
Change during the year	(617,287)	-
No. of shares at the end of the year	519,272,316	519,889,603
% of total shares	69.94%	79.16%
% change during the year	(11.65%)	(0.01%)

DMI Limited is the promoter of the Company, as defined under Companies Act 2013

25.5 Rights, preferences and restrictions

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holder of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of the equity shares held by the shareholders.

25.6 Aggregate number of shares issued for consideration other than cash during the five years

The Company has not issued any shares pursuant to a contract without payment being received in cash nor allotted as fully paid up by the way of bonus shares and there has not been any buy back of shares in the current period and the immediately preceding four years.

25.7 Uncalled and Unpaid Capital

There are 5,73,15,400 equity shares issued by the Company against which, the Company has received Rs. 165.25 millions (including securities Premium of Rs. 149.03 millions). Balance amount is not called up by the Company.

25.8 The Company has filed an application under Section 66(1)(a) of Companies Act, 2013 with Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal ("NCLT") for reduction of Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up share Capital of the Company on June 8, 2022. Pursuant to such capital reduction 5,73,15,400 partly paid equity shares are expected to be reduced to 16,22,138 shares. Further, the order from NCLT is awaited.

25.9 Share application money pending allotment

The company has received Rs. 1.84 millions on which allotment of shares is not yet made.



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26 Other equity

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Securities premium	46,561.46	25,711.77
Capital redemption reserve	81.21	81.21
Statutory reserve u/s 45-IC of RBI Act	2,574.33	1,741.05
Share based payment outstanding reserve	501.65	305.07
Share warrant reserve	100.93	74.80
Retained earnings	10,075.77	6,742.67
Other comprehensive income	836.50	836.13
Upfront monies received on share warrant	0.72	0.72
Share application money pending allotment	1.84	-
Total	60,734.41	35,493.42
Securities premium		
Opening balance	25,711.77	25,707.55
Add : Premium on shares issued during the year (including shares issued under Employees Stock Option plan)	20,873.32	4.22
Less:Expenses related to issue of equity shares*	(23.63)	-
Closing balance	46,561.46	25,711.77
* Includes 18.63 millions incurred in previous financial year.		
Capital redemption reserve		
Opening balance	81.21	81.21
Add : Additions during the year	-	-
Closing balance	81.21	81.21
Statutory reserve u/s 45-IC of RBI Act		
Opening balance	1,741.05	1,093.02
Add : Transfer during the year from Surplus in statement of profit and loss	833.28	648.03
Closing balance	2,574.33	1,741.05
Share based payment outstanding reserve		
Opening balance	305.07	187.02
Add: Granted/vested during the year	291.50	121.09
Less : Exercised during the year	(94.92)	(3.04)
Closing balance	501.65	305.07
Share warrant reserve		
Opening balance	74.80	32.44
Add: Granted/vested during the year	53.89	42.36
Less : Exercised during the year	(27.76)	-
Closing balance	100.93	74.80
Retained earnings		
Opening balance	6,742.67	4,150.54
Add : Profit for the year	4,166.38	3,240.16
Less : Transfer to reserve fund as per section 45 IC of RBI Act, 1934	(833.28)	(648.03)
Closing balance	10,075.77	6,742.67



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	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Upfront monies received on share warrant		
Opening balance	0.72	0.50
Add : Amount received during the year	-	0.22
Closing balance	0.72	0.72
Other Comprehensive Income		
Opening balance	836.13	661.59
Add: Remeasurement gain on defined benefit plan	0.19	4.14
Add : Gain on Fair Value changes (debt and equity)	(796.30)	170.40
Add: Realised Gain on investments	796.48	-
Closing balance	836.50	836.13
Share application money pending allotment		
Opening balance	-	-
Add : Amount received during the year	1.84	-
Closing balance	1.84	-

Security premium

Securities premium represents premium received on issue of shares. The amount is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2013

Capital redemption reserve

The same had been created in accordance with provisions of the Companies Act 2013 on buy back of shares.

Statutory reserve u/s 45-IC of RBI Act

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

Share based payment outstanding reserve

The reserve is used to recognise the fair value of the options issued to employees of the Company and subsidiary/group companies under Company's employee stock option plan.

Share warrant reserve

The reserve is used to recognise the fair value of the warrants issued.

Retained earnings

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

Upfront monies received on share warrant

Upfront monies received on share warrant represents the upfront monies received against the share warrants issued by the Company.

Share application money pending allotment

The company has received Rs. 1.84 millions on which allotment of shares is not yet made.



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27 Interest income

	Year ended March 31, 2024			Year ended March 31, 2023		
	On financial instruments measured at fair value through Profit & Loss	On financial assets measured at Amortised cost	On financial assets measured at fair value through OCI	On financial instruments measured at fair value through Profit & Loss	On financial assets measured at Amortised cost	On financial assets measured at fair value through OCI
Interest income on portfolio loans	-	24,582.38	14.99	-	15,391.00	21.51
Interest income on investments	-	504.11	143.74	14.95	348.44	155.50
Interest on deposits with bank	-	56.50	-	-	38.08	-
Total interest income		25,142.99	158.73	14.95	15,777.52	177.01
			25,301.72			15,969.48

27A Dividend Income

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Dividend Income	16.00	3.34
	16.00	3.34

28 Fees and commission income

	Amount invoiced		Revenue booked	
	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Foreclosure Income	77.56	18.49	77.56	18.49
Service and administration income	313.98	93.69	313.98	93.69
Distribution Income	96.71	-	96.71	-
Others	-	-	152.85	89.56
	488.25	112.18	641.10	201.74

29 Net gain on fair value changes

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
(A) Net gain on financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss On financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss	508.97	197.60
(B) others	-	-
	508.97	197.60
Analysis of fair value changes [#]		
Realised	408.12	337.47
Unrealised	100.85	(139.87)
	508.97	197.60

[#]shows the change from the date of investment

30 Other income

Cost sharing from group companies	71.81	174.89
Liabilities no longer required written back	139.20	-
Miscellaneous income	8.49	18.01
	219.50	192.90

31 Finance costs

Interest on financial liabilities (measured at amortised cost)		
Interest on debt securities		
- on non convertible debentures	1,017.99	1,533.36
- on market linked debentures	146.30	62.11
- on commercial paper	48.40	-
Interest on borrowings (other than debt securities)		
- on bank term loan	3,180.26	1,189.84
- on bank cash credit	14.66	20.19
Other interest expense		
- on delayed deposit of statutory dues	3.81	-
- on leasing arrangements	23.73	26.33
- securitisation	421.41	179.96
Other borrowing costs	10.92	6.87
	4,867.48	3,018.66



DMI Finance Private Limited
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	Year ended March 31,2024	Year ended March 31,2023
32 Fees and commission expense		
Selling partner commission	1,584.00	1,329.74
	<u>1,584.00</u>	<u>1,329.74</u>
33 Impairment on financial instruments		
Expected credit loss allowance	(116.81)	461.24
Write offs	9,265.47	3,550.96
	<u>9,148.66</u>	<u>4,012.20</u>
34 Employee benefits expense		
Salaries, wages and bonus	1,185.43	1,031.40
Contribution to provident and other funds	17.46	15.04
Gratuity expenses (refer note 38)	16.50	13.36
Share based payment to employees **	349.71	133.48
Staff welfare expenses	64.94	41.94
	<u>1,634.04</u>	<u>1,235.22</u>
** Includes Rs. 14.41 millions (Previous year : Rs. 12.39 millions) of warrants issued by Group Company (DMI Housing Finance) to employees of the Company		
35 Depreciation and amortization		
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (See note 12)	49.43	43.64
Amortisation of right of use assets (See note 14)	54.79	48.87
Amortisation of other intangible assets (See note 15)	12.18	15.69
	<u>116.40</u>	<u>108.20</u>
36 Other expenses		
Advertisement expenses	54.65	25.10
Legal and professional fees*	1,341.19	867.49
Travelling and conveyance expenses	67.41	73.64
Auditor's remuneration (refer note 36.1)	5.58	5.09
IT expenses	644.17	487.78
Rates and taxes	28.14	7.00
Rent	9.72	10.69
Goods and service tax	736.43	420.12
Director's sitting fee	0.84	0.76
Corporate social responsibility (refer note 36.2)	36.49	16.25
Repair and maintenance	24.28	25.94
Insurance expense	1.15	0.10
Credit evaluation fee	585.48	328.60
Credit rating fee	18.14	9.93
Customer onboarding expenses	-	0.06
Assets held for sale written off	-	68.88
Collection charges	217.61	125.41
Miscellaneous expenses	89.37	9.62
	<u>3,860.65</u>	<u>2,482.46</u>
* includes share warrant expense amounting to Rs. 8.76 millions (previous year Rs. 40.79 millions)		
36.1 Auditor's remuneration (excluding applicable taxes)		
- as auditors	3.60	3.36
- for tax audit	0.35	0.36
- for other services	1.30	1.12
- out of pocket expenses	0.33	0.25
	<u>5.58</u>	<u>5.09</u>



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36.2 Corporate social responsibility (CSR)

In respect of Corporate Social Responsibility activities, gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year was Rs. 36.48 millions in FY 2023-24 (Previous Year Rs. 16.25 millions) and Company has spent Rs. 35.58 millions in FY 2023-24 (Previous Year Rs. 15.33 millions).

	Year ended March 31,2024	Year ended March 31,2023
Gross amount unspent for the last year	0.92	-
Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	36.48	16.25
Amount spent during the year	35.58	15.33
Paid in cash	35.58	15.33
Yet to be paid in cash	0.90	0.92
Nature of CSR Activities (see note d)		
Education, Nutrition and Women Empowerment	21.60	9.83
Promoting and development towards healthcare	0.73	-
Training and helping Indian Athletes to win Olympic Gold medals	2.22	-
Upliftment of abandoned and poor	3.00	4.00
Provision of low cost sanitation	2.50	1.50
Rural women development	3.00	-
Welfare of stray dogs	1.00	-

Notes :

- a) There is no transaction with related parties as defined under the IND AS 24 'Related Party Disclosures'
- b) There is a provision of 0.90 millions in the books as at March 31, 2024 (Previous year Rs. 0.92 millions)
- c) As per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Schedule VII, unspent amount of Rs. 0.90 million will be spent within 6 months from the end of FY, i.e. latest by Sept 30, 2024 in the specified fund (Unspent amount in the previous year of Rs 0.92 million was transferred to the specified fund on 15th June, 2023)
- d) The above spent amount of Rs. 35.58 million includes administrative expenses of Rs. 1.53 million as allowed as per the CSR Rules.

37 Earning per share (EPS)

	Year ended March 31,2024	Year ended March 31,2023
Net profit attributable to equity shareholders	4,166.38	3,240.16
Net profit for the year for basic EPS	4,166.38	3,240.16
Dilutive impact of convertible instruments	-	-
Net profit for the year for dilutive EPS	4,166.38	3,240.16
Nominal value of equity shares (in Rs.)	10.00	10.00
Weighted-average number of equity shares for basic EPS (Face value of share Rs. 10 each)	73,91,39,701	65,67,16,725
Weighted average number of potential equity shares on exercise of stock option and warrants	82,89,717	98,34,747
Weighted-average number of equity shares for dilutive EPS (Face value of share Rs. 10 each)	74,74,29,418	66,65,51,472
Basic EPS	5.64	4.93
Dilutive EPS	5.57	4.86



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38 Retirement benefit plan

Defined contribution plan

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions; there is no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions. The assets of the plan are held separately from those of the Company in a fund under the control of trustees.

The total expense charged to income during the current year Rs. 17.46 millions (previous year: Rs. 15.04 millions) represents contributions payable to these plans by the Company at rates specified in the rules of the plan.

Defined benefit plan

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service. The scheme is unfunded.

Provision for unfunded Gratuity for all employees is based upon actuarial valuations carried out at the end of every financial year. Major drivers in actuarial assumptions, typically, are years of service and employee compensation. Pursuant to the issuance of the Indian Accounting Standard (IndAS) 19 on 'Employee Benefits', commitments are actuarially determined using the 'Projected Unit Credit' Method. Gains and losses on changes in actuarial assumptions are accounted for in the "Other comprehensive Income".

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

Changes in the defined benefit obligation:

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	38.20	32.58
Current service cost	13.69	11.02
Interest cost	2.81	2.34
Benefits Paid	(2.31)	(2.21)
Remeasurement (gain)	(0.26)	(5.53)
Balance at the end of the year	52.13	38.20

Amount recognised in the statement of profit and loss is as under:

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Current service cost	13.69	11.02
Interest cost on defined benefit obligation	2.81	2.34
Net impact on profit before tax	16.50	13.36

Amount recognised in the other comprehensive income:

Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	-	-
Actuarial changes arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	1.91	(1.00)
Experience adjustments	(2.17)	(4.53)
Impact on other comprehensive income	(0.26)	(5.53)

The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity obligation for the company's plans are shown below:

Economic assumptions

Discount rate	7.11%	7.36%
Future salary increases	6.00%	6.00%

Demographic assumptions

Retirement age	60	60
Mortality rates inclusive of provision for disability	100% of IALM (2012-14)	100% of IALM (2012-14)
Attrition at ages (withdrawal rate)		
(i) up to 30 years	3.00%	3.00%
(ii) From 31 to 44 years	2.00%	2.00%
(iii) Above 44 years	1.00%	1.00%

Note: The discount rate is generally based upon the market yields available on Government bonds at the accounting date relevant to currency of benefit payments for a term that matches the liabilities. Salary growth rate is Company's long term best estimate as to salary increases and takes account of inflation, seniority, promotion, business plan, HR policy and other relevant factors on long term basis as provided in relevant accounting standard.



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Sensitivity analysis for gratuity liability

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Impact of the change in discount rate		
Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	(3.72)	(2.75)
Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	4.12	3.05
Impact of the change in salary increase		
Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	3.00	2.34
Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	(2.92)	(2.16)

The following is the maturity profile of gratuity:
Expected payment for future years

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
0 to 1 year	1.00	0.74
1 to 2 year	0.74	0.54
2 to 3 year	0.85	0.60
3 to 4 year	1.19	0.65
4 to 5 year	1.26	0.89
5 to 6 year	2.31	0.88
6th year onwards	44.78	33.90
Total expected payments	52.13	38.20

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation as at 31 March 2024 is 20.03 years (Previous year : 20.21 years)



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39 Employee Stock Option Plan

I. The Company has formulated share-based payment schemes for its group employees. Details of all grants in operation during the year ended March 31, 2024 are as given below:

Scheme Name	Date of grant	Date of Board / Committee approval	Number of options granted	Method of settlement	Graded vesting period *	First vesting date	Vesting conditions	Exercise price per option	Stock price on the date of grant
DMI ESOP Plan 2019	1-Apr-19	2/11/2020	360,043	Shares	See Below	3/31/2020	As per plan	95.49	95.49
Founder Circle Award 2019-20 (NBFC Apr'20)	16-Mar-20	2/11/2020	395,000	Shares	See Below	3/15/2021	As per plan	100.00	101.87
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2018 - II	19-Mar-18	3/16/2018	-	Shares	See Below	3/18/2019	As per plan	43.90	22.81
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2018	1-Apr-18	3/16/2018	446,009	Shares	See Below	3/31/2019	As per plan	46.74	24.68
DMI ESOP Plan, Management Scheme - I	1-Apr-18	3/16/2018	-	Shares	See Below	3/31/2019	As per plan	46.74	24.68
DMI ESOP Plan, Management Scheme - II	1-Oct-18	10/1/2018	71,714	Shares	See Below	9/30/2019	As per plan	46.74	95.49
DMI ESOP Plan, Legacy Scheme	1-Apr-18	3/16/2018	138,350	Shares	See Below	3/31/2019	As per plan	13.29	24.68
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2020 - II	16-Feb-21	4/9/2020	9,228	Shares	See Below	2/15/2022	As per plan	113.34	113.34
Founder Circle Award 2019-20 (NBFC Apr'20) - I	21-Apr-20	4/9/2020	275,000	Shares	See Below	3/31/2021	As per plan	116.36	116.36
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2020	1-Apr-20	4/9/2020	250,644	Shares	See Below	3/31/2021	As per plan	116.36	116.36
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2020 - III	1-Jan-21	4/9/2020	6,055	Shares	See Below	3/31/2021	As per plan	113.34	113.34
DMI Finance Plan 2021	1-Apr-21	6/21/2021	460,392	Shares	See Below	4/1/2022	As per plan	113.00	113.00
Founder Circle Award 2020-21 (NBFC Apr'21)	1-Apr-21	6/21/2021	260,000	Shares	See Below	4/1/2022	As per plan	113.00	113.00
Founder Circle Award 2020-21 (NBFC Jul'21)	27-Jul-21	6/21/2021	2,759,000	Shares	See Below	4/1/2024	As per plan	113.00	113.00
Employment Contracts - Jan'22	20-Dec-21	6/21/2021	12,210	Shares	See Below	7/27/2024	As per plan	112.86	112.86
DMI ESOP Plan, Management Scheme - III	15-Jan-22	6/21/2021	18,315	Shares	See Below	12/30/2024	As per plan	209.00	209.00
Employment Contracts - Feb'22 - I	28-Jan-22	6/21/2021	6,105	Shares	See Below	1/15/2023	As per plan	209.00	209.00
Employment Contracts - Feb'22 - II	1-Mar-22	6/21/2021	-	Shares	See Below	1/28/2025	As per plan	209.00	209.00
Employment Contracts - Feb'22 - III	7-Mar-22	6/21/2021	3,663	Shares	See Below	3/1/2025	As per plan	209.00	209.00
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2022	1-Apr-22	5/20/2022	447,969	Shares	See Below	3/7/2025	As per plan	209.00	209.00
DMI ESOP Plan 2022 - II	1-Jul-22	5/20/2022	749	Shares	See Below	4/1/2023	As per plan	212.81	212.81
Employment Contract - Aug'22 - II	12-Aug-22	8/12/2022	-	Shares	See Below	4/1/2023	As per plan	212.81	212.81
Employment Contract - Aug'22 - III	25-Aug-22	8/12/2022	1,670	Shares	See Below	8/12/2025	As per plan	217.77	217.77
Employment Contract - Jun'22	22-Jun-22	8/12/2022	5,945	Shares	See Below	6/22/2025	As per plan	217.77	217.77
Employment Contract - Mar'23	1-Mar-23	3/27/2023	29,154	Shares	See Below	3/1/2026	As per plan	225.11	225.11
Employment Contract - Nov'22	10-Nov-22	11/14/2022	-	Shares	See Below	11/10/2025	As per plan	221.53	217.77
Employment Contract - Sep'22	30-Sep-22	11/14/2022	2,188	Shares	See Below	9/30/2025	As per plan	221.53	217.77
Employment Contracts - Apr'22	28-Apr-22	5/20/2022	1,784	Shares	See Below	4/28/2025	As per plan	212.81	212.81
Employment Contracts - Jul'22	1-Jul-22	8/12/2022	30,000	Shares	See Below	7/1/2025	As per plan	217.77	217.77
Employment Contracts - May'22	4-May-22	5/20/2022	30,000	Shares	See Below	5/4/2025	As per plan	212.81	212.81
Founder Circle Award 2022-23 (NBFC Feb'23)	1-Feb-23	3/27/2023	9,405,700	Shares	See Below	2/1/2028	As per plan	225.11	225.11
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2023	1-Apr-23	4/1/2023	480,755	Shares	See Below	4/1/2024	As per plan	259.18	259.18
Founder Circle Award 2023-24 (NBFC Apr'23)	1-Apr-23	4/1/2023	350,000	Shares	See Below	4/1/2028	As per plan	259.18	259.18
Employment Contract - Jul'23	1-Jul-23	6/30/2023	28,946	Shares	See Below	7/1/2026	As per plan	259.18	259.18
Employment Contract - Oct'23	1-Oct-23	9/25/2023	11,525	Shares	See Below	10/1/2026	As per plan	281.84	281.84
Employment Contract - Jan'24	1-Jan-24	12/15/2023	54,388	Shares	See Below	1/1/2027	As per plan	285.69	285.69
Total			16,352,481						

Graded vesting period*

*1. As per the vesting schedule 30% Options will vest on completion of one year, 30% on completion of two year and 40% on completion of three year from the grant date respectively.

*2. For Schemes: Employment Contract - Aug'22 - II, Employment Contract - Jun'22, Employment Contract - Sep'22, Employment Contracts - Apr'22, Employment Contracts - Feb'22, Employment Contracts - Jan'22, Employment Contracts - Jul'22, Employment Contracts - May'22, Founder Circle Award 2019-20 (NBFC Apr'20), Founder Circle Award 2019-20 (NBFC Mar'20), Founder Circle Award 2020-21 (NBFC Apr'21), Founder Circle Award 2020-21 (NBFC Jul'21), Employment Contract - Mar'23, Employment Contract - Jul'23, Employment Contract - Oct'23, Employment Contract - Jan'24 options will vest on completion of three years from the grant dates respectively.

*3. For Scheme: Founder Circle Award 2023-23 (NBFC Feb'23), Founder Circle Award 2023-24 (NBFC Apr'23) options will vest on completion of five years from the grant date.

Exercise period

Exercise Period in respect of any Vested Options means the period commencing on the date of Vesting of such Option and expiring on the fifty/sixth anniversary of Option Grant Date

Note for Scheme modified during the period

Exercise Period of the following schemes has been extended from 2 years to 3 years. The fair value of the schemes is calculated as per Black-Scholes Model

Scheme name	Original Fair value	Revised Fair Value	Incremental Fair Value
DMI ESOP Plan 2019	38.86	43.83	4.96
DMI ESOP Plan, Legacy Scheme	15.32	15.99	0.67
DMI ESOP Plan, Management Scheme	49.45	52.62	3.17
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2018	1.15	3.51	2.36



DMI Finance Private Limited
Notes to the standalone financial statements
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II. Reconciliation of options
March 31, 2024

Scheme Name	Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Lapsed during the year	Outstanding at the end of the year	Weighted average remaining contractual life (in years)
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2018 - II	23,038	-	23,038	-	-	-
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2018	1,062,854	-	616,845	-	446,009	0.50
DMI ESOP Plan, Management Scheme - I	7,073	-	7,073	-	-	-
DMI ESOP Plan, Management Scheme - II	579,148	-	507,434	-	71,714	0.50
DMI ESOP Plan, Legacy Scheme	281,354	-	143,004	-	138,350	0.00
DMI ESOP PLAN 2019	625,248	-	265,205	-	360,043	1.00
Founder Circle Award 2019-20 (NBFC Apr'20)	1,335,000	-	940,000	-	395,000	1.06
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2020 - II	23,068	-	13,840	-	9,228	1.88
Founder Circle Award 2019-20 (NBFC Apr'20) - I	275,000	-	-	-	275,000	1.06
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2020	363,094	-	112,450	-	250,644	1.00
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2020 - III	9,865	-	3,810	-	6,055	1.76
DMI Finance Plan 2021	552,939	-	88,079	4,468	460,392	2.00
Founder Circle Award 2020-21 (NBFC Apr'21)	270,000	-	-	10,000	260,000	2.00
Founder Circle Award 2020-21 (NBFC Jul'21)	3,011,000	-	30,000	222,000	2,759,000	2.32
Employment Contracts - Jan'22	12,210	-	-	-	12,210	2.72
DMI ESOP Plan, Management Scheme - III	18,315	-	-	-	18,315	2.79
Employment Contracts - Feb'22 - I	6,105	-	-	-	6,105	2.83
Employment Contracts - Feb'22 - II	7,326	-	-	7,326	-	-
Employment Contracts - Feb'22 - III	3,663	-	-	-	3,663	2.93
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2022	501,364	-	33,877	19,538	447,949	3.00
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2022 - II	2,497	-	-	1,748	749	3.25
Employment Contract - Aug'22 - II	1,670	-	-	1,670	-	-
Employment Contract - Aug'22 - III	1,670	-	-	-	1,670	3.40
Employment Contract - Jun'22	5,945	-	-	-	5,945	3.23
Employment Contract - Mar'23	29,154	-	-	-	29,154	3.92
Employment Contract - Nov'22	2,188	-	-	2,188	-	-
Employment Contract - Sep'22	2,188	-	-	-	2,188	3.50
Employment Contracts - Apr'22	1,784	-	-	-	1,784	3.08
Employment Contracts - Jul'22	30,000	-	-	-	30,000	3.25
Employment Contracts - May'22	30,000	-	-	-	30,000	3.09
Founder Circle Award 2022-23 (NBFC Feb'23)	10,048,700	-	-	643,000	9,405,700	4.84
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2023	-	507,595	-	26,840	480,755	4.01
Founder Circle Award 2023-24 (NBFC Apr'23)	-	350,000	-	-	350,000	5.01
Employment Contract - Jul'23	-	28,946	-	-	28,946	4.25
Employment Contract - Oct'23	-	13,621	-	2,096	11,525	4.51
Employment Contract - Jan'24	-	54,388	-	-	54,388	4.76
Total	19,123,460	954,550	2,784,655	940,874	16,352,481	

March 31, 2023

Scheme Name	Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Lapsed during the year	Outstanding at the end of the year	Weighted average remaining contractual life (in years)
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2018 - II	24,527	-	1,489	-	23,038	0.08
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2018	1,083,463	-	20,609	-	1,062,854	0.50
DMI ESOP Plan, Management Scheme - I	7,073	-	-	-	7,073	0.50
DMI ESOP Plan, Management Scheme - II	586,222	-	-	7,074	579,148	0.50
DMI ESOP Plan, Legacy Scheme	314,148	-	32,794	-	281,354	0.00
DMI ESOP PLAN 2019	646,899	-	7,497	14,154	625,248	1.00
Founder Circle Award 2019-20 (NBFC Apr'20)	1,400,000	-	-	65,000	1,335,000	2.06
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2020 - II	23,068	-	-	-	23,068	2.88
Founder Circle Award 2019-20 (NBFC Apr'20) - I	580,000	-	-	305,000	275,000	2.06
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2020	388,823	-	7,529	18,200	363,094	2.00
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2020 - III	9,865	-	-	-	9,865	2.76
DMI Finance Plan 2021	633,708	-	4,823	75,946	552,939	3.00
Founder Circle Award 2020-21 (NBFC Apr'21)	430,000	-	-	160,000	270,000	3.00
Founder Circle Award 2020-21 (NBFC Jul'21)	3,723,000	-	-	712,000	3,011,000	3.32
Employment Contracts - Jan'22	14,432	-	-	2,222	12,210	3.72
DMI ESOP Plan, Management Scheme - III	18,315	-	-	-	18,315	3.79
Employment Contracts - Feb'22 - I	6,105	-	-	-	6,105	3.83
Employment Contracts - Feb'22 - II	7,326	-	-	-	7,326	3.92
Employment Contracts - Feb'22 - III	3,663	-	-	-	3,663	3.93
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2022	-	518,651	-	17,287	501,364	4.00
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2022 - II	-	2,497	-	-	2,497	4.25
Employment Contract - Aug'22 - II	-	1,670	-	-	1,670	4.37
Employment Contract - Aug'22 - III	-	1,670	-	-	1,670	4.40
Employment Contract - Jun'22	-	5,945	-	-	5,945	4.23
Employment Contract - Mar'23	-	29,154	-	-	29,154	4.92
Employment Contract - Nov'22	-	2,188	-	-	2,188	4.61
Employment Contract - Sep'22	-	2,188	-	-	2,188	4.50
Employment Contracts - Apr'22	-	1,784	-	-	1,784	4.08
Employment Contracts - Jul'22	-	30,000	-	-	30,000	4.25
Employment Contracts - May'22	-	30,000	-	-	30,000	4.09
Founder Circle Award 2022-23 (NBFC Feb'23)	-	10,048,700	-	-	10,048,700	5.84
Total	9,900,637	10,674,447	74,741	1,376,883	19,123,460	



DMI Finance Private Limited
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Weighted average exercise price of stock options exercised during the year is 75.68 (Previous year: Rs. 48.18)

III. Computation of fair value

For undertaking fair valuation of ESOP, the Company is using Black-Scholes Model.

Scheme Name	Fair market value of shares (Rs.)	Volatility	Risk free rate	Dividend Yield	Exercise price (Rs.)	Option fair value
DMI ESOP PLAN 2019	95.49	30.00%	7.35%	-	95.49	38.86
Founder Circle Award 2019-20 (NBFC Apr'20)	101.87	30.00%	6.50%	-	100.00	40.75
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2018 - II	22.81	15.00%	6.00%	-	43.90	0.67
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2018	24.68	15.00%	7.50%	-	46.74	1.15
DMI ESOP Plan, Management Scheme - I	24.68	15.00%	7.50%	-	46.74	1.15
DMI ESOP Plan, Management Scheme - II	95.49	15.00%	7.50%	-	46.74	49.45
DMI ESOP Plan, Legacy Scheme	24.68	15.00%	7.00%	-	13.29	15.32
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2020 - II	113.34	30.00%	6.14%	-	113.34	43.35
Founder Circle Award 2019-20 (NBFC Apr'20) - I	116.36	30.00%	6.14%	-	116.36	44.51
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2020	116.36	30.00%	6.14%	-	116.36	44.51
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2020 - III	113.34	30.00%	6.14%	-	113.34	43.35
DMI Finance Plan 2021	113.00	30.00%	6.60%	-	113.00	43.49
Founder Circle Award 2020-21 (NBFC Apr'21)	113.00	30.00%	6.14%	-	113.34	43.49
Founder Circle Award 2020-21 (NBFC Jul'21)	112.86	30.00%	6.14%	-	112.86	43.17
Employment Contracts - Jan'22	209.00	30.00%	6.60%	-	209.00	81.89
DMI ESOP Plan, Management Scheme - III	209.00	30.00%	6.60%	-	209.00	81.89
Employment Contracts - Feb'22 - I	209.00	30.00%	6.60%	-	209.00	81.89
Employment Contracts - Feb'22 - II	209.00	30.00%	6.60%	-	209.00	81.89
Employment Contracts - Feb'22 - III	209.00	30.00%	6.60%	-	209.00	81.89
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2022	212.81	29.82%	6.83%	-	212.81	84.13
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2022 - II	212.81	29.82%	6.83%	-	212.81	84.13
Employment Contract - Aug'22 - I	217.77	29.91%	7.65%	-	217.77	89.83
Employment Contract - Aug'22 - III	217.77	29.91%	7.65%	-	217.77	89.83
Employment Contract - Jun'22	212.81	29.82%	6.83%	-	212.81	84.13
Employment Contract - Mar'23	225.11	29.91%	7.65%	-	225.11	92.86
Employment Contract - Nov'22	217.77	29.91%	7.65%	-	221.53	88.32
Employment Contract - Sep'22	217.77	29.91%	7.65%	-	221.53	88.32
Employment Contracts - Apr'22	212.81	29.82%	6.83%	-	212.81	84.13
Employment Contracts - Jul'22	217.77	29.91%	7.65%	-	217.77	89.83
Employment Contracts - May'22	212.81	29.82%	6.83%	-	212.81	84.13
Founder Circle Award 2022-23 (NBFC Feb'23)	225.11	29.91%	7.65%	-	225.11	103.28
DMI Finance ESOP Plan 2023	259.18	24.15%	7.18%	-	259.18	95.57
Founder Circle Award 2023-24 (NBFC Apr'23)	259.18	24.15%	7.18%	-	259.18	107.15
Employment Contract - Jul'23	259.18	19.29%	7.10%	-	259.18	88.09
Employment Contract - Oct'23	276.54	19.09%	7.72%	-	281.84	95.44
Employment Contract - Jan'24	285.69	18.09%	7.13%	-	285.69	95.61

The Company applies the fair value method of accounting to account for stock options issued by it to the employees of the Company. The fair market value of such instruments as at the grant date is recognized as an expense over the period in which the related services are received. Accordingly, fair value of the stock options and restricted stock units is amortized on a straight-line basis over the vesting period of the stock options. The Company recognise share based compensation in the Statement of Profit and Loss with a corresponding credit to Share based payments outstanding reserve.

Options have been given to employees of the Group in accordance with "DMI Employee Stock Option Plan - 2018".

The employees' compensation expense for Stock options during the year ended 31 March 2024 amounts to Rs. 287.45 millions (previous year Rs. 133.41 millions).

The Company has entered into cost chargeback agreement with the grantor and post this agreement the Company would be required to pay the difference of market price of the options and exercise price of the options exercised by the employees of the Company, to DMI Housing Finance Private Limited. Therefore, in the current year, share based compensation expense has been recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss with a corresponding credit to a liability account.

During the Financial year 2018-19, as per the scheme options were granted to employees of the Granter. The Company has recognised the expense of Rs. 2.81 Millions (previous year: Rs. 0.07 Millions) as share based compensation expense in relation to these options with a corresponding credit to a liability account which is Rs. 12.87 millions as on March 31, 2024 (Rs. 10.06 Millions as on March 31, 2023).



DMI Finance Private Limited
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40 Disclosures in respect of Related Parties as per Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) – 24 'Related Party Disclosures

(a) List of related parties

Holding company
DMI Limited

Subsidiaries
DMI Management Services Private Limited (upto 1 Nov 2023)
DMI Capital Private Limited
Appnit Technologies Private Limited

Associate
DMI Alternatives Private Limited (upto 25 Sep 2023)

Fellow subsidiaries
DMI Infotech Solutions Private Limited (formerly known as DMI Consumer Credit Private Limited)
DMI Housing Finance Private Limited

Joint Venture
Ampverse DMI Private Limited (w.e.f 05 July 2023)

Key managerial personnel (KMP)

Name	Designation
Mr. Yuvraja Chanakya Singh	Joint Managing Director
Mr. Shivashish Chatterjee	Joint Managing Director
Mrs. Bina Singh	Director
Mrs. Jayati Chatterjee	Director
Mr. Gurcharan Das	Director
Mr. Gaurav Burman	Director (upto 24 Nov 2023)
Mr. Nipender Kochhar	Director
Mr. Krishan Gopal	Chief Financial Officer (upto 22 May 2023)
Mr. Vivek Wadhwa	Chief Financial Officer (appointed w.e.f 14 Aug 2023)
Mr. Sahib Pahwa	Company Secretary (upto 15 Sep 2023)
Mr. Alfred Victor Mendoza	Nominee Director (w.e.f 14 Nov 2022)
Mr. Masakazu Osawa	Additional Director (w.e.f 13 Apr 2023), Nominee Director (w.e.f 28 Sep 2023)
Ms. Shilpi Varshney	Company Secretary (appointed w.e.f 25 Sep 2023, upto 12 Dec 2023)

Note:

- There is no Company Secretary appointed by the company on the reporting date.
- Mr. Vivek Wadhwa served as Chief Financial Officer upto 01 Apr 2024.
- Mr. Jatinder Pal Singh Bhasin was appointed as Interim Chief Financial Officer by the company on 25 Apr 2024

Relatives of KMP

Mrs. Mallika Singh
Ms. Promita Chatterjee

Enterprises over which key management personnel and relatives of such personnel exercise significant influence with whom transactions have been undertaken:

K2VZ, Partnership Firm
Quickwork Technologies Private Limited
2022 Revocable Trust of Yuvraj C. Singh
Shivashish Chatterjee Revocable Trust
DMI Alternatives Private Limited (w.e.f 26 Sep 2023)
DMI Management Services Private Limited (w.e.f 2 Nov 2023)

Entity with significant influence

Ganesha Fixed Income Limited

(b) Significant transactions with related parties:

Name of related party	Nature of transaction	For the year ended	For the year ended
		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
DMI Housing Finance Private Limited	Cost share recovery	38.32	63.09
	Share based payment	17.21	12.45
	Reimbursement of expense paid by related party on behalf of entity	1.52	4.00
DMI Management Services Private Limited	Cost share recovery	0.04	0.06
	Dividend income	16.00	



DMI Finance Private Limited
Notes to the standalone financial statements
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DMI Capital Private Limited	Cost share recovery	0.60	0.60
	Share based payment	1.71	0.81
DMI Infotech Solutions Private Limited (formely known as DMI Consumer Credit Private Limited)	Investment in optionally convertible debentures	752.88	-
DMI Alternatives Private Limited	Cost share recovery	44.18	88.21
	Share based payment	2.48	0.85
	Reimbursement of expense paid by related party on behalf of entity	2.38	1.34
	Other expenses	38.66	-
	Sale of units of Alternative Investment Fund (Special Opportunities Scheme)	1.45	-
	Sale of shares held in DMI Management	4.59	-
Ampverse DMI Private Limited	Purchase of compulsorily convertible preference shares	131.20	-
Ganesha Fixed Income Limited	Interest expenses	10.83	11.39
	Repayment of loan	134.00	-
Appnit Technologies Pvt Ltd	Cost share recovery	25.71	13.85
	Reimbursement of expense paid by related party on behalf of entity	0.03	1.65
	Other expenses	80.17	13.20
	Investment in equity	69.00	-
2022 Revocable Trust of Yuvraj C. Singh	Sale of shares held in DMI Alternatives	33.52	-
	Sale of units of Alternative Investment Fund (Special Opportunities Scheme)	1.89	-
Shivashish Chatterjee Revocable Trust	Sale of shares held in DMI Alternatives	33.52	-
	Sale of units of Alternative Investment Fund (Special Opportunities Scheme)	1.89	-

Name of related party	Nature of transactions	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Mr. Sahib Pahwa	Remuneration	5.59	6.03
	Loan granted	7.79	-
	Options exercised	5.20	-
	Reimbursement of expenses	0.01	-
	Repayment of loan granted	7.79	-
Mrs. Bina Singh	Sitting fee	0.18	0.14
	Reimbursement of expenses	0.13	-
Mr. Yuvraja Chanakya Singh	Remuneration	61.06	42.56
	Post employment benefits	0.36	0.36
Mr. Shivashish Chatterjee	Remuneration	60.70	41.40
	Post employment benefits	0.36	0.36
	Reimbursement of expenses	7.56	-
Mrs. Jayati Chatterjee	Sitting fees	0.24	0.24
Mr. Gurcharan Das	Sitting fees	0.16	0.14
Mr. Nipender Kochhar	Sitting fees	0.26	0.24
	Loan granted	5.21	-
	Interest income on loan	0.02	-
	Warrants exercised	5.21	-
	Repayment of loan granted	5.23	-



DMI Finance Private Limited
Notes to the standalone financial statements
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Mr. Vivek Wadhwa*	Remuneration	11.36	-
	Reimbursement of expenses	0.06	-
Mr. Krishan Gopal	Remuneration	3.16	10.69
	Loan granted	0.81	-
	Options exercised	0.67	-
	Repayment of loan granted	0.81	-
Quickwork Technologies Private Limited	Other Expenses	10.29	5.81
Ms. Paromita Chatterjee	Consultancy Fee	1.48	1.19
Ms. Shilpi Varshney	Remuneration	1.00	-

*Remuneration does not include post employment benefits

(c) Outstanding balances with related parties:

Name of related party	Nature of balances	As at	As at
		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
DMI Alternatives Private Limited	Employee Stock	6.58	4.10
	Option Plan		
	recoverable		
	Trade Receivable	33.96	26.98
DMI Capital Private Limited	Investment in equity	-	4.26
	Employee Stock	2.52	0.81
DMI Housing Finance Private Limited	Option Plan		
	recoverable		
	Investment in equity	0.99	1.80
	Investment in compulsorily convertible preference shares	385.56	385.56
Ganesha Fixed Income Limited	Employee Stock	39.66	22.45
	Option Plan payable		
DMI Management Services Private Limited	Corporate		
	Guarantee	-	3,878.97
Appnit Technologies Private Limited	Borrowings from		
	Non-convertible debentures	-	134.00
DMI Infotech Solutions Private Limited (formely known as DMI Consumer Credit Private Limited)	Investment in equity		
	Investment in compulsorily convertible preference shares	-	0.96
Ampverse DMI Private Limited	Investment in equity	532.03	463.03
	Investment in compulsorily convertible preference shares	21.97	21.97
DMI Infotech Solutions Private Limited (formely known as DMI Consumer Credit Private Limited)	Investment in equity	3.58	3.48
	Investment in optionally convertible debentures	752.88	-
Ampverse DMI Private Limited	Investment in compulsorily convertible preference shares	131.20	-

(d) Disclosure pursuant to Schedule V of Clause A (2) of Regulation 53(f) of the SEBI (Listing obligations and disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015:

There is no loan or advance given by the Company to either holding company or subsidiary companies.



DMI Finance Private Limited
Notes to the standalone financial statements
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41 Segment information

The Joint Managing Directors (Chief Operating Decision Makers) review the operations at the Company level. The operations of the Company fall under "financing activities" only, which is considered to be the only reportable segment in accordance with the provisions of Ind AS 108 – Operating Segments. The Company operates in a single geographical segment, i.e., domestic.

42 As per Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Company – Scale Based Regulation) Directions, 2023 dated October 19, 2023 (as amended from time to time), Non-banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) are required to create an impairment reserve for any shortfall in impairment allowances under Ind AS 109 and Income Recognition, Asset classification and provisioning (IRACP) norms (including provision on Standard Asset). The impairment allowances under Ind AS 109 made by Company exceeds the total Provision required under IRACP (including Standard Asset provisioning), as at March 31, 2024 and accordingly no amount is required to be transferred to impairment reserve.

43 Capital

The Company actively manages its capital base to cover risk inherent to its business and meets the capital adequacy requirements of the regulator, Reserve Bank of India (RBI).

(i) Capital management:

Objective

The Company's objective is to maintain appropriate levels of capital to support its business strategy taking into account the regulatory, economic and commercial environment. The Company aims to maintain a strong capital base to support the risks inherent to its business and its growth strategy. The Company endeavours to maintain a higher capital base than the mandated regulatory capital at all times.

Planning

The Company's assessment of capital requirement is aligned to its planned growth which forms part of an annual operating plan which is approved by the Board and also a long range strategy. These growth plans are aligned to assessment of risks- which include credit, liquidity and interest rate.

The Company endeavours to maintain its Capital Risk Adequacy Ratio (CRAR) higher than the mandated regulatory norm. Accordingly, increase in capital is planned well in advance to ensure adequate funding for its growth.

(ii) Regulatory capital

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
CRAR - Tier I capital (%)	43.88%	49.94%
CRAR - Tier II capital (%)	0.88%	0.93%
CRAR (%)	44.76%*	50.87%

* Reserve Bank of India (RBI) vide circular dated November 16, 2023 on Regulatory measures towards consumer credit and bank credit to NBFCs increased risk weight on consumer credit exposure from 100% to 125% which had an impact of 986 bps on CRAR. On risk weight of 100%, capital adequacy ratio (including Tier-II capital) stood at 54.62% as on March 31, 2024

The CRAR is computed as per Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Company – Scale Based Regulation) Directions, 2023 dated October 19, 2023 (as amended from time to time).

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

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

a. Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities not provided in respect of:

i. Corporate Guarantees given to banks on behalf of fellow subsidiary (note 1)

Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt

i. Income tax (note 2)

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	-	3,878.97
	-	2.26

Notes :

1. The Company has given corporate guarantees to banks against different facilities to its fellow subsidiary DMI Housing Finance Private Limited of Rs. Nil as at March 31, 2024 (March 31, 2023: Rs. 3,878.97 million)

2. During the financial year 21-22, the Company had received an assessment order for FY 2016-17 wherein the assessing officer had made an addition for an amount of Rs.6.42 millions on account of disallowance of deduction under section 80G of the Income-tax Act, 1961. The Company had appealed before Commissioner of Income Tax-Appeal (CIT(A)) against the order. This disallowance resulted into an additional demand of Rs. 2.26 million. The Company has received the order from CIT(A) in its favour and the appeal effect of the order is yet to be provided.

b. Commitments

Commitments for acquisition of property, plant and equipment (net of advances)

Commitments for Intangible assets under development (net of advances)

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	7.17	4.05
	0.47	2.90

c. Others

In case of un-disbursed loan facility, the Company has sole and absolute discretion to allow or reject any further drawdown request. Hence, undrawn commitment for the Company are amounting to Nil (previous year Rs. Nil).

d. The Company has other commitments, for purchase of goods and services and employee benefits, in the normal course of business.

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



DMI Finance Private Limited
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45 Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	Debt securities	Borrowings other than debt securities	Liability against leased assets	Total
April 01, 2022	18,552.27	8,965.53	276.36	27,794.16
Cash flows:				
- Repayment	(3,219.16)	(16,664.49)	(70.67)	(19,954.32)
- Proceeds	1,500.00	31,517.19	-	33,017.19
Non-cash				
- Deferment / amortisation of upfront fees and other charges	4.80	70.28	-	75.08
- Additions during the year	-	-	10.27	10.27
- Others	-	-	26.33	26.33
March 31, 2023	16,837.91	23,888.51	242.29	40,968.71
Cash flows:				
- Repayment	(19,879.53)	(27,369.22)	(78.65)	(47,327.40)
- Proceeds	11,888.82	62,808.56	-	74,697.38
Non-cash				
- Deferment / amortisation of upfront fees and other charges	14.96	181.43	-	196.39
- Additions during the year	-	-	77.92	77.92
- Others	-	-	23.73	23.73
March 31, 2024	8,862.16	59,509.28	265.29	68,636.73

Note: There is no non cash movement in investing activities except depreciation of Rs. 49.43 millions (previous year Rs. 43.64 millions) in Property, plant and Equipment.

46 Leases

The Company has lease contracts for office and residential spaces taken on lease. The lease terms are between 1 to 10 years. The Company also has certain lease with lease terms of 12 months or less. The Company applies the 'short-term lease' recognition exemptions for these leases.

The carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognized and the movements during the period are as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	196.35	234.95
Additions made during the year	77.92	10.27
Amortisation on right of use assets	54.79	48.87
Balance at the end of the year	219.48	196.35

The carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the period are as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	242.29	276.36
Additions made during the year	77.92	10.27
Interest accretion for the year	23.73	26.33
Payments made during the year	(78.65)	(70.67)
Balance at the end of the year	265.29	242.29

The effective interest rate for lease liabilities is 10%, with maturity ranging to 2030-31.

The following are the amounts recognized in profit and loss :

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Depreciation expense in respect of right-of-use asset	54.79	48.87
Interest expense in respect of lease liabilities	23.73	26.33
Expense relating to short-term leases (included on other expenses)	9.72	10.69
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	88.24	85.89

The Company's total cash outflows for leases was Rs 78.65 Millions during the year (previous year Rs 70.67 Millions)

Maturity Analysis of Lease Liabilities

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Upto 1 month	5.02	4.27
Over 1 month to 2 month	4.57	4.30
Over 2 months to 3 months	3.75	4.36
Over 3 months to 6 months	10.11	13.47
Over 6 months to 1 year	17.12	28.37
Over 1 year to 3 years	83.74	71.63
Over 3 years and upto 5 years	70.28	79.71
Over 5 years	70.70	36.18
Total	265.29	242.29



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47 Tax expenses

The major components of income tax expense for the years ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 are :

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Current tax	2,226.12	1,520.76
Deferred tax credit	(916.44)	(382.34)
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss	1,309.68	1,138.42

The major components of tax expense and its reconciliation to expected tax expense based on the enacted tax rate applicable to the Company is 25.17% (March 31, 2023: 25.17%) and the reported tax expense in statement of profit and loss are as follows:

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Profit before tax	5,476.06	4,378.58
Income-tax rate	25.17%	25.17%
Expected tax expense	1,378.22	1,102.00
Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility disallowed u/s 37	9.18	4.09
Interest paid to Associated Enterprise disallowed u/s 94B	2.73	2.87
Reversal of DTA on Interest Paid to Associated Enterprise	-	31.39
Capital Expenditure disallowed u/s 37	5.62	0.63
Difference between accounting income and taxable income on investments	(62.41)	-
Differential Tax Rate on Long term captial gains	(24.07)	-
Others	0.42	(2.56)
Tax expense	1,309.68	1,138.42



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48 Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024			As at March 31, 2023		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
ASSETS						
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	10,259.51	-	10,259.51	5,628.39	-	5,628.39
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	1,003.78	148.01	1,151.79	421.78	138.32	560.10
Trade receivables	64.57	-	64.57	308.05	-	308.05
Loans	77,308.04	41,119.92	118,427.96	46,041.37	21,289.96	67,331.33
Investments	2,842.87	3,447.44	6,290.31	4,194.09	4,271.05	8,465.14
Other financial assets	1,139.75	31.34	1,171.09	983.85	105.70	1,089.55
Non- financial assets						
Current tax assets (net)	128.56	-	128.56	185.78	-	185.78
Deferred tax assets (net)	-	2,043.48	2,043.48	-	1,127.16	1,127.16
Property, plant and equipment	-	141.04	141.04	-	140.53	140.53
Capital work in progress	4.68	-	4.68	-	-	-
Right to use assets	44.49	174.99	219.48	52.61	143.74	196.35
Intangible assets	-	30.97	30.97	-	21.66	21.66
Intangible assets under development	2.54	-	2.54	-	8.78	8.78
Other non- financial assets	220.83	2.30	223.13	163.42	2.24	165.66
Assets held for sale	75.00	-	75.00	75.00	-	75.00
	93,094.62	47,139.49	140,234.11	58,054.34	27,249.14	85,303.48
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY						
LIABILITIES						
Financial liabilities						
A) Trade payables						
(i) total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	25.33	-	25.33	8.97	-	8.97
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	1,738.41	28.27	1,766.68	1,133.20	-	1,133.20
B) Other payables						
(i) total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	713.01	17.35	730.36	525.06	-	525.06
Debt securities	1,945.40	6,916.76	8,862.16	15,353.00	1,484.91	16,837.91
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	31,959.05	27,550.23	59,509.28	12,123.90	11,764.61	23,888.51
Lease liabilities	40.57	224.72	265.29	54.77	187.52	242.29
Other financial liabilities	488.74	-	488.74	226.08	57.90	283.98
Non financial liabilities						
Provisions	3.22	128.43	131.65	2.48	93.87	96.35
Other non-financial liabilities	290.63	4.71	295.34	221.33	4.71	226.04
Equity						
Equity share capital	-	7,424.87	7,424.87	-	6,567.75	6,567.75
Other equity	-	60,734.41	60,734.41	-	35,493.42	35,493.42
	37,204.36	103,029.75	140,234.11	29,648.79	55,654.69	85,303.48



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49 Disclosure of expected credit loss and provisions required as per Income Recognition and Asset Classification norms;

(Amount in Rs. Crores)

Asset Classification as per RBI Norms (1)	Asset classification as per Ind AS 109 (2)	Gross Carrying Amount as per Ind AS* (3)	Loss Allowances (Provisions) as required under Ind AS 109 (4)	Net Carrying Amount (5)=(3)-(4)	Provisions required as per IRACP norms (6)	Difference between Ind AS 109 provisions and IRACP norms (7) = (4)-(6)
Performing Assets						
Standard	Stage 1	11,660.75	192.82	11,467.93	46.64	146.18
	Stage 2	395.97	173.98	221.99	1.58	172.40
Subtotal		12,056.72	366.80	11,689.92	48.22	318.58
Non-Performing Assets (NPA)						
Substandard	Stage 3	163.58	68.95	94.63	16.36	52.59
Doubtful - up to 1 year	Stage 3	159.05	60.44	98.61	31.81	28.63
1 to 3 years	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
More than 3 years	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal for doubtful		159.05	60.44	98.61	31.81	28.63
Loss	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal for NPA		322.63	129.39	193.24	48.17	81.22
Other items such as guarantees, loan commitments, etc. which are in the scope of Ind AS 109 but not covered under current Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRACP) norms	Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
Total	Stage 1	11,660.75	192.82	11,467.93	46.64	146.18
	Stage 2	395.97	173.98	221.99	1.58	172.40
	Stage 3	322.63	129.39	193.24	48.17	81.22
Total	Total	12,379.35	496.19	11,883.16	96.39	399.80

* This includes credit substitutes of Rs. 807.16 millions



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50 Risk management

Introduction and risk profile

The Company is a private finance company in India and is regulated by the Reserve Bank Of India (RBI). In view of the intrinsic nature of operations, the Company is exposed to a variety of risks, which can be broadly classified as liquidity risk, credit risk, interest rate risk and equity price risk. It is also subject to various regulatory risks.

Risk management structure and policies

As a lending institution, Company is exposed to various risks that are related to lending business and operating environment. The Principal Objective in Company's risk management processes is to measure and monitor the various risks that Company is subject to follow policies and procedures to address such risks. Company's risk management framework is driven by Board and its subcommittees including the Audit Committee, the Asset Liability Management Committee and Risk Management Committee. Company gives due importance to prudent lending practices and have implemented suitable measures for risk mitigation, which include verification of credit history from credit information bureaus, personal verification of a customer's business and residence, technical and legal verifications, conservative loan to value.

(A) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the potential for loss to an institution arising from either its inability to meet its obligations or to fund increases in assets as they fall due without incurring unacceptable cost or losses.

The Company manages liquidity risk by measuring and managing net funding requirements using a maturity ladder and calculation of cumulative surplus or deficit of funds at selected maturity dates which has been adopted as a standard tool. The Company's Assets-Liability Committee (ALCO) is responsible for determining the appropriate mix of available funding sources utilized to ensure Company liquidity is managed prudently and appropriately. With regard to the process of liquidity management, ALCO also considers the current economic and market environment, near-term loan growth projections and long-term strategic business decisions.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the undiscounted cash flows of the Company's financial assets and liabilities

March 31, 2024	upto 1 month	Over 1month to 2 month	Over 2 months to 3 months	Over 3 months to 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1year to 3 years	Over 3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Financial assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	10,259.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,259.93
Bank balance other than Cash and cash equivalents	2.75	-	245.75	230.08	587.31	160.48	-	-	1,226.37
Trade receivables	24.56	6.06	33.95	-	-	-	-	-	64.57
Loans	11,957.34	11,190.64	10,511.66	26,591.65	35,038.58	45,373.32	3,798.98	1,591.20	146,053.37
Investments	321.75	342.48	357.15	979.10	1,213.71	1,847.79	807.16	1,460.38	7,329.52
Other financial assets	25.84	65.77	349.80	688.95	9.39	0.49	19.93	10.92	1,171.09
Financial liabilities									
Payables	1,028.21	506.62	177.97	731.60	32.35	45.62	-	-	2,522.37
Debt securities	-	-	344.59	230.91	2,049.54	8,021.38	-	-	10,646.42
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	4,225.10	2,256.30	4,069.62	11,469.92	13,874.13	28,517.25	1,651.53	-	66,063.85
Lease liabilities	7.23	6.74	5.88	16.33	28.84	120.91	90.29	82.64	358.86
Other financial liabilities	206.50	-	20.12	8.07	254.05	-	-	-	488.74

March 31, 2023	upto 1 month	Over 1month to 2 month	Over 2 months to 3 months	Over 3 months to 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1year to 3 years	Over 3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Financial assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	5,628.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,628.39
Bank balance other than Cash and cash equivalents	219.10	-	24.03	0.20	178.45	138.32	-	-	560.10
Trade receivables	266.76	41.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	308.05
Loans	5,903.44	7,440.46	7,554.25	16,298.35	16,681.26	22,812.66	4,959.68	2,170.97	83,821.08
Investments	156.66	206.20	1,106.57	1,774.12	1,691.09	3,139.62	1,063.70	1,697.22	10,835.18
Other financial assets	343.73	-	314.06	322.74	3.32	81.81	-	23.89	1,089.55
Financial liabilities									
Payables	336.22	663.34	337.03	39.55	291.09	-	-	-	1,667.23
Debt securities	-	298.41	566.45	329.90	15,450.30	1,762.90	-	-	18,407.96
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	3,238.70	669.00	1,553.20	2,790.70	5,483.90	12,071.40	826.40	-	26,633.30
Lease liabilities	6.29	6.29	6.31	19.10	38.58	102.01	95.52	41.65	315.75
Other financial liabilities	75.49	112.26	38.35	-	-	57.89	-	-	283.98



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(B) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential that an obligor is either unwilling to perform on an obligation or its ability to perform such obligation is impaired resulting in economic loss to the Company. The Company's credit risk management framework is categorized into following main components:

- Senior management's oversight
- Organizational structure
- Systems and procedures for identification, acceptance, measurement, monitoring and controlling risks.

It is the overall responsibility of the Company's senior management to approve the Company's credit risk strategy and lending policies relating to credit risk and its management. To maintain credit discipline and to enunciate credit risk management and control process there is a separate risk management department independent of loan origination function. The risk management department performs the function of credit policy formulation, credit limit setting, monitoring of credit exceptions / exposures and review / monitoring of documentation.

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure.

Analysis of risk concentration

The following table shows the risk concentration by industry for the financial assets of the Company:

March 31, 2024	Financial services	Government	Real estate	MSME	Services and manufacturing	Retail	Others	Total
Financial asset								
Cash and cash equivalents	10,259.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,259.51
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	1,151.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,151.79
Loans - Corporate*	472.14	-	3,643.56	-	-	-	464.68	4,580.38
Loans - Consumer loans*	-	-	-	793.77	-	113,053.81	-	113,847.58
Trade receivables	43.90	-	-	-	-	-	20.67	64.57
Investments*	1,319.80	-	403.59	-	-	-	4,566.92	6,290.31
Other financial assets	168.39	-	-	-	-	-	1,002.70	1,171.09
Total	13,415.53	-	4,047.15	793.77	-	113,053.81	6,054.97	137,365.23

March 31, 2023	Financial services	Government	Real estate	MSME	Services and manufacturing	Retail	Others	Total
Financial asset								
Cash and cash equivalents	5,628.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,628.39
Bank balance other than Cash and cash equivalents	560.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	560.10
Loans - Corporate*	49.85	-	8,303.82	-	459.17	631.29	-	9,444.13
Loans - Consumer loans*	-	-	-	579.75	-	57,307.45	-	57,887.20
Receivables	26.98	-	-	-	-	281.07	-	308.05
Investments*	1,088.12	-	618.03	-	3,225.26	-	3,533.73	8,465.14
Other financial assets	248.40	-	-	-	-	-	841.15	1,089.55
Total	7,601.84	-	8,921.85	579.75	3,684.43	58,219.81	4,374.88	83,382.56

* Net of impairment loss allowance

(C) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of on and off-balance sheet positions of a financial institution will be adversely affected by movements in market rates or prices such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, equity prices, credit spreads and/or commodity prices resulting in a loss to earnings and capital.

Financial institutions may be exposed to market risk in variety of ways. Market risk exposure may be explicit in portfolios of securities / equities and instruments that are actively traded. Conversely it may be implicit such as interest rate risk due to mismatch of loans and deposits. Besides, market risk may also arise from activities categorized as off-balance sheet item. Therefore, market risk is potential for loss resulting from adverse movement in market risk factors such as interest rates, forex rates, equity and commodity prices.

The Company's exposure to market risk is primarily on account of interest rate risk and equity price risk.

Total market risk exposure

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	Primary risk sensitivity
ASSETS			
Financial assets			
Investments (Other than credit substitutes)**	2,213.26	4,412.93	Equity price
Credit substitutes and pass through certificate**	4,480.62	5,169.38	Interest rate
LIABILITIES			
Financial liabilities			
Debt securities	8,862.16	16,837.91	Interest rate
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	59,509.28	23,888.51	Interest rate

**Gross of impairment loss allowance



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(i) Interest rate risk:-

Interest rate risk arises when there is a mismatch between positions, which are subject to interest rate adjustment within a specified period. The Company's lending, funding and investment activities give rise to interest rate risk. The immediate impact of variation in interest rate is on the Company's net interest income, while a long term impact is on the Company's net worth since the economic value of the assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet exposures are affected. While assessing interest rate risks, signals given to the market by RBI and government departments from time to time and the financial industry's reaction to them shall be continuously monitored.

Due to the very nature of financing, the Company is exposed to moderate to higher interest rate risk. This risk has a major impact on the balance sheet as well as the income statement of the Company. Interest rate risk arises due to:

- i) Changes in regulatory or market conditions affecting the interest rates
- ii) Short term volatility
- iii) Prepayment risk translating into a reinvestment risk
- iv) Real interest rate risk.

Interest rate risk exposure

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Variable Rate Borrowings	52,994.37	25,373.57
Fixed Rate Borrowings	15,377.07	15,352.85

Interest rate sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates (all other variables being constant) on the Company's statement of profit and loss:

Particulars	Effect on net profit	
	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Decrease in 50 basis points	171.08	71.54
Increase in 50 basis points	(171.08)	(71.54)

(ii) Equity price risk

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair value of equities changes as the result of changes in the level of equity indices and individual stocks. A 10 per cent increase in the value of the Company's FVOCI equities at 31 March 2024 would have increased equity by Rs. 114.15 millions (Previous year: Rs 330.83 millions). An equivalent decrease would have resulted in an equivalent but opposite impact. Further, A 10 per cent increase in the value of the Company's FVTPL equities at 31 March 2024 would have increased profits by Rs. Nil millions (Previous year: Rs. 22.70 millions). An equivalent decrease would have resulted in an equivalent but opposite impact.

(iii) Foreign Currency risk exposure

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company is exposed to foreign currency fluctuation risk for its foreign currency receivables.

(a) The foreign currency exposures for the year ended are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024*		As at March 31, 2023*	
	Total	Unhedged	Total	Unhedged
Trade Receivables (INR - in millions)	1.46	1.46	-	-
Trade Receivables (USD - in millions)	0.02	0.02	-	-

Including indirect taxes

Note: There is no hedged foreign currency exposure

(b) Sensitivity Analysis

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates (all other variables being constant) on the Company's statement of profit and loss:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Decrease by 1%	(0.01)	-
Increase by 1%	0.01	-



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51 Financial instruments

Valuation principles

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using a valuation technique.

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

Valuation governance

The Company's process to determine fair values is part of its periodic financial close process. The Audit Committee exercises the overall supervision over the methodology and models to determine the fair value as part of its overall monitoring of financial close process and controls. The responsibility of ongoing measurement resides with business units. Once submitted fair value estimates are also reviewed and challenged by the risk and finance functions.

Assets and liabilities by fair value hierarchy

The following table shows an analysis of financial instruments recorded at fair value by level of the fair value hierarchy:

	31 March 2024			31 March 2023			Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis							
<i>Financial investment measured at FVTPL</i>							
Compulsorily convertible preference shares in DMI Capital Private Limited	-	-	385.56	-	-	385.56	385.56
Equity shares in Azad Engineering Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	227.04	227.04
Total financial investment measured at FVTPL	-	-	385.56	-	-	612.60	612.60
<i>Financial investments measured at FVOCI</i>							
Credit Substitutes	-	-	213.39	-	-	537.43	537.43
Compulsory convertible debentures of Flash Electronics India Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	1,560.00	1,560.00
Compulsory convertible debentures of Biorad Medisys Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	600.27	600.27
Compulsorily convertible preference shares in Saarathi Finbiz Private Limited	-	-	160.01	-	-	-	-
7,500 Optionally convertible debentures in DMI Infotech Solutions Private Limited (Formerly known as DMI Consumer Credit Private Limited) of face value of Rs 1,00,000 each	-	-	752.88	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-convertible debentures - unquoted	-	-	104.87	-	-	137.80	137.80
Equity Instruments							
DMI Infotech Solutions Private Limited (Formerly known as DMI Consumer Credit Private Limited)	-	-	3.58	-	-	3.48	3.48
Alchemist Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	-	-	219.24	-	-	215.76	215.76
Flash Electronics Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	818.97	818.97
Radiant Polymers Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	100.10	100.10
Other Instruments							
Units of DMI AIF Special Opportunities Scheme	-	-	5.80	-	-	9.73	9.73
Total financial investments measured at FVOCI	-	-	1,459.77	-	-	3,983.54	3,983.54
Total financial assets measured at fair value	-	-	1,845.33	-	-	4,596.14	4,596.14



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Valuation techniques

Financial instruments measured at FVTPL (other than CCPS)

The equity instruments which are traded on public stock exchanges with readily available active prices on a regular basis and are classified as level 1. Units held in mutual funds are valued at NAV of respective investment and are classified as Level 1.

Equity instruments measured at FVOCI

Equity instruments in non-listed entities are valued on a case-by-case either based on net worth of investee company or valuation report issued by independent Valuer using discounted cash flow method, are classified as Level 3.

Debt Securities and loans at FVOCI

A. Fair Value is calculated by discounting future cashflows.

B. The discounting spread is calculated as summation of yields of G-Sec for similar tenure, sector specific spread, liquidity spread and spread based on score from internal risk rating model.

C. The risk rating model incorporates both quantitative and qualitative information on the borrower. Some of the factors that risk model considers are –

- Area delivered in past across segments
- Financial strength (of the entity and group)
- Debt track record (debt repaid in past, current & past delinquency)
- Stages of various projects of developer
- Asset cover (Cashflow and Security)

There have been no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 for the Year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023

Movements in Level 3 financial instruments measured at fair value

	Equity Shares	Units of DMI AIF Special Opportunities Scheme	Security receipts of Alchemist XV Trust	Credit Substitutes*	MCD Unquoted*	Compulsorily Convertible Debentures*	Optionally Convertible Debentures*	Compulsorily convertible preference shares	Total
At April 01, 2022	1,013.10	10.10	194.11	514.24	367.91	1,779.56	434.44	363.84	4,677.30
Purchase	1,112.15	-	-	-	-	600.00	-	-	1,712.15
Change in classification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income Accrued	-	-	-	55.87	21.50	99.15	22.5	-	199.02
Sales / settlements	(376.20)	-	(194.11)	(22.54)	(257.16)	(746.71)	(581.32)	-	(2,178.04)
Transfers into Level 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from Level 3	(199.11)	-	-	-	5.55	5.46	124.38	21.72	(42.00)
Gains / loss for the period recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss	(184.59)	(0.37)	-	(10.14)	-	422.81	-	-	227.71
Gains / loss for the period recognized in the other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2023	1,365.35	9.73	-	537.43	137.80	2,160.27	-	385.56	4,596.14
Purchase	45.00	-	-	-	-	-	750.00	160.01	955.01
Change in classification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income Accrued	-	-	-	32.28	14.99	108.58	2.88	-	158.73
Sales / settlements	(1,270.55)	(5.23)	-	(356.32)	(47.92)	(2,274.32)	-	-	(3,954.34)
Transfers into Level 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from Level 3	89.54	-	-	-	-	5.47	-	-	95.01
Gains / loss for the period recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss	(6.52)	1.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5.22)
Gains / loss for the period recognized in the other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2024	222.82	5.80	-	213.39	104.87	-	752.88	545.57	1,845.33

*Total Gains/Loss for the period recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss consists of income other than fair value change



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Impact on fair value of level 3 financial instruments measured at fair value of changes to key assumptions

The table summarises the valuation techniques together with the significant unobservable inputs used to calculate the fair value of the Company's level 3 assets and liabilities.

March 31, 2024	Fair value of Level 3 assets	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs
Compulsorily convertible preference shares in DMI Capital Private Limited	385.56	Net Worth of Investee Company	Instrument price
Equity shares in DMI Infotech Solutions Private Limited (Formerly known as DMI Consumer Credit Private Limited)	3.58	Net Worth of Investee Company	Instrument price
7,500 Optionally convertible debentures in DMI Infotech Solutions Private Limited (Formerly known as DMI Consumer Credit Private Limited) of face value of Rs 1,00,000 each	752.88	Discounted Cash Flows of Instrument	Discount margin / spread
Compulsorily convertible preference shares in Saarathi Finbiz Private Limited	160.01	Adjusted Backsolve Method	Enterprise value
Equity shares in Alchemist Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	219.24	Discounted Projected Cash Flows	Discount margin / spread
Credit Substitutes	213.39	Discounted Projected Cash Flows	Discount margin / spread
Non-convertible debentures - unquoted	104.87	Discounted Projected Cash Flows	Discount margin / spread
Units of DMI AIF Special Opportunities Scheme	5.80	Assets under management of units of respective class of Investee Fund	Instrument price
Total	1,845.33		

March 31, 2023	Fair value of Level 3 assets	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs
Compulsorily convertible preference shares in DMI Capital Private Limited	385.56	Net Worth of Investee Company	Instrument price
Equity shares in DMI Consumer Credit Private Limited	3.48	Net Worth of Investee Company	Instrument price
Compulsory convertible debentures of Biorad Medisys Private Limited	600.27	Discounted Projected Cash Flows	Instrument price
Equity shares in Alchemist Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	215.76	Discounted Projected Cash Flows	Discount margin / spread
Credit Substitutes	537.43	Discounted Projected Cash Flows	Discount margin / spread
Equity shares in Flash Electronics Private Limited	818.97	Discounted Projected Cash Flows	Instrument price
Compulsory convertible debentures of Flash Electronics	1,560.00	Discounted Projected Cash Flows	Discount margin / spread
Non-convertible debentures - unquoted	137.80	Discounted Projected Cash Flows	Discount margin / spread
Equity shares in Azad Engineering Private Limited	227.04	Discounted Projected Cash Flows	Discount margin / spread
Equity shares in Radiant Polymers Private Limited	100.10	Discounted Projected Cash Flows	Discount margin / spread
Units of DMI AIF Special Opportunities Scheme	9.73	Assets under management of units of respective class of Investee Fund	Instrument price
Total	4,596.14		

Quantitative analysis of significant unobservable inputs

Instrument price

Given the nature of this approach, there is no range of prices used as inputs.

Discount margin/spreads

Discount margin/spreads represent the discount rates used when calculating the present value of future cash flows. In discounted cash flow models such spreads are added to the benchmark rate when discounting the future expected cash flows. Hence, these spreads reduce the net present value of an asset or increase the value of a liability. They generally reflect the premium an investor expects to achieve over the benchmark interest rate to compensate for the higher risk driven by the uncertainty of the cash flows caused by the credit quality of the asset. They can be implied from market prices and are usually unobservable for illiquid or complex instruments.



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Sensitivity of fair value measurements to changes in unobservable market data

The table below describes the effect of a 10% movement in the significant unobservable input. All changes, except for financial instruments at FVOCI would be reflected in Statements of Profit and Loss.

Particulars	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
	Favourable changes	Unfavourable changes	Favourable changes	Unfavourable changes
Instruments measured through FVTPL				
Compulsorily convertible preference shares in DMI Capital Private Limited	38.56	(38.56)	38.56	(38.56)
Equity shares of Azad Engineering Private Limited	-	-	22.70	(22.70)
Total (A)	38.56	(38.56)	61.26	(61.26)
Instruments measured through FVTOCI				
Equity shares in DMI Infotech Solutions Private Limited (Formerly known as DMI Consumer Credit Private Limited)	0.36	(0.36)	0.35	(0.35)
Equity shares in Alchemist Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	21.92	(21.92)	21.58	(21.58)
Credit Substitutes	21.34	(21.34)	53.74	(53.74)
Non-convertible debentures - unquoted	10.49	(10.49)	13.78	(13.78)
Compulsory convertible debentures of Biorad Medisys Private Limited	-	-	60.03	(60.03)
Equity shares in Flash Electronics Private Limited	-	-	81.90	(81.90)
Compulsory convertible debentures of Flash Electronics Private Limited	-	-	156.00	(156.00)
Equity shares in Radiant Polymers	-	-	10.01	(10.01)
Units of DMI AIF Special Opportunities Scheme	0.58	(0.58)	0.97	(0.97)
Compulsorily convertible preference shares in Saarthi Finbiz Private Limited	16.00	(16.00)	-	-
Optionally convertible debentures in DMI Infotech Solutions Private Limited (Formerly known as DMI Consumer Credit Private Limited)	75.29	(75.29)	-	-
Total (B)	145.98	(145.98)	398.36	(398.36)
Total (A+B)	184.54	(184.54)	459.62	(459.62)

The above analysis has been made without considering the impact of tax.

Valuation methodologies of financial instruments not measured at fair value

Below are the methodologies and assumptions used to determine fair values for the above financial instruments which are not recorded and measured at fair value in the company's financial statements. These fair values were calculated for disclosure purposes only. The below methodologies and assumptions relate only to the instruments in the above tables.

Borrowings - At Amortised cost

These includes term loans, securitisation and debt securities. The fair values of such liabilities are estimated using a discounted cash flow model based on contractual cash flows using actual or estimated yields and discounting by yields incorporating the counterparties' credit risk. These instrument are classified in Level 3.

Investments - At amortised cost

These includes Credit substitutes, corporate loans, pass through certificates. The fair values of such instruments are estimated using a discounted cash flow model based on contractual cash flows using actual or estimated yields and discounting by yields incorporating the counterparties' credit risk. These instrument are classified in Level 3.

Assets and liabilities other than above

The carrying value of assets and liabilities other than investments and borrowings at amortised cost represents a reasonable approximation of fair value



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52 Disclosures in accordance with Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Company – Scale Based Regulation) Directions, 2023

- (A) i) Registration/ license/ authorization, by whatever name called, obtained from other financial sector regulators;
The Company is a private limited company registered with Reserve Bank of India as a Non-banking finance company vide certificate of registration no.14.03176 dated January 5, 2009
- ii) Ratings assigned by credit rating agencies and migration of ratings during the year;
During the year the following ratings have been assigned to the Company

(Amount in Rs. crores)

Name of the rating agency	Amount	Rating as on 31st March 2024	Type of facility	At the beginning of year	Change during Year	Remarks
ICRA Ratings	90.53	[ICRA]AAA(SO)	PTC Series A1 (PLUM-I)	[ICRA]AA(SO)	[ICRA]AAA(SO)	Rating upgraded from [ICRA]AA(SO) to [ICRA]AAA (SO) on November 27, 2023
ICRA Ratings	77.27	[ICRA]AAA(SO)	PTC Series A1 (PLUM-II)	[ICRA]AA(SO)	[ICRA]AAA(SO)	Rating upgraded from [ICRA]AA(SO) to [ICRA]AAA (SO) on November 27, 2023
ICRA Ratings	149.12	[ICRA]AAA(SO)	PTC Series A1 (PLUM-III)	[ICRA]AA(SO)	[ICRA]AAA(SO)	[ICRA]AA(SO) Provisional rating confirmed as final on April 27, 2023 Rating upgraded from [ICRA]AA(SO) to [ICRA]AAA (SO) on February 22, 2024
ICRA Ratings	83.00	[ICRA]AA(SO)	PTC Series A1 (PLUM24-1)	[ICRA]AA(SO)	Newly Assigned	New Rating of Provisional [ICRA]AA(SO); Assigned on June 05, 2023 [ICRA]AA(SO) Provisional rating confirmed as final on August 08, 2023
ICRA Ratings	64.91	[ICRA]AA(SO)	PTC Series A1 (PLUM24-2)	[ICRA]AA(SO)	Newly Assigned	New Rating of Provisional [ICRA]AA(SO); Assigned on June 30, 2023 [ICRA]AA(SO) Provisional rating confirmed as final on July 07, 2023
ICRA Ratings	150.45	[ICRA]AA(SO)	PTC Series A1 (PLUM24-3)	[ICRA]AA(SO)	Newly Assigned	New Rating of Provisional [ICRA]AA(SO); Assigned on August 21, 2023 [ICRA]AA(SO) Provisional rating confirmed as final on October 12, 2023
ICRA Ratings	127.24	[ICRA]AA(SO)	PTC Series A1 (PLUM24-4)	[ICRA]AA(SO)	Newly Assigned	New Rating of Provisional [ICRA]AA(SO); Assigned on October 03, 2023 [ICRA]AA(SO) Provisional rating confirmed as final on December 07, 2023
ICRA Ratings	97.76	[ICRA]AA(SO)	PTC Series A1 (PLUM24-5)	[ICRA]AA(SO)	Newly Assigned	New Rating of Provisional [ICRA]AA(SO); Assigned on November 01, 2023 [ICRA]AA(SO) Provisional rating confirmed as final on December 29, 2023
ICRA Ratings	51.43	[ICRA]AA+(SO)	PTC Series A1 (PLUM24-6)	[ICRA]AA+(SO)	Newly Assigned	New Rating of Provisional [ICRA]AA+(SO); Assigned on January 02, 2024 [ICRA]AA+(SO) Provisional rating confirmed as final on January 04, 2024
ICRA Ratings	186.28	[ICRA]AA(SO)	PTC Series A1 (PLUM24-7)	[ICRA]AA(SO)	Newly Assigned	New Rating of Provisional [ICRA]AA(SO); Assigned on February 01, 2024 [ICRA]AA(SO) Provisional rating confirmed as final on February 05, 2024
ICRA Ratings	48.33	[ICRA]AA+(SO)	PTC Series A1 (PLUM24-10)	[ICRA]AA+(SO)	Newly Assigned	New Rating of Provisional [ICRA]AA+(SO); Assigned on March 31, 2024
ICRA Ratings	104.07	[ICRA]AA+(SO)	PTC Series A1 (PLUM24-11)	[ICRA]AA+(SO)	Newly Assigned	New Rating of Provisional [ICRA]AA+(SO); Assigned on March 31, 2024
CARE Ratings	285.00	NA	Long-term bank facilities	CARE AA-; Stable	Withdrawn	Withdrawn on 15 December 2023.
CARE Ratings	50.00	NA	Non-convertible debentures	CARE AA-; Stable	Withdrawn	Withdrawn on 15 December 2023.
ICRA Ratings	150.00	PP-MLD[ICRA]AA (Stable)	Long-term Market Linked Debentures	[ICRA]AA- (Stable)	Rating upgrade & Rating Withdrawn	Rated amount reduced from Rs. 200 Crores to Rs. 150 Crores on 29 September 2023. Rs. 50 Crores withdrawn in MLD. Ratings upgrade to PP-MLD[ICRA]AA (Stable) from PP-MLD[ICRA]AA-(Stable) on 29 September 2023. Ratings reaffirmed on 17 November 2023 Ratings reaffirmed on 8 January 2024 Ratings reaffirmed on 6 March 2024 Ratings reaffirmed on 21 March 2024.
ICRA Ratings	600.00	[ICRA]A1+	Commercial paper	[ICRA]A1+	Rating enhancement	Ratings reaffirmed to [ICRA]A1+ on 29 September 2023. Rating amount enhanced from Rs. 300 Crores to Rs. 600 Crores for Commercial Paper on 17 November 2023. Ratings reaffirmed on 8 January 2024 Ratings reaffirmed on 6 March 2024 Ratings reaffirmed on 21 March 2024.



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ICRA Ratings	5,962.00	[ICRA]AA (Stable)	Long-term fund-based Term Loan/ Cash Credit / Non Fund based others.	[ICRA]AA- (Stable)	Rating upgrade & Rating enhancement	Ratings upgrade to [ICRA]AA (Stable) from [ICRA]AA- (Stable) on 29 September 2023. Rating amount enhanced from Rs. 3962 Crores to Rs.5962 Crores on 17 November 2023. Ratings reaffirmed on 8 January 2024 Ratings reaffirmed on 6 March 2024 Ratings reaffirmed on 21 March 2024.
ICRA Ratings	835.00	[ICRA]AA (Stable)	Non-convertible debentures	[ICRA]AA- (Stable)	Rating upgrade & Rating enhancement	Ratings upgrade to [ICRA]AA (Stable) from [ICRA]AA- (Stable) on 29 September 2023. Rating amount enhanced from Rs. 100 Crores to Rs. 400 Crores for non convertible debentures on 17 November 2023 Ratings reaffirmed on 8 January 2024 Rating amount enhanced from Rs. 400 Crores to Rs. 715 Crores for non convertible debentures on 6 March 2024 Rating amount enhanced from Rs. 715 Crores to Rs. 835 Crores for non convertible debentures on 21 March 2024.
ICRA Ratings	97.88	NA	PTC Series A (MOST-I)	[ICRA]AAA(SO)	Withdrawn	Withdrawn on 19 July 2023.
Brickwork Ratings	50.00	NA	Non-convertible debentures	BWR AA-(Stable)	Withdrawn	Withdrawn on 04 August 2023.

iii) Penalties, if any, levied by any regulator;

The following penalties were imposed on the company during financial year 2023-24:

- 1) A Late Submission Fee (LSF) of Rs. 9,000 was imposed by the Reserve Bank of India under Regulation 5 FEMA (Non-Debt) Regulation 2019 on April 21, 2023.
- 2) A Late Submission Fee (LSF) of Rs. 15,700 was imposed by the Reserve Bank of India under Regulation 5 FEMA (Non-Debt) Regulation 2019 on November 3, 2023.
- 3) A Late Submission Fee (LSF) of Rs. 8,500 was imposed by the Reserve Bank of India under Regulation 5 FEMA (Non-Debt) Regulation 2019 on February 16, 2024.
- 4) A Late Submission Fee (LSF) of Rs. 10,300 was imposed by the Reserve Bank of India under Regulation 5 FEMA (Non-Debt) Regulation 2019 on March 12, 2024.
- 5) A Late Submission Fee (LSF) of Rs. 10,300 was imposed by the Reserve Bank of India under Regulation 5 FEMA (Non-Debt) Regulation 2019 on March 21, 2024.

iv) Information namely, area, country of operation and joint venture partners with regard to joint ventures and overseas subsidiaries

The Company has its main operations in India situated in Delhi/NCR and also has offices situated in Mumbai, Bengaluru, Noida, Gurugram and Kolkata. The Company does not have any overseas subsidiaries. Further, the Company has entered into a Joint Venture with Ampverse DMI Private Limited during the FY 23-24.

(B)(i) Capital to risk assets ratio (CRAR)

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
			March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
i) CRAR (%)	Adjusted Tier I and Tier II	Risk weighted assets	44.76%	50.87%		
ii) CRAR- Tier I capital (%)	Adjusted Tier I Capital	Risk weighted assets	43.88%	49.94%		
iii) CRAR- Tier II capital (%)	Adjusted Tier II Capital	Risk weighted assets	0.88%	0.93%		
iv) Amount of subordinated debt raised as Tier-II capital			-	-		
v) Amount raised by issue of Perpetual Debt Instruments			-	-		
			(Amount in Rs. crores)			
Basis of Ratios			Year ended	Year ended		
			31 March 2024	31 March 2023		
a. Adjusted Tier I Capital			6,476.44	3,899.74		
b. Adjusted Tier II Capital			130.50	72.29		
Total Capital			6,606.94	3,972.03		
c. Risk weighted assets			14,760.35	7,808.70		

ii) Investments

Particulars	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
1) Value of Investments #				
i) Gross Value of Investments*				
a) In India	669.39	958.23		
b) Outside India	-	-		
ii) Provisions for Depreciation**				
a) In India	40.36	111.72		
b) Outside India	-	-		
ii) Net Value of Investments				
a) In India	629.03	846.51		
b) Outside India	-	-		
2) Movement of provisions held towards depreciation on investments.				
i) Opening Balance	111.72	151.32		
ii) Add: Provisions made during the year	-	-		
iii) Less : Write-off / write-back of excess provisions during the year	(71.36)	(39.60)		
iv) Closing Balance	40.36	111.72		

*The Company has investment in FVOCI, FVTPL and Amortised Cost category, the fair valuation of which is included in the gross value of investment.

**Provision of depreciation comprises of impairment loss allowance on the investments.

Investments include credit substitutes and pass through certificate.

iii) Derivatives

- a. The Company has not dealt in derivatives during the FY 2023-24 and FY 2022-23, therefore no details are to be disclosed
- b. The derivatives do not include embedded derivatives as per IND AS 109.

c. Exchange Traded Interest Rate (IR) Derivatives

The Company has no dealings in exchange traded interest rate derivatives during the FY 2023-24 and FY 2022-23, therefore no details are to be disclosed.

d. Disclosures on Risk Exposure in Derivatives

The Company does not deal in derivatives therefore no details are to be disclosed.



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IV) Asset Liability Maturity pattern of certain items of Assets and Liabilities
Maturity Pattern of Assets and Liabilities as on March 31, 2024

Particulars	(Amount in Rs. crores)										Total
	1 to 7 days	8 to 14 days	15 days to 30 days	Over 1 month to 2 months	Over 2 months to 3 months	Over 3 months to 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1 year to 3 years	Over 3 years and upto 5 years	Over 5 years	
Investments*	-	-	29.95	30.57	29.64	86.99	107.13	158.35	-	146.04	588.67
Borrowings [#]	8.52	269.98	121.48	181.30	389.60	1,042.78	1,376.78	3,314.95	131.75	-	6,837.14
Advances*	972.44	2.30	44.30	950.15	894.79	2,233.21	2,887.50	3,819.59	415.95	159.12	12,379.35
-Corporate	-	-	12.83	0.57	17.01	13.07	124.20	115.11	187.47	159.05	629.31
-Consumer	972.44	2.30	31.47	949.58	877.78	2,220.14	2,763.30	3,704.48	228.48	0.07	11,750.04
Other financial assets	0.08	0.01	2.50	6.58	34.98	68.89	0.94	0.05	1.99	1.09	117.11

* Investments do not include Credit Substitutes, same have been considered as Advances. Advances are gross of impairment loss allowance.
Borrowings includes debt securities.

Maturity Pattern of Assets and Liabilities as on March 31, 2023

Particulars	(Amount in Rs. crores)										Total
	1 to 7 days	8 to 14 days	15 days to 30 days	Over 1 month to 2 months	Over 2 months to 3 months	Over 3 months to 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1 year to 3 years	Over 3 years and upto 5 years	Over 5 years	
Investments*	3.18	3.18	7.72	15.06	15.28	162.37	142.74	155.45	-	71.82	576.80
Borrowings [#]	27.78	119.99	157.43	50.94	189.78	236.45	1,965.33	1,254.84	70.12	-	4,072.64
Advances*	-	-	569.14	668.68	768.22	1,435.33	1,384.52	1,904.38	530.06	250.39	7,510.72
-Corporate	-	-	38.19	9.67	167.71	43.59	72.04	545.53	472.25	250.34	1,599.32
-Consumer	-	-	530.95	659.01	600.51	1,391.74	1,312.48	1,358.85	57.81	0.05	5,911.40
Other financial assets	0.71	0.02	33.64	-	31.41	32.27	0.33	8.18	-	2.39	108.95

* Investments do not include Credit Substitutes, same have been considered as Advances. Advances are gross of impairment loss allowance.
Borrowings includes debt securities.

V) Instances of fraud

Nature of fraud	March 31, 2024			March 31, 2023		
	No. of cases	Amt. of fraud	Recovery [#]	No. of cases	Amt. of fraud	Recovery [#]
Cash embezzlement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan given against fictitious documents	119*	1.67	0.10	1.16	1.16*	1.95
Fraud by external party	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fraud Committed by Customer	-	-	-	-	-	-

* All the frauds reported during the financial year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 are fraud committed by external party and reported to RBI upto March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 respectively.
Recovered from selling partner under First Loss Default Guarantee (FLDG) arrangement.



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VI)	Exposures		
A	Exposure to Real Estate Sector		
		(Amount in Rs. crores)	
	Category	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	a) Direct Exposure (includes loans and credit substitutes)		
	i) Residential Mortgages -		
	Lending fully secured by mortgages on residential property that is or will be occupied by the borrower or that is rented	49.38	54.45
	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 limits	529.62	1,128.29
	iii) Investments in Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) and other securitized exposures -		
	Residential	-	-
	Commercial Real Estate	-	-
	b) Indirect Exposure		
	*This includes corporate guarantee given to DMI Housing Finance Pvt Ltd	-	387.90
	Total Exposure to Real Estate Sector *	579.00	1,570.64
	*Includes exposure to sub-standards assets as well		
B	Exposure to Capital Market**		
	Category		
	(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;	220.75	441.29
	(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;	-	-
	(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;	4.23	154.31
	(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;	-	-
	(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;	-	-
	(vii) bridge loans to companies against expected equity flows / issues;	-	-
	(viii) Underwriting commitments taken up by the NBFCs in respect of primary issue of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds	-	-
	(ix) Financing to stockbrokers for margin trading		
	(x) All exposures to Alternative Investment Funds:		
	(i) Category I	-	-
	(ii) Category II	0.58	0.97
	(ii) Category III	-	-
	Total Exposure to Capital Market	225.56	596.57
	**At carrying value		
C	Details of financing of parent company products		
	The Company has not financed any parent company product during the current year and previous year	-	-
D	Details of Single Borrower Limit (SGL) / Group Borrower Limit (GBL) exceeded by the NBFC		
	The Company has not exceeded any single or group borrower limits during the FY 2023-24 and FY 2022-23 as per prescribed RBI guidelines therefore no details are being provided	-	-
E	Unsecured Advances		
	The Company has not granted unsecured advances against collateral of intangible securities such as charge over the rights, licenses or authority.		
	Additional Disclosures		
VII)	Provisions and contingencies	(Amount in Rs. crores)	
	Break up of 'Provisions and Contingencies' shown under the head expenditure in Statement of Profit and Loss	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Provisions for depreciation on Investment ^a	(71.36)	(39.60)
	Provision towards NPA	(36.28)	54.26
	Provision made towards Income tax	222.61	152.08
	Provision made towards deferred tax	(91.64)	(32.36)
	Other provision and contingencies		
	Provision for gratuity	1.65	1.34
	Provision for compensated absences	2.93	2.18
	Provision for Standard Assets	95.95	386.56
	# Investments include credit substitutes		
	Figures in brackets represent amounts credited to Statement of Profit and Loss		
VIII)	Draw Down from Reserves		
	The Company has not draw downed any amount from the Reserves during the current year and previous year		



DMI Finance Private Limited
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	(Amount in Rs. crores)	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
IX) Concentration of Deposits, Advances, Exposures and NPAs		
Concentration of Deposits	-	-
Concentration of Advances ^a		
Total Advances to twenty largest borrowers	636.80	1,266.15
Percentage of Advances to twenty largest borrowers to Total Advances	5.03%	16.86%
Concentration of Exposures ^a		
Total Exposure to twenty largest borrowers / customers	636.80	1,266.15
Percentage of Exposures to twenty largest borrowers / customers to Total Exposure of the borrowers / customers	5.03%	16.86%
Concentration of NPAs ^{**}		
Total Exposure to top four NPA accounts	289.14	232.79
<i>**Represent Stage III loans including interest</i>		
^a considered gross of unamortised income		
X) Movement of NPAs		
Net NPAs to Net Advances (%) *	1.58%	1.50%
Movement of NPAs (Gross)		
Opening balance	270.63	119.62
Additions during the year	153.08	167.72
Reductions during the year	101.08	16.71
Closing balance	322.63	270.63
Movement of Net NPAs		
Opening balance	110.13	16.60
Additions during the year	82.30	(216.66)
Reductions during the year	(0.81)	(310.20)
Closing balance	193.24	110.13
Movement of provisions for NPAs (excluding provisions on standard assets)		
Opening balance	160.50	103.02
Provisions made during the year	70.78	384.38
Write-off / write-back of excess provisions	101.89	326.91
Closing balance	129.39	160.50
* Net Advances are taken net of provisions against Stage 3 assets		
XI) Overseas Assets (for those with Joint Ventures and Subsidiaries abroad)		
The Company does not have any Joint Venture or Subsidiary abroad, therefore no details to be reported		
XII) Off- Balance sheet SPVs sponsored		
The Company does not have any Off- Balance sheet SPV, therefore no details to be reported		
XIII) Disclosure of Gold Loan Portfolio		
Total Gold Loan Portfolio	-	-
Total Assets	-	-
Gold loan portfolio as % of Total Assets	-	-
XIV) Disclosure of Gold Auction		
Number of loan accounts	-	-
Outstanding Amount	-	-
Value fetched on auctions	-	-
XV) Details of Off balance sheet exposure		
Refer note 44 for details of contingent liabilities and commitments		
XVI) Loan accounts past due 90 days and not treated as impaired		
Number of loan accounts	-	-
Loan outstanding	-	-
Overdue Amount	-	-



DMI Finance Private Limited
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XVII) Schedule to the Balance Sheet

As required in terms of Master Direction - Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Company-Scale Based Regulations) Directions, 2023

S.No	Particulars Liabilities side	(Amount in Rs. crores)	
		Amount Outstanding (March 31,2024)	Amount Overdue
1	Loans and advances availed by the NBFC inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid:		
a	Debtures : Secured	423.89	-
	Debtures : Unsecured (other than falling within the meaning of public deposits)	466.01	-
b	Deferred Credits	-	-
c	Term Loans	5,256.80	-
d	Inter corporate loans and borrowings	-	-
e	Commercial Paper	24.54	-
f	Public Deposit	-	-
g	Other loans (lease liability, Cash credit & Securitization)	741.31	-
2	Break-up of (1)(f) above (Outstanding public deposits inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid)		
a	In the form of Unsecured debtures	-	-
b	In the form of partly secured debtures i.e. debtures where there is a shortfall in the value of security	-	-
c	Other public deposits	-	-
	Assets side	Amount Outstanding (March 31,2024)	
3	Break-up of Loans and Advances including bills receivables (net) *		
a	Secured	3,416.00	
b	Unsecured	8,426.80	
4	Break up of Leased Assets and stock on hire and other assets counting towards asset financing		
1	Lease assets including lease rentals under sundry debtors	-	
(a)	Financial lease	-	
(b)	Operating lease	-	
2	Stock on hire including hire charges under sundry debtors	-	
(a)	Assets on hire	-	
(b)	Repossessed Assets	-	
3	Other loans counting towards asset financing activities	-	
(a)	Loans where assets have been repossessed	-	
(b)	Loans other than (a) above	-	
5	Break up of investments		
	Current Investments		
1	Quoted		
(i)	Shares	-	
	(A) Equity	-	
	(B) Preference	-	
(ii)	Debtures and Bonds	-	
(iii)	Units of Mutual Funds	-	
(iv)	Government Securities	-	
(v)	Others (Please specify)	-	
2	Unquoted		
(i)	Shares	-	
	(A) Equity	-	
	(B) Preference	-	
(ii)	Debtures and Bonds	0.29	
(iii)	Units of Mutual Funds	-	
(iv)	Government Securities	-	
(v)	Others - Units of Alternative Investment Fund and investment in pass through certificate	284.00	



DMI Finance Private Limited
Notes to the standalone financial statements
(All Amount in Rs. in millions, unless otherwise stated)

Assets side	Amount Outstanding (March 31, 2024)
Long Term Investments	
1 Quoted	
(i) Shares	-
(A) Equity	-
(B) Preference	-
(ii) Debentures and Bonds	-
(iii) Units of Mutual Funds	-
(iv) Government Securities	-
(v) Others (Please specify)	-
2 Unquoted	
(i) Shares	-
(A) Equity	75.58
(B) Preference	69.87
(ii) Debentures and Bonds	115.36
(iii) Units of Mutual Funds	-
(iv) Government Securities	-
(v) Others - Units of Alternative Investment Fund and investment in pass through certificate	83.93

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

Category	Amount net of provision		
	Secured	Unsecured	Total
a Subsidiaries	-	-	-
b Companies in the same group	-	-	-
c other related parties	-	-	-
Other than related parties	3,416.00	8,426.80	11,842.80
Total			

7 Investor group-wise classification of all investments (current and long term) in shares and securities (both quoted and unquoted)

Category	Market Value	Book value (net of provisions) #
Related Party		
a Subsidiaries	94.06	94.06
b Companies in the same group	88.77	88.77
c Other related parties	-	-
Other than related parties	446.21	446.21
Total	629.03	629.03

8 Other information

Particulars	Amount
Gross Non Performing Assets	
a. Related parties	-
b. Other than related parties	322.63
Net Non Performing Assets	
a. Related parties	-
b. Other than related parties	193.23

* Net of impairment loss allowance

Book value is carrying value as per IND AS



DMI Finance Private Limited
Notes to the standalone financial statements
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XVIII) Disclosure relating to Securitization

As required in terms of paragraph 116 of Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Securitisation of Standard Assets) Directions, 2021

S.No	Particulars	(Amount in Rs. crores)	
		As on March 31, 2024	As on March 31, 2023
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)	12	4
2	Total amount of securitised assets as per books of the SPEs	898.85	374.85
3	Total amount of exposures retained by the originator to comply with MRR as on the date of balance sheet		
a	Off Balance Sheet Exposure		
	(i) First Loss	-	-
	(ii) Others	-	-
b	On Balance Sheet Exposure		
	(i) First Loss	108.26	52.28
	(ii) Others	130.87	84.55
4	Amount of exposures to securitisation transactions other than MRR		
a	Off Balance Sheet Exposure		
	(i) Exposure to own securitisations		
	First Loss	-	-
	Others	-	-
	(ii) Exposure to third party securitisations		
	First Loss	-	-
	Others	-	-
b	On Balance Sheet Exposure		
	(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	1,230.39	555.02
	Gain/loss on sale on account of securitisation	-	-
6	Form and quantum (outstanding value) of services provided by way of, liquidity support, post-securitisation asset servicing, etc.	-	-
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	108.96	-
8	Average default rate of portfolios observed in the past. Please provide breakup separately for each asset class i.e. RMBS, Vehicle Loans etc	-	-
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	-	-
10	Investor complaints (a) Directly/Indirectly received and; (b) Complaints outstanding	NA	NA

XIX) Loans to Directors, Senior Officers and relatives of Directors

As required in terms of paragraph 7 of Loans and Advances – Regulatory Restrictions - NBFCs

Sr. No.	Particulars	(Amount in Rs. crores)	
		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
1	Directors and their relatives	-	-
2	Entities associated with directors and their relatives	-	-
3	Senior Officers (including KMP) and their relatives	-	-

XX) There is no financing to Parent Company product in current and previous year.

XXI) There is no postponement of revenue recognition in current and previous year.

XXII) There is no drawdown from reserves in current and previous year.



DMI Finance Private Limited
Notes to the standalone financial statements
(All Amount in Rs. in millions, unless otherwise stated)

(XIII) Related party disclosure
[as required by the NBFCs Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Company – Scale Based Regulation) Directions, 2023]
Transactions with related parties, amount outstanding at the year end and the maximum during the year:

S No.	Item/related party	Parent (as per ownership or control)		Subsidiaries		Associate/Joint venture		Directors		Relatives of directors		Key management personnel		Relatives of key management personnel		Others		Total		
		Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2024
(a)	Transactions during the year:																			
1	Advances given	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.52	-	-	-	0.86	-	-	-	-	17.00	-	18.38	-
2	Repayment of advances given	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.52	-	-	0.86	-	-	-	-	-	17.00	-	18.38	-
3	Repayment of borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.40	-	13.40	-
4	Purchase of investment	-	-	6.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75.29	-	95.31	-
5	Sale of investment	-	-	-	-	0.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.54	-	7.69	-
6	Interest expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.08	1.14	1.08	1.14
7	Interest income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.41	-	0.41	-
8	Others:																			
	Cost share recovery	-	-	2.64	-	4.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.83	6.31	10.89	16.58
	Share based payment	-	-	0.17	-	0.08	-	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.72	1.25	2.14	1.41
	Dividend income	-	-	1.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.60	-
	Other expenses	-	-	8.02	-	3.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.12	0.58	13.00	1.90
	Remuneration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.11	-	-	-	-	-	0.40	1.13	14.29	10.07
	Professional fee	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.18	8.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.40	1.13	14.29	10.07
9	Others	-	-	-	-	0.17	-	0.24	0.13	0.16	0.13	0.59	-	-	-	-	0.15	0.44	2.59	1.01
	Total	-	-	19.32	-	3.00	-	22.93	9.04	0.16	2.71	1.67	-	-	-	91.55	10.84	199.55	33.24	
(b)	Balances outstanding at year end:																			
1	Investments	-	-	94.06	-	87.33	-	13.12	0.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	75.65	0.35	182.82	88.11	
2	Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.40	-	13.40	-
3	Corporate Guarantee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	387.90	-	387.90
4	Others	-	-	0.25	-	0.08	-	3.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.10	2.25	6.35	5.43	
	Total	-	-	94.31	-	87.41	-	13.12	3.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	83.75	403.89	191.17	496.84	
(c)	Maximum balance outstanding during the year:																			
1	Investments	-	-	94.15	-	87.33	-	13.55	0.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	75.65	0.35	183.34	88.11	
2	Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.66	-	13.66	-
3	Advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.86	-	-	-	-	17.00	-	18.38	-	18.38
	Total	-	-	94.15	-	87.33	-	13.55	0.43	-	0.86	-	-	-	-	106.31	14.02	215.39	101.78	



DMI Finance Private Limited
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XXIV) Sectoral Exposure

S.No	Sectors	As at March 31,2024			As at March 31,2023		
		Total Exposure (Rs. crore)*	Gross NPAs (Rs. crore)	Percentage of Gross NPAs to total exposure in that sector	Total Exposure (Rs. crore)*	Gross NPAs (Rs. crore)	Percentage of Gross NPAs to total exposure in that sector
1	Agriculture and Allied Activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Industry						
	(i) Real Estate	529.62	239.77	45.27%	1,128.23	254.26	22.54%
	(ii) Manufacturing and Services	-	-	-	391.02	-	-
	(iii) Micro small and medium enterprises	79.92	0.23	0.29%	58.15	0.17	0.30%
	(iv) Others	52.24	52.24	100.00%	75.03	5.00	6.66%
	Total of Industry	661.78	292.24	44.16%	1,652.43	259.43	15.70%
3	Services						
	(i) Financial Services	47.44	-	-	5.04	-	-
	(ii) Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total of Services	47.44	-	-	5.04	-	-
4	Personal Loans						
	(i) Consumer durables and credit lines	4,249.17	6.59	0.16%	2,781.78	2.69	0.10%
	(ii) Other personal loans	7,420.95	23.80	0.32%	3,071.47	8.51	0.28%
	Total of Personal Loans	11,670.13	30.39	0.26%	5,853.25	11.20	0.19%
5	Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Grand Total (1+2+3+4+5)	12,379.35	322.63	2.61%	7,510.72	270.63	3.60%

* Total exposure includes investment in credit substitutes.



DMI Finance Private Limited
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(XXV) Disclosure of complaints

1) Summary information on complaints received by the NBFCs from customers and from the Offices of Ombudsman

S.no	Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
		March 31,2024	March 31,2023
A. Complaints received by the NBFC from its customers			
i.	Number of complaints pending at beginning of the year	73	3
ii.	Number of complaints received during the year	8,637	7,794
iii.	Number of complaints disposed during the year	8,665	7,724
	Of which, number of complaints rejected by the NBFC	-	-
iv.	Number of complaints pending at the end of the year	45	73
B. Maintainable complaints received by the NBFC from Office of Ombudsman			
i.	Number of maintainable complaints received by the NBFC from Office of Ombudsman	954	571
	Of (i), number of complaints resolved in favour of the NBFC by Office of Ombudsman	954	571
	Of (i), number of complaints resolved through conciliation/mediation/advisories issued by Office of Ombudsman	0	0
	Of (i), number of complaints resolved after passing of Awards by Office of Ombudsman against the NBFC	0	0
ii.	Number of Awards unimplemented within the stipulated time (other than those appealed)	NA	NA

Note: Maintainable complaints refer to complaints on the grounds specifically mentioned in Integrated Ombudsman Scheme, 2021 (Previously The Ombudsman Scheme for Non-Banking Financial Companies, 2018) and covered within the ambit of the Scheme.

2) Top five grounds of complaints received by the NBFCs from customers

S.no	Grounds of complaints	Number of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	Number of complaints received during the year	% increase/ decrease in the number of complaints received over the previous year	Number of complaints pending at the end of the year	Number of complaints pending beyond 30 days
March 31,2024						
i.	Incorrect CIBIL updated	4	781	(52.09%)	8	-
ii.	Charged extra fee	40	3,395	64.33%	15	-
iii.	Payment not updated	24	3,686	2.62%	2	-
iv.	Bounce charges related	2	39	(45.83%)	-	-
v.	Collection related	3	495	68.37%	17	-
vi.	Other complaints	-	241	72.14%	3	-
		73	8,637		45	-
March 31,2023						
i.	Incorrect CIBIL updated	2	1,630	(53.63%)	4	-
ii.	Charged extra fee	-	2,066	7.66%	40	-
iii.	Payment not updated	1	3,592	3.34%	24	-
iv.	Bounce charges related	-	72	(69.49%)	2	-
v.	Collection related	-	294	20.99%	3	-
vi.	Other complaints	-	140	(64.01%)	-	-
		3	7,794		73	-

(XXVI) Unhedged foreign currency exposure

For the details of unhedged foreign currency exposure, refer Note 50 (C)(iii)

(XXVII) Divergence in asset classification and provisioning

- (i) Additional provisioning assessed by RBI, exceeds 5 percent of the reported profits before tax and impairment loss on financial instruments for the reference period
- (ii) Additional Gross NPA identified by RBI exceeds 5 percent of the Gross NPA for the reference period

	Year ended March 31,2024	Year ended March 31,2023
(i)	-	-
(ii)	-	-

There is no divergence assessed by RBI in asset classification and provisioning.

(XXVIII) Intra Group Exposure*

- i) Total amount of intra-group exposures
- ii) Total amount of top 20 intra-group exposures
- iii) Percentage of intra-group exposures to total exposure of the NBFC on borrowers/customers
- *Comprises of optionally convertible debentures only

As at	(Amount in Rs. crores)	
	As at March 31,2024	As at March 31,2024
i)	75.29	-
ii)	75.29	-
iii)	0.59%	-



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53 Additional disclosures pursuant to Annex III of Norms on Restructuring of Advances by NBFCs Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Company – Scale Based Regulation) Directions, 2023 dated October 19, 2023 (as amended from time to time)-

S.No.	Type of Restructuring Asset Classification Details	Others						Total		
		Standard	Sub-Standard	Doubtful	Loss	Standard	Sub-Standard	Doubtful	Loss	
1	Restructured Accounts as on April 01, 2023	No. of Borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Amount Outstanding Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Fresh restructuring during the year	No. of Borrowers	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
		Amount Outstanding Provision thereon	2.86 0.08	-	-	-	2.86 0.08	-	-	-
3	Upgradations to restructured standard category during the FY	No. of Borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Amount Outstanding Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Restructured standard advances which cease to attract higher provisioning and / or additional risk weight at the end of the FY and hence need not be shown as restructured standard advances at the beginning of the next FY	No. of Borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Amount Outstanding Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Downgradations of restructured accounts during the FY	No. of Borrowers	(1)	1	-	-	(1)	1	-	-
		Amount Outstanding Provision thereon	(2.86) (0.08)	2.86 0.29	-	-	(2.86) (0.08)	2.86 0.29	-	-
6	Write-offs of restructured accounts during the FY	No. of Borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Amount Outstanding Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Restructured Accounts as on March 31, 2024	No. of Borrowers	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
		Amount Outstanding Provision thereon	-	2.86 0.29	-	-	-	2.86 0.29	-	-

- 1) The outstanding amount and number of borrowers as at March 31, 2024 is after considering recoveries made during the year.
- 2) CDR restructuring segment and SME Debt Restructuring Mechanism is Nil.



DMI Finance Private Limited
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- 54 Pursuant to RBI circular no. RBI/Dor/2023-24/106 DoR.FIN.REC.No.45/03.10.119/2023-24 dated October 19, 2023 (as amended from time to time), Liquidity credit risk (LCR) disclosures are presented as below:
- (i) **Main LCR drivers and evolution of the contribution of inputs in LCR calculation over time**
The numerator of Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) is driven by the quantum and composition of High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA). The denominator of Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) is driven by various components of the stressed cash flows.
- (a) **Composition of HQLA**
HQLAs comprise of cash and cash equivalents which include cash in hand and balances with scheduled commercial banks, including any fixed deposit (except pledged)
- (b) **Unsecured and secured wholesale funding**
Borrowing maturities falling due in the next 30 days form a major component of cash outflows. It includes all NCD, Term Loan & Cash credit form of funding. Unsecured wholesale funding includes Unsecured NCDs.
- (c) **Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements**
During the reporting period, the Company did not have any derivative exposure.
- (d) **Other contractual funding obligations**
Other contractual funding obligations are taken from other financial liabilities that includes, Trade Payable, Current tax liabilities, Other non-financial liabilities and other operating expenses that are not due shown in the Balance Sheet which are expected to be paid in the next 30 days.
- (e) **Other contingent funding obligations**
Undrawn committed credit lines/loans form a part of other contingent funding obligations.
- (f) **Secured lending**
Secured Lending Inflows include the Principal inflows from the Wholesale Exposure of the Loan Book.
- (g) **Inflows from fully performing exposures**
This head includes the Unsecured principal inflows from the Unsecured exposure of the loan book.
- (h) **Other inflows**
For the LCR calculation, under other inflows, the major components are Interest Income, Penal Interest, Cash Income, Trade receivables, balance with tax authorities which includes tax input credit and receivables from collection agencies and channel partners maturing in next 30 days.
- (ii) **Intra period changes and changes over time**
The Company endeavors to maintain a healthy level of LCR at all points of time. The LCR table shows the movement of changes in each component over the reporting period. The average LCR moved from 825% for the quarter ended June 30, 2023 to 226% for the quarter ended March 31, 2024.
- (iii) **Concentration of funding sources**
The Liquidity Risk Management framework of the Company is governed by its Liquidity Risk Management Policy and Procedures approved by the Board. The Asset Liability Management Committee of the Board (ALCO) oversee the implementation of liquidity risk management strategy of the Company and ensure adherence to the risk tolerance/limits set by the Board. The Company maintains a robust funding profile, which is periodically monitored and reviewed by ALCO. The Company has a diversified funding profile in the form of Bank term loans and Non-convertible debentures which are long-term in nature. Also, the Company has availed Working Capital Demand loan (WC DL) from various banks. The Company is a non-deposit taking NBFC and hence, reporting nil deposits. The Company has a wide array of investors / bankers who have funded the Company through various funding instruments.
- (iv) **Derivative exposures and collateral calls**
The Company did not indulge in derivative trading activities and hence was not exposed to derivative and collateral call risk during the reporting period.
- (v) **Currency mismatches**
The Company was not exposed to any major currency risk during the reporting period.



DMI Finance Private Limited
Notes to the standalone financial statements
(All Amount in Rs. in millions, unless otherwise stated)

	As at June 30, 2023		As at September 30, 2023		As at December 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2024	
	Total un-weighted amount (Average)	Total weighted amount (Average)	Total un-weighted amount (Average)	Total weighted amount (Average)	Total un-weighted amount (Average)	Total weighted amount (Average)	Total un-weighted amount (Average)	Total weighted amount (Average)
A. Liquidity coverage ratio	711.40	711.40	456.24	456.24	574.04	574.04	597.22	597.22
High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLAs)								
Cash Outflows								
Deposits (for deposit taking companies)	85.79	98.66	7.13	8.20	16.77	19.29	304.04	349.65
Unsecured wholesale funding	140.86	161.99	191.91	220.70	354.49	407.66	472.64	543.54
Secured wholesale funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additional requirements, of which	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit and liquidity facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other contractual funding obligations	73.33	84.33	124.00	142.60	157.46	181.08	141.46	162.68
Other contingent funding obligations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS	299.98	344.98	323.04	371.50	528.72	608.03	918.14	1,055.87
Cash Inflows								
Secured lending	126.40	94.80	31.54	23.66	34.68	26.01	24.22	18.17
Inflows from fully performing exposures	1,014.83	761.12	1,132.36	849.27	1,220.55	915.41	1,225.01	918.76
Other cash inflows	10.29	7.72	11.84	8.88	1.26	0.95	0.04	0.03
TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	1,151.52	863.64	1,175.74	881.81	1,256.49	942.37	1,249.27	936.96
Total HQLA	711.40	711.40	456.24	456.24	574.04	574.04	597.22	597.22
Total net cash outflows	86.25	92.88	92.88	92.88	152.01	152.01	263.97	263.97
Liquidity coverage ratio (%)	825%	825%	491%	491%	378%	378%	226%	226%

Notes:

- 1 The components of LCR is arrived at by taking a stock approach whereby from the month end outstanding of each component (as financial records), the portion expected to be paid in the next 30 days is considered.
- 2 The Average LCR is computed as simple averages of daily observations over the previous quarter.
- 3 Interest accrued but not due to be paid for the subsequent month is considered.



DMI Finance Private Limited
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(All Amount in Rs. in millions, unless otherwise stated)

- 55 (a) Details of 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) are given below:

Type of borrower	(Amount in Rs. crores)				
	Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan – Position as at the end of the previous year (A) March 31, 2023	Of (A), aggregate debt that slipped into NPA during the year	Of (A) amount written off during the year	Of (A) amount paid by the borrowers during the year	Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan – Position as at the end of this year March 31, 2024
Personal loans					
Of which MSMEs	0.31	-	0.02	0.19	0.11
Others	13.99	0.32	2.71	6.96	4.00
Corporate Persons*	-	-	-	-	-
Total	14.31	0.32	2.73	7.15	4.11

*As defined in Section 3(7) of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016

- 55 (b) Disclosures pursuant to Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Transfer of Loan Exposures) Directions, 2021 in terms of RBI circular RBI/DOR/2021-22 DOR.STR.REC.51/21.04.048/2021-22 dated September 24, 2021:

A. Details of stressed loans transferred during the year ended March 31, 2024

Particulars		To ARC's	
		To ARC's	To permitted transferees
i. No. of accounts	No.s	-	265,380
ii. Aggregate principal outstanding of loans transferred	Rs. crores	-	384.25
iii. Weighted average residual tenor of the loans transferred		-	NA
iv. Net book value of loans transferred (at the time of transfer)	Rs. crores	-	-
v. Aggregate consideration	Rs. crores	-	11.53
vi. Additional consideration realized in respect of accounts transferred in earlier years		-	NA

B. Details of loans acquired during the year

Particulars		From lenders *	
		From lenders *	From ARC's
i. No. of accounts	No.s	3,495	-
ii. Aggregate principal outstanding of loans acquired	Rs. crores	3.09	-
iii. Aggregate consideration paid	Rs. crores	2.74	-
iv. Weighted average residual tenor of loans acquired	In months	8 months	-
v. Retention of beneficial economic interest by the originator	%	10%	-
vi. Coverage of tangible security		-	-
viii. Rating wise distribution of rated loans		NA	-
ix. Mode of acquisition of pool		Assignment	-

* Lenders listed in clause 3 of the Reserve Bank of India (Transfer of Loan Exposures) Directions, 2021 in terms of RBI circular RBI/DOR/2021-22 DOR.STR.REC.51/21.04.048/2021-22 dated September 24, 2021

56 Disclosure on significant ratios:

Particulars	Description	As at	As at
		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Debt-Equity Ratio	[(Debt securities+ Borrowings (other than Debt Securities)) / Total equity	1.00	0.97
Net profit margin	Net profit after tax / total revenue from operations	15.74%	19.79%
Total debts to total assets	[(Debt securities+ Borrowings (other than Debt Securities)) / Total assets	48.76%	47.74%
Gross Non-Performing Assets	Gross Stage III loans EAD / Gross total loans EAD	2.61%	3.60%
Net Non-Performing Assets	(Gross Stage III loans EAD - Impairment loss allowance for Stage III) / (Gross total loans EAD - Impairment loss allowance for Stage III)	1.58%	1.50%
Asset cover ratio (number of times)*	Amount of secured assets / Secured debt	1.25	1.28
Provision coverage ratio (%)	(Impairment loss allowance for Stage III / Gross Stage III loans EAD)	40.11%	59.31%

* Asset Cover ratio is given for listed non convertible debt securities only.



DMI Finance Private Limited
Notes to the standalone financial statements
(All Amount in Rs. in millions, unless otherwise stated)

57 Other Statutory Information

- i. During the current financial year, Company has not undertaken any transactions with the companies struck off under section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.
- ii. Penalties imposed by the regulator during the financial year ended 31 March, 2024 are mentioned in Note 52 (A)(iii)
- iii. There are no such transaction which are not recorded in the books of account earlier and have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the current financial year in the tax assessments under the Income tax act, 1961.
- iv. The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- v. The Company has not received any fund from any person or entity, including foreign entity (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
 - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- vi. The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall
 - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- vii. The Company, as part of its normal business, grants loans and advances, makes investment, provides guarantees to and accept deposits and borrowings from its customers, other entities and persons. These transactions are part of Company's normal non-banking finance business, which is conducted ensuring adherence to all regulatory requirements.

Other than the transactions described above, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries). The Company has not received any fund from any party(s) (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- viii. The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 for the financial years ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.
- ix. The Company does not possess any immovable property (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) whose title deeds are not held in the name of the Company during the financial year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.
- x. There are no transactions of undisclosed income not recorded in the books of accounts.
- xi. The Company has utilised the funds raised from banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose for which they were borrowed.
- xii. The Company has not been declared as wilful defaulter by any of banks, financial institution or any other lender.
- xiii. No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder in the financial years ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.



DMI Finance Private Limited
Notes to the standalone financial statements
(All Amount in Rs. in millions, unless otherwise stated)

58 Events occurring after reporting date

There are no significant events after the reporting period which require any adjustment or disclosure in the financial statements.

59 Previous year/periods figures have been regrouped/rearranged to make them comparable with the current year/period classification in accordance with Schedule III.

60 There is no change in the Statutory auditor of the Company in the current year.

61 There are no events observed after the reported period which have an impact on the Company's operation.

62 In reference to point 2(h)(vi) of the standalone independent auditors report for the year ended March 31,2024 , the Company uses Navision software for maintenance of accounting data. Management, in view to process large quantum of data on a daily basis, has disabled transaction daily logs in the accounting software to comply with timely reporting. Navision has inherent feature that entry once posted cannot be edited/deleted.

63 The financial statements were approved for issue by Board of Directors on May 16 , 2024.

For S.N. Dhawan & CO LLP
Firm Registration No. 000050N/N500045
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
DMI Finance Private Limited
CIN: U64990DL2008PTC182749

Manish
Manish Surana
Partner
Membership No. 503812



Shivashish
Shivashish Chatterjee
(Jt. Managing Director)
DIN: 02623460

Place: New York
Date: May 16,2024

Yuvraj Singh
Yuvraj Chanakya Singh
(Jt. Managing Director)
DIN: 02601179

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 16,2024

J.P. Bhasin
Jatinder Pal Singh Bhasin
(Interim Chief Financial Officer)

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 16,2024



Place: Gurugram
Date: May 16,2024