

JFC FINANCE (INDIA) LIMITED

Registered Office:

P-32, Lower Ground Floor,

South Extension, Part-II,

New Delhi-110049

Ph.: 011-41612881,

M.: 9818295489, 8448864389

Email : contact@jfcindia.com

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the 27th Annual General Meeting of Members of **M/s JFC FINANCE (INDIA) LIMITED** will be held on Friday, 30th September, 2022, at 03:00 P.M. at the registered office of the Company at P-32, Lower Ground Floor, South Extension Part-II, New Delhi 110049 to transact the following businesses:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To consider and adopt the Standalone and Consolidated Audited Financial Statement of the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2022 and the Report of the Board of Directors' and Auditor's thereon.
2. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Sunil Kumar, who retires by rotation and being eligible offers himself for re-appointment.
3. To re-appoint the Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office from the conclusion of ensuing 27th Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of the 32nd Annual General Meeting and to fix their remuneration and to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 139, 142 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules framed thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), and pursuant to the recommendations of the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors, M/s. Sandeep Kumar Singh & Co., Chartered Accountants, (Firm's Registration No. 0511685), be and is hereby appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office for a period of five years, from the conclusion of the 27th Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the 32nd Annual General Meeting, at such remuneration plus reimbursement of actual out of pocket expenses, as may be incurred by them in connection with the audit of accounts of the Company.

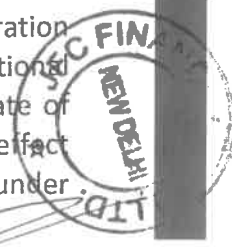
RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Board of Directors be and are hereby authorized to decide the remuneration of the Statutory Auditor."

SPECIAL BUSINESS

4. To consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 149, 150 and 152 read with schedule IV, and any other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the act") and the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 and pursuant to the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Mr. Vikas Gupta (DIN: 03603519), who was appointed as an Additional Independent Director w.e.f. 01.08.2022 and to hold the office up to the date of this Annual General Meeting and who has submitted a declaration to that effect and in respect of whom the Company has received a notice in writing under

CIN : U74899DL1995PLC072767



section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 from a member proposing his candidature for the office of Independent Director, be and is hereby appointed as Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company not liable to retire by rotation and shall hold office for a term of five consecutive years w.e.f. 01.08.2022.

5. To consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following as an Ordinary Resolution:

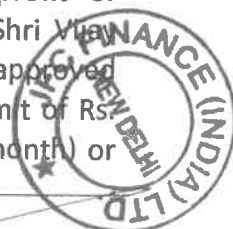
"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 149, 150 and 152 read with schedule IV, and any other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the act") and the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 and pursuant to the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Mr. Tanpreet Singh Kohli (DIN: 08409298), who was appointed as Additional Independent Director w.e.f. 01.08.2022 and to hold the office up to the date of this Annual General Meeting and who has submitted a declaration to that effect and in respect of whom the company has received a notice in writing under section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 from a member proposing his candidature for the office of Independent Director, be and is hereby appointed as Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company not liable to retire by rotation and shall hold office for a term of five consecutive years w.e.f 01.08.2022.

6. To consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT subject to the provisions of Section(s) 196 & 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder read with Schedule-V of the Companies Act, 2013 (including any statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force) and subject to the approval of the members of the Company and Central Government (if required) and pursuant to the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Consent of members of the Company be and are hereby accorded for re-appointment of Shri Vijay Kumar Chopra as Whole Time Director of the Company for a further period of 3 years w.e.f. 01st May, 2022 with a payment of remuneration not exceeding Rs. 6,00,000 per annum (Rs. 50,000 per month) inclusive of perquisites and allowances as approved by the Board of Directors.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorised to change the terms and conditions of the remuneration and to increase the remuneration specified above upto 15% on yearly basis of the revised remuneration to the extent the Board of Directors may deem appropriate, provided that such variation or increase, as the case may be, is within the overall limits of the managerial remuneration as prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 read with Schedule V thereto.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT in the event of Company having no profit or inadequacy of profit in any financial year, the Company may pay to Shri Vijay Kumar Chopra, Whole Time Director of the Company remuneration as approved by the Board of Directors, professional fees not exceeding the ceiling limit of Rs. 6,00,000 per annum (not exceeding the ceiling limit of Rs. 50,000 per month) or



within the limit approved by the Central Government or limits specified under Section II of Part II of Schedule-V of the Companies Act, 2013 including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force.

7. To consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following as an Ordinary Resolution:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section(s) 196 & 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder read with Schedule-V of the Companies Act, 2013 (including any statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force) and subject to the approval of the members of the Company and Central Government (if required) and pursuant to the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Consent of the Board be and are hereby accorded for appointment of Shri Sunil Kumar as Whole Time Director of the Company for a period of 3 years w.e.f. 1st May, 2022 on remuneration of Rs.4,80,000 per annum (Rs. 40,000 per month) inclusive of all perquisites and allowances as approved by the Board of Directors.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorised to change the terms and conditions of the remuneration and to increase the remuneration specified above upto 15% on yearly basis of the revised remuneration to the extent the Board of Directors may deem appropriate, provided that such variation or increase, as the case may be, is within the overall limits of the managerial remuneration as prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 read with Schedule V thereto.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT in the event of Company having no profit or inadequacy of profit in any financial year, the Company may pay to Shri Sunil Kumar, Whole Time Director of the Company remuneration by way of salary, includes perquisites and allowances as approved by the Board of Directors, not exceeding the ceiling limit of Rs. 4,80,000 per annum (not exceeding the ceiling limit of Rs. 40,000 per month) or within the limit approved by the Central Government or limits specified under Section II of Part II of Schedule-V of the Companies Act, 2013 including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
M/s JFC Finance (India) Limited

Date: 03.09.2022
Place: New Delhi


Vijay Kumar Chopra
Director
DIN: 03462730



Note:-

- 1) A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE MEETING IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY TO ATTEND, AND VOTE INSTEAD OF HIMSELF. SUCH A PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY.
- 2) Proxies in order to be valid and effective must be delivered at the registered office of the company not later than 48 hours before the commencement of the meeting.
- 3) Relevant documents referred to in the accompanying Notice and in the Explanatory Statement are open for inspection by the Members at the Company's Registered Office at P-32, Lower Ground Floor, South Extension Part-II, New Delhi 110049 on all working days (except Saturdays, Sundays and Public Holidays) between 11.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. up to the date of this AGM and also at the AGM.)
- 4) A person can act as proxy on behalf of Members not exceeding fifty (50) in number and holding in the aggregate not more than ten percent (10.00%) of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights. A Member holding more than ten percent (10.00%) of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights may appoint a single person as proxy and such person cannot act as a proxy for any other person or Shareholder. Proxies in order to be effective, should be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, duly completed and signed, not less than forty eight hours before the commencement of the Meeting. Proxies submitted on behalf of the Companies, etc., must be supported by an appropriate resolution/authority, as applicable. A Proxy Form is annexed to this Notice.
- 5) Corporate Members are required to send a certified true copy of the Board Resolution, pursuant to Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013, authorizing their representatives to attend and vote on their behalf at the Meeting.
- 6) Explanatory Statement as required under Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, relating to the Special Businesses to be transacted at the Meeting is annexed hereto.



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

ITEM: 4

The Board of Directors after recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, appointed Mr. Vikas Gupta as an Additional Independent Director of the Company w.e.f. 01.08.2022. He shall hold the office upto the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company. Company has received the notice under section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 from a member proposing his candidature as Independent Director and Mr. Vikas Gupta shall not liable to retire by rotation.

Mr. Vikas Gupta is law graduate along with he is fellow member of Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI) Company Secretary. The Board considers that his association would be of immense benefit of the Company and it is desirable to avail services of Mr. Vikas Gupta as an Independent Director of the Company. He fulfils the conditions specified in section 149(6) read with schedule IV to the Companies Act, 2013 and rule made thereunder for his appointment as an Independent Director of the Company. Mr. Vikas Gupta and his relatives are interested in this resolution.

None of the other Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company / or their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise in this Resolution set out at item no. 4 of the Notice.

The Board recommends this Ordinary Resolution for your approval.

ITEM: 5

The Board of Directors after recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, appointed Mr. Tanpreet Singh Kohli as an Additional Independent Director of the Company w.e.f. 01.08.2022. He shall hold the office upto the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company. Company has received the notice under section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 from a member proposing his candidature as Independent Director and Mr. Tanpreet Singh Kohli shall not liable to retire by rotation.

Mr. Tanpreet Singh Kohli is member of Institute of Chartered Accountant of India (ICAI). The Board considers that his association would be of immense benefit of the Company and it is desirable to avail services of Mr. Tanpreet Singh Kohli as an Independent Director of the Company. He fulfils the conditions specified in section 149(6) read with schedule IV to the Companies Act, 2013 and rule made thereunder for his appointment as an Independent Director of the Company. Mr. Tanpreet Singh Kohli and his relatives are interested in this resolution.

None of the other Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company / or their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise in this Resolution set out at item no. 5 of the Notice.

The Board recommends this Ordinary Resolution for your approval.



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ITEM: 6

The Board of Directors inform the members that Mr. Vijay Kumar Chopra is eligible for his re-appointment and had given his consent to act as a Whole Time Director for a further period of 3 years w.e.f. 01st May, 2022 & after recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Mr. Vijay Kumar Chopra was re-appointed for further period of three years with a payment of remuneration not exceeding Rs. 6,00,000/- per annum (Rs. 50,000 per month. Mr. Vijay Kumar Chopra shall be liable for rotation of Directors.

None of the other Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company / or their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise in this Resolution set out at item no. 6 of the Notice.

The Board recommends this Ordinary Resolution for your approval.

ITEM: 7

The Board of Directors inform the members that Mr. Sunil Kumar is eligible for his re-appointment and had given his consent to act as a Whole Time Director for a further period of 3 years w.e.f. 01st May, 2022 & after recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Mr. Sunil Kumar was re-appointed for further period of three years with a payment of remuneration not exceeding Rs. 4,80,000/- per annum (Rs. 40,000 per month. Mr. Sunil Kumar shall be liable for rotation of Directors.

None of the other Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company / or their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise in this Resolution set out at item no. 7 of the Notice.

The Board recommends this Ordinary Resolution for your approval.

Date: 03.09.2022

Place: New Delhi



M/s JFC Finance (India) Limited


Vijay Kumar Chopra
Director
DIN: 03462730

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the 27th Directors' Report of the Company together with Audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statement for the financial year ended 31st March 2022.

Financial Results

The Financial working results for the year are as under:

(Amount in Rs. '000)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	31-03-2022	31-03-2021	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
Total Income	92,918	32,166	1,12,340	1,56,982
Total Expenditure	69,080	67,519	1,06,957	1,01,551
Profit/(loss) before Tax	23,839	78,306	5,383	55,431
Current Tax	6,027	2,381	6,026	2,500
Deferred Tax	14,727	(15,379)	14,480	(15,581)
Net Profit/(loss) after Tax	3,085	78,306	(15,124)	68,512

State of Company's affairs

JFC Finance (India) Limited, a public limited Company registered under the Companies Act 1956 with the ROC, New Delhi and the Company was granted the Certificate of Registration by the RBI to commence/carry on the business of Non-Banking Finance Company.

JFC Finance (India) Limited being a Non-Banking Finance Company, apart from providing loans also investing in distressed assets and searching new verticals to expand business. JFC has experience in acquisition / takeover of the companies by submitting the Resolution Plans as per the provisions of the Insolvency & Bankruptcy Code 2016 (IBC) and has made investments into the financial assets through Asset Reconstruction Companies (ARCS) to take the benefit of upside by resolution of distress assets.

Share Capital

As on 31 March 2022, paid-up share capital of the Company stood at Rs. 16,54,17,100 consisting of 33,91,710 equity shares of face value of Rs. 10 each fully paid-up and

1315 0.01% Compulsorily Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs. 1,00,000/- each fully paid up.



Subsidiary Company

Hotel Gaudavan Private Limited (HGPL): "Hotel Gaudavan Private Limited" is a private Limited Company registered under the Companies Act 1956 with the ROC, Jaipur and is engaged in the object of purchase, sale, lease or otherwise acquire any land, building, premises, and to turn into account, develop, improve, alter, demolish or let out or otherwise deal in any manner in any properties or assets whether belonging to company or not for the purpose of carrying on the business of Hotel, House Hotel, Guest House, Tourist Village, Tourist Cottage, Restaurants etc.

Hotel Gaudavan engaged in the business of running a Hotel at Jaisalmer, Rajasthan in the name of Fort Rajwada.

JFC Finance (India) Limited has acquired 100% stake in Hotel Gaudavan Private Limited pursuant to the order of the Hon'ble NCLT dated 13/12/2017 and consequently HGPL became the wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. However presently the Company owns 83.81% stake in HGPL.

Web link of Annual Return

In terms of the provisions of Section 92(3) of Companies Act, 2013 read with Section 134(3)(a) of Companies Act, 2013, the Annual Return in Form MGT-7 shall be placed on the website of the Company viz. www.jfcindia.com as soon as the same shall be filed with the registrar of Companies.

Meetings of the Board

16 (Sixteen) meetings of the Board of Directors of the Company were held during the financial year 2021-22, details of which are given below:

S. No.	Date of the meeting	No. of Directors attended the meeting
1	15/04/2021	3
2	12/05/2021	3
3	25/05/2021	3
4	14/06/2021	3
5	29/06/2021	3
6	09/07/2021	3
7	24/07/2021	3
8	09/08/2021	3
9	01/09/2021	3
10	18/10/2021	3
11	05/11/2021	3
12	12/11/2021	3
13	20/11/2021	3
14	17/12/2021	3
15	10/01/2022	3



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Directors' Responsibility Statement

Your Directors state that:

- a) in the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended March 31, 2022, the applicable accounting standards read with requirements set out under Schedule III to the Act, have been followed and there are no material departures from the same;
- b) the Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022 and profit earned by the Company for the year ended on that date;
- c) the Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d) the Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a 'going concern' basis; and
- e) the Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating.

Auditors

M/s. AGN & Associates, Chartered Accountants, had resigned as Statutory Auditors of the Company on 08.08.2022 and Board suggested the name of M/s. Sandeep Kumar Singh & Co., Chartered Accountants, as Statutory Auditors of the Company which was approved by the members of the Company in the Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on 11.08.2022 who shall hold the office from the conclusion of the Extra Ordinary General Meeting upto the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company after the recommendation of Audit Committee.

Now Pursuant to the provisions of Section 139 & 142, and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, and rules framed thereunder, (including any statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof,) for the time being in force M/s. Sandeep Kumar Singh & Co., Chartered Accountants, (Firm's Registration No. 0511685), be and is hereby appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office for a period of five years, from the conclusion of the 27th Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the 32nd Annual General Meeting, at such remuneration plus reimbursement of actual out of pocket expenses, as may be incurred by them in connection with the audit of accounts of the Company.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 134 (3ca) read with Section 143 (12) of the Companies Act, 2013, there are no such frauds reported by auditors of the Company in their report.



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Pursuant to the provision of Section 134 (3f) of the Companies Act 2013, there is no any qualification, reservation or adverse remark made by the Auditor in their report.

Declaration given by Independent Director

The independent directors have submitted a declaration of independence, stating that they meet the criteria of independence provided under section 149(6) of the Act, as amended.

The Board took on record the declaration and confirmation submitted by the independent directors regarding them meeting the prescribed criteria of independence, after undertaking due assessment of the veracity of the same in terms of the prescribed requirements.

Policy on Director's Appointment and Remuneration

The salient features and changes to the policy on directors' appointment and remuneration is placed on the Company's website www.ifcindia.com

Particulars of loans given, investments made, guarantees given and securities provided

Details of Loans, Guarantees and Investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are given in the note no 28 to Financial Statements.

Contracts and Arrangements with related parties

All contracts / arrangements / transactions entered by the Company during the financial year with related parties were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis as per the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Harmonization of different categories of NBFCs

RBI, vide its circular dated 22nd February 2019, harmonized different categories of NBFCs into fewer ones on the basis of the principle of regulation by activity rather than regulation by entity in order to provide greater operational flexibility.

Accordingly, the three categories of NBFCs viz., Asset Finance Companies, Loan Companies and Investment Companies have been merged into a new category called NBFC - Investment and Credit Company.

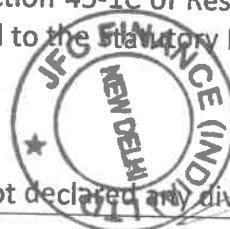
The Company now is categorized as NBFC- Investment and Credit Company.

Transfer to Reserves

During the year, the Company was required to transfer the 20% of Net Profit of the year to the Statutory Reserves as per the provisions of Section 45-1C of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly Rs. 15,661 has been transferred to the Statutory Reserves.

Dividend

During the financial year 2021-22, the Company has not declared any dividend.



Material Changes and Commitments

There have been no material changes and commitments, affecting the financial position of the Company, which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company and the date of this Report.

Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

The disclosure to be made under sub section (3) (m) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule (8) (3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 by your Company are explained as under:

- | | |
|---|--------|
| a) Conservation of Energy & Technology Absorption | : N.A. |
| b) Foreign Exchange Earning & Outgo | : NIL |

Risk Management Policy

Normally the risks are classified as financial risk, operational risk and market risk, so far as your Company is concerned Periodic assessments to identify the risk areas are carried out and management is briefed on the risks in advance to enable the Company to Control risk if any.

Directors' Appointment and Remuneration Policy

Your Company has Directors' appointment as well as Remuneration Policy including criteria for determining qualification, positive attributes, independence of a Director and other matters.

Annual Evaluation of Performance of the Board and its Committees and of Individual Directors

Your Company has developed performance wherein individual Directors provide the achievements/work done by them to judge their performance. During the financial year 2021-22 your directors' performance was very good.

Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

The Board of Directors comprised of Two Executive Directors and One Non-Executive Director as on 31st March, 2022.

There were no changes occurred in the directorship during the financial year 2021-22.

Mr. Samir Kumar Jha had resigned as Company Secretary of the Company w.e.f. 18.10.2021.

The Provisions regarding the formal Annual Evaluation of the performance of the Board of Directors etc., are not applicable to the Company.



Audit Committee

The Committee's composition meets with requirements of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 Members of the Audit Committee possess financial / accounting expertise / exposure.

The terms of reference of Audit Committee

The brief terms of reference of Audit Committee are as under:

1. the recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the Company
2. review and monitor the auditor's independence and performance and effectiveness of the audit process;
3. Examination of the financial statement and the auditor's report thereon;
4. Approval or any subsequent modification of transaction or transactions of the Company with related party;
5. Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
6. Valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary;
7. Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management system; and
8. Monitoring and end use of funds raised through public offers and related matter.

Meetings of Audit Committee:

The Audit Committee met Six (6) times during the financial year 2021-22 on the following dates:

S. No.	Date of the Meeting	No. of Members attended the Meeting
1	15/04/2021	3
2	09/07/2021	3
3	18/10/2021	3
4	12/11/2021	3
5	17/12/2022	3
6	14/02/2022	3

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

NRC identify persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, recommend to the board their appointment, remuneration & removal and shall carry out evaluation of every directors performance.

The terms of reference of NRC shall, inter-alia, include the following:

1. Identifying individuals suitably qualified to be appointed as the Director and KMPs or as in the Senior Management of the Company;



2. Recommending to the Board on the selection of individuals nominated for directorship;
3. Making recommendations to the Board on the remuneration payable to the Directors/KMPs/Senior Officials so appointed/reappointed;
4. Assessing the independence of Independent Directors
5. Such other key issues/matters as may be referred by the Board or as may be necessary in view of the provisions of the Companies Act 2013 and Rules there under.
6. To make recommendations to the Board concerning any matters relating to the continuation in office of any Director, Senior Management at any time including the suspension or termination of service of an Executive Director as an employee of the Company subject to the provision of the law and their service contract."

Meetings of Nomination and Remuneration Committee:

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee met Three (3) times during the financial year 2021-22 on the following dates:

S. No.	Date of the Meeting	No. of Members attended the Meeting
1	15/04/2021	3
2	05/11/2021	3
3	17/12/2021	3

Corporate Social Responsibility

The Provisions of Section 134(3)(o) of the Companies Act, 2013, regarding policy developed and implemented by the Company on Corporate Social Responsibility, are applicable to the Company.

Public Deposits

Your Company has not accepted any deposit from the public and no amount on account of principal or interest on deposit from public was outstanding as on 31st March, 2022.

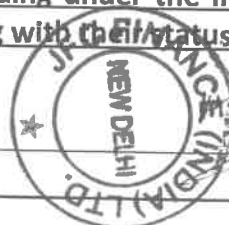
Significant and Material Orders passed by the Regulators

During FY 2021-22, no significant and material orders were passed by any regulator or court or tribunal impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace

During the year under review, there was no instance reported under Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013.

The details of application made or any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 of 2016) during the year along with their status as at the end of the financial year



During the under review there were no applications made or proceeding spending in the name of the Company under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

The details of difference between amount of the valuation done at the time of one-time settlement and the valuation done while taking loan from the Banks or Financial Institutions along with the reasons thereof.

During the under review, there has been no one time settlement of loans taken from Banks and Financial Institutions.

Listing Details

The Company has following Debt Security which is listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE):

25 (Twenty Five) Nos. unsecured, zero coupon, Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures of Rs. 1,00,00,000/- each for an aggregate amount of Rs. 25,00,00,000/- , fully paid up issued by the Company on 28.06.2018 which are redeemable in 10 years.

Details of Debenture Trustee

Name of Debenture Trustee: Axis Trustee Services Limited
Address: Axis House, Bombay Dyeing Mills Compound,
Pandurang Budhkar Marg,
Worli, Mumbai - 400025

Details of RTA

Name of RTA: Skyline Financial Services (P) Ltd
Address: D-153A , 1st Floor, Okhla Industrial Area,
Phase -I, New Delhi – 110020

Related Party Disclosure specified in Para- A of Schedule V of SEBI LODR, 2015

A. Related Party Disclosures:

1. The Company has made all disclosures in compliance with Accounting Standards on "Related Party Disclosure" in the Balance Sheet of the Company for the financial year 2021-22.
2. The Disclosure requirements shall be as follows:

S. No.	In the accounts of	Disclosures of amounts at the year end and the maximum amount of loans/advances/Investment outstanding during the year.
1.	Holding Company	Company does not have any Holding Company



2.	Subsidiary Company	Hotel Gaudavan Private Limited
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- 2A. Disclosures of transactions of the Company with any person or entity belonging to the promoters/ promoter group given in the Board report of the Company.

Acknowledgements

The Board of Directors would like to express its gratitude and its appreciation for the support and co-operation from its members, RBI and other regulators, banks, financial institutions, trustees for debenture holders and FD holders.

The Board of Directors also places on record its sincere appreciation for the commitment and hard work put in by the Management and the employees of the Company and thank them for yet another excellent year.



For and on behalf of the Board of Director of
M/S JFC Finance (India) Limited

Date: 06.06.2022
Place: New Delhi


Vijay Kumar Chopra
Director
DIN: 03462730


Sunil Kumar
Director
DIN: 03247767



AGN & Associates

Chartered Accountants

S-91, Sunder Block, Shakarpur Delhi- 110092

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of

JFC FINANCE (INDIA) LIMITED

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of JFC FINANCE (INDIA) LIMITED ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone financial statements").

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 the section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, the 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 of the standalone financial statements 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 *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the *Code of Ethics* issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the 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 on the standalone financial statements.



Key Audit Matters

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

Other Information – Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors Report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the other information. The other Information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report and Annual Return, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management for 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 Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate implementation and maintenance of 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 statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

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



and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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

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

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

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 that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.



- (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement 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, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting 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 remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors’ 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 has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements- Refer Note on contingent liabilities to the financial statements.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring the amounts, which was required to be transferred to the investor education and protection fund by the company.
 - iv. (a)The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) 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 or entity, including foreign entity (“Intermediaries”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

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



(c) Based on the audit procedures 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), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

v. The company has not declared or proposed dividend during the year.

For AGN & Associates
(Chartered Accountants)

A.R. No. 013826N


(Ghanshyam Pandey)
Partner

M. No: 091290

Place: Delhi

Date: 06.06.2022

Udin:- 22091290 AKMJSJ8606



Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Financial Statements of JFC FINANCE (INDIA) LIMITED

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of JFC FINANCE (INDIA) LIMITED ("the Company") as of March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting 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 ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, 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 Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, 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 judgment, 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 over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control



over financial reporting 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 authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

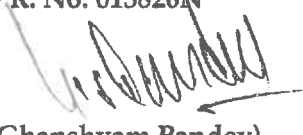
Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, 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 over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting 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, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, 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 AGN & Associates
(Chartered Accountants)
F.R. No. 013826N


(Ghanshyam Pandey)
Partner
M. No: 091290
Place: Delhi



Date: 06.06.2022

UDIN: 22091290AKMJSDB606

ANNEXURE 'A' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of JFC FINANCE (INDIA) LIMITED

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we state that:

- i. In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:
 - (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment and relevant details of right-of-use assets.
(B) The Company has no intangible assets, therefore, this clause is not applicable on the Company.
 - (b) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Property, Plant and Equipments were physically verified during the year by the management in accordance with a regular programme of verification and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) According to the information and explanation given to us, and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the immovable properties of the Company which is disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of the Company and the title deeds of said immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.
 - (d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including right- of-use assets) and intangible assets during the year.
 - (e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2022 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- ii.
 - (a) Company had no inventory during the year hence provision of clause 3(ii)(a) of the order is not applicable to the company.
 - (b) The Company was not having any working capital limits during the year from banks or financial institutions. Therefore, this clause is not applicable on the Company.
- iii. The Company is a Non-Banking Financial Company ('NBFC'), hence reporting under clauses 3(iii) (a), (e) & (f) of the order are not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) The Company, being a Non-Banking Financial Company, registered under provisions of RBI Act, 1934. 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 the 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) In our opinion and 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, wherever applicable as per nature of the loan and terms of the loan agreement. According to the information and explanation made available to us, reasonable steps are taken by the Company for recovery of such loans/advances which are not repaid by borrowers as per stipulations.

(d) According to the information and explanation made available to us, reasonable steps are taken by the Company for recovery in cases where repayment of principal and payment of interest is not received as stipulated.

- iv. The Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans granted, investments made and guarantees and securities provided, as applicable.
- v. The Company has not accepted or received any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits as per the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.
- vi. The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013
- vii. In respect of statutory dues:
 - (a) In our opinion, the Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Services tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.

There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - (b) Details of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2022 on account of disputes are NIL:
- viii. 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) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest from any lender.
 - (b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
 - (c) The Company has applied the term loan, if any, for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
 - (d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis, if any, have not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.



- (e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.
- (f) The Company has not raised any loans on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiary, joint ventures or associates 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 and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- xi. (a) No fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies 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) The Company has not received any whistle blower complaints during the year (and upto the date of this report).
- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii. In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to applicable transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. In our opinion, internal audit is not applicable on the Company. Hence, reporting under clause (xiv) of the Order is not applicable.
- xv. In our opinion, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. (a) In our opinion, the Company is registered as NBFC with the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 vide registration certificate number 14.01156 dated 15th September 1998.
- (b) The Company has a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 to conduct NBFC activities.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Hence, this sub clause is not applicable on the Company.
- (d) The Group has no CIC as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve

Bank of India. Hence, this sub clause is not applicable on the Company.

- xvii. The Company has not incurred cash loss during the financial year covered by our audit and during the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.
- xix. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and 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) There is no unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) towards the other than ongoing projects to be transferred to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable for the year.
- (b) Rs.38,320/- unspent under sub section (5) of section 135 of Companies Act pursuant to any ongoing project for which Company is exploring various opportunities to comply with the provision of sub section (6) of section 135 of Companies Act at the end of the Financial Year.
- xxi. There have not been any qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order (CARO) reports of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements.

For AGN & Associates
(Chartered Accountants)
F.R. No. 013826N

(Ghanshyam Pandey)
Partner

M. No: 091290

Place: Delhi



Date: 06.06.2022

UDIN: 22091290 AFMJS.D.8606

JFC FINANCE (INDIA) LIMITED
STANDALONE AUDITED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

Particulars	Notes	Amount in ₹ '000	
		As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
ASSETS			
Financial assets			
(a) Cash and Cash equivalents	2	91,512	1,09,060
(b) Bank balance Other than (a) above		-	-
(c) Receivables			
(i) Trade receivables	3a & 3b	15,088	21,625
(ii) Other receivables		-	-
(d) Loans	4	2,96,033	4,16,229
(e) Investments	5	7,66,841	10,77,430
(f) Other financial assets	6	3,22,345	63,711
Total Financial Assets		14,91,819	16,88,056
Non financial assets			
(a) Deferred tax assets (Net)	12	-	16,595
(b) Property, Plant and Equipment	7	7,540	7,955
(c) Other non-financial assets	8	21,075	7,226
Total Non- Financial Assets		28,615	31,777
Total Assets		15,20,434	17,19,833
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
Financial Liabilities			
(a) Debt securities	9	2,50,000	2,50,000
(b) Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	10	8,500	1,46,000
(c) Other financial liabilities	11	-	966
Total Financial Liabilities		2,58,500	3,96,966
Non Financial Liabilities			
(a) Current tax liabilities	12	6,052	2,381
(b) Deferred tax liability (Net)	12	17,474	-
(c) Other non-financial liabilities	13	2,50,693	3,93,367
Total Non Financial Liabilities		2,74,219	3,95,748
EQUITY			
(a) Equity Share capital	14	1,65,417	1,65,417
(b) Other Equity	15	8,22,298	7,61,702
Total Equity		9,87,715	9,27,119
Total liability and Equity		15,20,434	17,19,833

Summary of significant accounting policies

1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For AGN & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No.013826N

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Ghanshyam Pandey)
Membership No.091290
Partner
Place: New Delhi



(Vijay Kumar Chopra)
Director
DIN:03462730
Date: 06.06.2022

(Sunil Kumar)
Director
DIN:03247767

(Vikaram Jeet Rana)
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: ALQPR3986B

IFC FINANCE (INDIA) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF AUDITED PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Particulars	Notes	Amount in ₹ '000	
		For the year ended 31.03.2022	For the year ended 31.03.2021
Revenue from Operations			
Interest Income	16	29,369	32,166
Rental Income	17	-	156
Fees and Commission income	18	612	412
Total Revenue from Operations		29,981	32,733
Other Income	19	62,937	1,00,094
Total Income		92,918	1,32,827
Expenses			
Finance Cost	20	6,055	48,649
Employee benefit expenses	21	7,089	6,607
Depreciation	7	512	579
Other expenses	22	55,423	11,684
Total Expenses		69,079	67,519
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax		23,839	65,308
Tax Expenses			
Current Tax	12	6,027	2,381
Deferred Tax	12	14,727	(15,379)
Profit/(Loss) for the Year		3,085	78,306
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)		3,085	78,306
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Net Gain/(Loss) on equity securities measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)		76,854	6,981
Income Tax impact on gain/(loss) on FVTOCI on equity securities		(19,343)	(4,796)
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year (net of tax)		57,512	2,185
Total comprehensive income/(Loss) for the year		60,597	80,491
Basic Earning/(Loss) per share	23	0.91	23.09
Diluted Earning/(Loss) per share	23	0.69	16.71

Summary of significant accounting policies 1
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached
For AGN & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No.013826N

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Ghanshyam Pandey)
Membership No.091290
Partner
Place :New Delhi



(Vijay Kumar Chopra)
Director
DIN:03462730
Date: 06.06.2022

(Sunil Kumar)
Director
DIN:03247767

(Vikram Jeet Rana)
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: ALQPR3986B

JFC FINANCE (INDIA) LIMITED

CASH FLOW STATEMENT AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	Amount in ₹ '000 As at 31st March 2021
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Profit/(loss) before tax	23,839	65,308
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:		
Depreciation	512	579
Loss on sale of Investments	48,476	1,182
Provision for impairment- Loans	363	(398)
Profit on sale of Investments	(62,475)	(1,651)
Balances written off	-	75
Prior Period item	-	(84)
Provision for Diminution in Investments	-	2,274
Operating Profit/(loss) before working capital adjustments	10,715	67,284
Working Capital Adjustments		
Changes in Receivables	6,537	(8,917)
Changes in loans	(42,161)	155,617
Changes in other financial assets	(258,634)	(9,200)
Changes in other assets	(13,848)	4,037
Changes in financial Liabilities	(966)	(135)
Changes in non financial Liabilities	19,319	3,894
Changes in Borrowings	(137,500)	(298,998)
	(416,537)	(86,418)
Income tax paid (net of refund)	(2,356)	-
Cash flow from operating activities	Total (A)	(86,418)
B. Cash Flow from Investment Activities		
Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipments	(98)	(13)
Purchase of Investment	(203,030)	(100,672)
Sale of Investment	604,473	279,228
Total (B)	401,345	178,544
C. Cash Flow from Financial Activities		
Issue of Share Capital	-	-
Total (C)	-	-
Total (A+B+C)	(17,549)	92,127
Opening balance of cash & cash equivalent	109,060	16,935
Closing balance of cash & cash equivalent	91,512	109,060

In terms of our report of even date

For AGN & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No.013826N

(Ghanshyam Pandey)
Membership No.091290
Partner
Place: New Delhi

For and on behalf of the board

(Vijay Kumar Chopra)
Director
DIN:03462730
Date: 06.06.2022

(Sunil Kumar)
Director
DIN:03247767

(Vikaram Jeet Rana)
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: ALQPR3986B

JFC FINANCE (INDIA) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

A. Equity Share Capital
(1) Current reporting period

Amount in ₹ '000

Particulars	Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance at the end of the current reporting period
Equity share capital	33,917	-	33,917	-	33,917
Preference share capital (Treated as equity)	1,31,500	-	1,31,500	-	1,31,500
Total	1,65,417	-	1,65,417	-	1,65,417

(2) Previous reporting period

Particulars	Balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the previous year	Balance at the end of the previous reporting period
Equity share capital	33,917	-	33,917	-	33,917
Preference share capital (Treated as equity)	1,31,500	-	1,31,500	-	1,31,500
Total	1,65,417	-	1,65,417	-	1,65,417

B. Other Equity

(1) Current reporting period

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			Compulsory Convertible Debentures [CCD]	Other Comprehensive Income Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income (Net of Tax)	Total
	Securities Premium	Special Reserve created under section 45-IC of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.	Retained Earnings			
Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	4,66,935	24,250	34,708	2,36,000	-191	7,61,702
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	4,66,935	24,250	34,708	2,36,000	-191	7,61,702
Profit for the year	-	-	3,085	-	-	3,085
Other comprehensive income for the year (Net of tax)	-	-	-	-	57,512	57,512
Total Comprehensive Income for the current year	-	-	3,085	-	57,512	60,597
Transfer during the year u/s 45-IC of RBI Act	-	617	-617	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the current reporting period	4,66,935	24,867	37,176	2,36,000	57,320	8,22,298

(2) Previous reporting period

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			Compulsory Convertible Debentures [CCD]	Other Comprehensive Income Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income (Net of Tax)	Total
	Securities Premium	Special Reserve created under section 45-IC of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.	Retained Earnings			
Balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period	4,66,935	8,589	(27,936)	2,36,000	(2,377)	6,81,211
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period	4,66,935	8,589	(27,936)	2,36,000	(2,377)	6,81,211
Profit for the year	-	-	78,306	-	-	78,306
Other comprehensive income for the year (Net of tax)	-	-	-	-	2,185	2,185
Total Comprehensive Income for the current year	-	-	78,306	-	2,185	80,491
Transfer during the year u/s 45-IC of RBI Act	-	15,661	(15,661)	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the previous reporting period	4,66,935	24,250	34,708	2,36,000	(191)	7,61,702

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For AGN & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No.013826N

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Ghanshyam Pandey)
Membership No.091290
Place: New Delhi

Date: 06.06.2022

(Vijay Kumar Chopra)
Director
DIN:03462730

(Sumit Kumar)
Director
DIN:03247767

(Vikram Jeet Rana)
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: ALQPR3986B

JFC FINANCE (INDIA) LIMITED

Notes to the Standalone Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2022.

1. A. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Reporting Entity

JFC Finance (India) Limited (the "Company"), is primarily engaged in the business of lending and investing in stressed assets of banking system. The Company is domiciled and incorporated in India in and has its registered office at P - 32, Lower Ground Floor, South Extension, Part II, New Delhi India.

The Company is Non-Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC) registered with Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and categorised as an Investment and Credit Company (ICC).

Non-convertible debentures of the Company are listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange of India Limited (BSE).

The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 06.06.2022.

B. BASIS OF PREPARATION, SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS AND STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS as notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 read with Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(i) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the following basis:

1. **Basis of preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. 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.

Fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 as per Ind AS requirement, which are described as follows:

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

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS as notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 read with Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The standalone financial statements are presented in ₹ which is the Company's functional currency.



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The Company prepares and present its Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Statement of Changes in Equity in the format prescribed by Division III of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared and presented as per the requirements of Ind AS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows'.

(ii) Significant Accounting Policies

A Summary of the significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial statements are as given below. These accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented in the financial statements.

1. Revenue from Operations :

a. Interest Income

The Company recognises interest income using effective interest rate (EIR) on all financial assets subsequently measured under amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). EIR is calculated by considering all costs and incomes attributable to acquisition of a financial asset or assumption of a financial liability and it represents a rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments/receipts through the expected life of the financial asset/financial liability to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability.

b. Income from services

Income from services rendered is recognised based on the terms of agreements/arrangements with reference to the stage of completion of contract at the reporting date.

c. Other Income

Other income and expenses are accounted on accrual basis, in accordance with terms of the respective contract.

2. Expenses

Finance costs

Borrowing costs on financial liabilities are recognised using the EIR.

Other expenses

Expenses are recognised on accrual basis net of the goods and services tax, except where credit for the input tax is not statutorily permitted.

3. Property, Plant and Equipment

3.1 Recognition and initial measurements

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation (other than freehold land) and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

All property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Cost includes the acquisition cost or the cost of construction, including duties and non-refundable taxes, expenses directly related to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for making them operational for their intended use and, in the case of qualifying assets, the attributable borrowing costs. Initial estimate of costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring



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the site on which it is located is also included if there is an obligation to restore it.

3.2 Subsequent measurements

Subsequent expenditure relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalised only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

3.3 De-recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

4. Depreciation

Depreciation is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss so as to expense the cost of assets (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives, using the written down method, as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

Leasehold improvements/buildings are amortised over the period of the lease or the useful life of the asset, whichever is lower.

The assets' useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the Balance Sheet date and the effect of any changes in estimates is accounted for on a prospective basis. Assets costing less than ₹5,000 are depreciated fully in the year of purchase.

5. Capital work-in progress

Capital work in progress represents projects under which the property, plant and equipment are not yet ready for their intended use and are carried at cost determined as aforesaid.

6. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

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

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in Statement of Profit and Loss.

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7. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustments to the borrowing costs as per the standard.

8. Leases

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Company as a lessee

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short term leases and leases of low value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

Short term leases and leases of low value assets

The Company applies the short term lease recognition exemption to its short term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low value assets recognition exemption to leases that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short term leases and leases of low value assets are recognised as expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

9. Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

10. Financial Instruments

10.1 Financial Assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are recognised when, and only when, the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Company determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

When financial assets are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value, plus, in the



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case of financial assets not at fair value through profit or loss directly attributable transaction costs. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Subsequent measurements

- **Debt Instruments** - The Company classifies its debt instruments as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through Other Comprehensive Income or fair value through profit or loss based on its business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

I. **Financial Assets at amortised costs:**

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost if these financial assets are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI). Interest income from these financial assets is included as a part of the Company's income in the Statement of Profit and Loss using the effective interest rate method.

II. **Financial assets at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)**

Financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income if these financial assets are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest. Movements in the carrying value are taken through Other Comprehensive Income, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains or losses which are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in Other Comprehensive Income is reclassified from Other Comprehensive Income to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Interest income on such financial assets is included as a part of the Company's income in the Statement of Profit and Loss using the effective interest rate method.

III. **Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)**

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on such debt instrument that is subsequently measured at FVTPL and is not part of a hedging relationship as well as interest income is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

- **Equity Instruments** -

- The Company subsequently measures all equity investments (other than the investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures which are measured at cost) at fair value. Where the Company has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in Other Comprehensive Income ("FVOCI"), there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss. Dividends from such investments are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as other income when the Company's right to receive payment is established.

When the equity investment is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in Other Comprehensive Income is reclassified from Other Comprehensive Income to the Retained Earnings directly.

De-recognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar



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financial assets) is derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

Investment in Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates

Investment in equity shares of subsidiaries are accounted at cost, less impairment if any.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses (ECL) associated with its assets carried at amortised cost and FVTOCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.

For financial assets other than loan assets, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 'Financial Instruments', which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the assets.

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

b) The Company measures ECL on loan assets at an amount equal to the lifetime ECL if there is credit impairment or there has been significant increase in credit risk (SICR) since initial recognition. If there is no SICR as compared to initial recognition, the Company measures ECL at an amount equal to 12-month ECL.

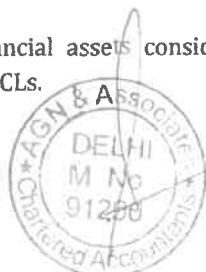
When making the assessment of whether there has been a SICR since initial recognition, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort. If the Company measured loss allowance as lifetime ECL in the previous period, but determines in a subsequent period that there has been no SICR since initial recognition due to improvement in credit quality, the Company again measures the loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company categorizes them into Stage 1, Stage 2 and Stage 3, as described below:

Stage 1: When financial assets are first recognized, the Company recognizes an allowance based on 12 months ECLs. Stage 1 financial assets also include facilities where the credit risk has improved and the financial assets have been reclassified from Stage 2.

Stage 2: When a financial assets has shown a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the Company records an allowance for the LTECLs. Stage 2 loans also include facilities, where the credit risk has improved and the financial assets have been reclassified from Stage 3.

Stage 3: Financial assets considered credit-impaired. The Company records an allowance for the LTECLs.



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10.2 Financial Liabilities

Initial Recognition

Financial liabilities are recognised when, and only when, the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Company determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value, plus, in the case of financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent Measurement

After initial recognition, financial liabilities that are not carried at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the liabilities are derecognised, and through the amortisation process.

De-recognition

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

10.3. Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheets if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

11. Cash and Cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

12. Foreign Currency Translation:

The functional currency of the Company is Indian rupee.

I. Initial Recognition

On initial recognition, all foreign currency transactions are recorded by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

II. Subsequent recognition

As at the reporting date, non-monetary items which are carried at historical cost and denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. All non-monetary items which are carried at fair value denominated in a foreign currency are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined.



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Income and expenses in foreign currencies are recorded at exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the balance sheet date and exchange gains and losses arising on settlement and restatement are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

13. Employee benefits

- I. Short Term Obligations: The costs of all short-term employee benefits (that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service) are recognised during the period in which the employee renders the related services. The accruals for employee entitlements of benefits such as salaries, bonuses and annual leave represent the amount which the Company has a present obligation to pay as a result of the employees' services and the obligation can be measured reliably. The accruals have been calculated at undiscounted amounts based on current salary levels at the Balance Sheet date.
- II. Compensated Absences: Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related services are recognised as an actuarially determined liability at the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the Balance Sheet date.

14. Taxes

Current Income Tax and Deferred Tax

Tax expense comprises current tax and the net change in the deferred tax asset or liability during the year. Current and deferred tax are recognised in statement of profit and loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current Tax

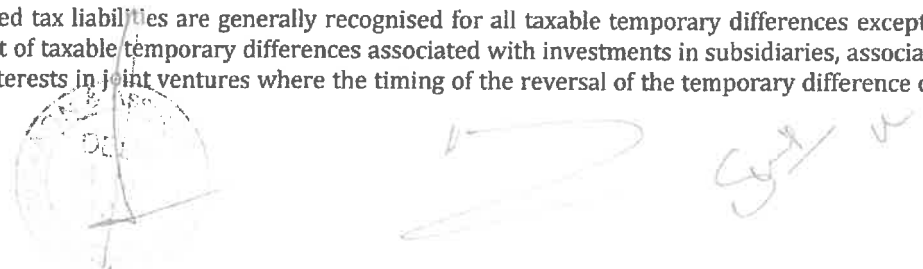
Current tax expenses are accounted in the same period to which the revenue and expenses relate. Provision for current income tax is made for the tax liability payable on taxable income after considering tax allowances, deductions and exemptions determined in accordance with the applicable tax rates and the prevailing tax laws. Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle the asset and the liability on a net basis.

Deferred Tax

Deferred income tax is recognised using the balance sheet approach. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognised for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in financial statements, except when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill, an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profits or loss at the time of the transaction.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences except in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can



JFC FINANCE (INDIA) LIMITED

Notes to the Standalone Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2022.

be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Minimum Alternative Tax ("MAT") credit, if applicable, forming part of Deferred tax assets is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. Such asset is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and the carrying amount of the MAT credit asset is written down to the extent there is no longer a reasonable certainty to the effect that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

15. Earnings Per Share

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

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

(iii) Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions, that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities, disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses for the years presented. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements pertain to:

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets: The Company reviews the useful life of property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets as at the end of each reporting period. This reassessment may result in change in depreciation expense in future periods.

Impairment testing: Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets that are subject to amortisation/ depreciation are tested for impairment when events occur or changes in circumstances indicate that the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is less than its carrying value. The recoverable amount of cash generating units is higher of value-in-use and fair value less costs of disposal. The calculation involves use of significant estimates and assumptions which



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JFC FINANCE (INDIA) LIMITED

Notes to the Standalone Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2022.

includes turnover and earnings multiples, growth rates and net margins used to calculate projected future cash flows, risk-adjusted discount rate, future economic and market conditions.

Impairment of investments: The Company reviews its carrying value of investments carried at cost or amortised cost annually, or more frequently when there is indication for impairment. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is accounted for.

Income Taxes: Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as probable that deductible temporary differences can be realised. The Company estimates deferred tax assets and liabilities based on current tax laws and rates and in certain cases, business plans, including management's expectations regarding the manner and timing of recovery of the related assets. Changes in these estimates may affect the amount of deferred tax liabilities or the valuation of deferred tax assets and thereby the tax charges in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

Provision for tax liabilities require judgements on the interpretation of tax legislation, developments in case law and the potential outcomes of tax audits and appeals which may be subject to significant uncertainty. Therefore the actual results may vary from expectations resulting in adjustments to provisions, the valuation of deferred tax assets, cash tax settlements and therefore the tax charge in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

Litigation: From time to time, the Company is subject to legal proceedings the ultimate outcome of each being always subject to many uncertainties inherent in litigation. A provision for litigation is made when it is considered probable that a payment will be made and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Significant judgement is made when evaluating, among other factors, the probability of unfavourable outcome and the ability to make a reasonable estimate of the amount of potential loss. Litigation provisions are reviewed at each accounting period and revisions made for the changes in facts and circumstances.

Impact of COVID-19 on financials

Currently, there is no major impact of Covid-19 on the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company

(iv) Recent Accounting Standards (IND AS)

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards. As at 31.03.2022, there is no such notification which would have been pending applicable on the company.



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JFC FINANCE (INDIA) LIMITED

Particulars	Amount in ₹ '000	
	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Note 2		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Balance with banks:		
In current account	91,428	1,08,949
Cash on hand	85	112
Total	91,512	1,09,060

Note 3a

Particulars	Amount in ₹ '000	
	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
TRADE RECEIVABLE		
Interest receivable considered good - Secured@	5,007	18,126
Interest receivable considered good - Unsecured	8,031	3,500
Interest receivable considered which have significant increase in credit risk - Secured	2,050	-
Total	15,088	21,625

@ Refer Note-28 for Interest receivable from related parties.

Note 4**LOANS**

Particulars	Amount in ₹ '000	
	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
At amortised cost		
Term Loans	2,97,792	2,55,631
Inter Corporate Deposit/Loans	-	1,61,994
Gross Loans#	2,97,792	4,17,625
Less- Impairment Allowance (Standard Assets)	698	1,035
Less- Impairment Allowance (Sub-Standard Assets/Doubtful)	1,061	361
Net Loans	2,96,033	4,16,229

Refer Note-28 for Loans given to related parties

Secured by classification

Secured by Tangible Assets	2,64,006	3,91,588
Secured by Intangible Assets	-	-
Unsecured	33,786	26,036
Gross Loans	2,97,792	4,17,625
Less- Impairment Allowance (Standard Assets)	698	1,035
Less- Impairment Allowance (Sub-Standard Assets/Doubtful)	1,061	361
Net Loans	2,96,033	4,16,229

Loans in India

Public Sector	-	-
Private Sector	2,97,792	4,17,625
Gross Loans in India	2,97,792	4,17,625
Less- Impairment Allowance (Standard Assets)	698	1,035
Less- Impairment Allowance (Sub-Standard Assets/Doubtful)	1,061	361
Net Loans in India	2,96,033	4,16,229

Loans outside India

Net Loans In India and outside India	2,96,033	4,16,229
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Note 6**OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS**

Particulars	Amount in ₹ '000	
	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Unsecured and considered good		
Advance for Financial Assets	10,200	10,200
Advance to Subsidiary - Hotel Gaudavan Pvt. Ltd.*	2,36,538	53,138
Earnest Money Deposit	7,800	300
Assignment of Debt	59	57
Other advances and amount receivable	67,746	15
Security Deposit	1	1
	3,22,345	63,711

*Unsecured, Interest free advance to Subsidiary (i.e. Hotel Gaudavan Pvt. Ltd.) as per resolution plan approved under Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 by Hon'ble NCLT vide order dated 13.12.2017.

Note 8**OTHER -NON FINANCIAL ASSETS**

Particulars	Amount in ₹ '000	
	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Balance with Revenue Authorities	21,075	7,226
	21,075	7,226

JFC FINANCE (INDIA) LIMITED

Note 3b

Trade receivables ageing as at March 31, 2022

S.No.	Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due for payment	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
				Less than 6 Months	6 Months- 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
1	Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	8,031	3,530	1,477	-	-	-	13,038
2	Undisputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	1,243	770	-	37	2,050
3	Undisputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Disputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Disputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Gross	-	8,031	3,530	1,477	1,243	770	37	15,088

Trade receivables ageing as at March 31, 2021

S.No.	Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due for payment	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
				Less than 6 Months	6 Months- 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
1	Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	10,013	4,430	1,523	1,305	836	1,468	19,575
2	Undisputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	1,243	-	770	37	-	2,050
3	Undisputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Disputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Disputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Gross	-	10,013	5,674	1,523	2,075	873	1,468	21,625



JFC FINANCE (INDIA) LIMITED

Amount in ₹ '000

31.03.2022

Note No. 5

Particulars	At amortised cost	Designated at Fair value through other comprehensive income	At fair value through Profit and Loss account	At Cost	Total
Equity Instruments (Subsidiaries) - Unquoted					
61,75,000 of ₹ 10 each fully paid up of Hotel Gaudavan Private Limited ("HGPL")#.	-	-	-	61,750	61,750
Equity Instruments (Other) - Unquoted					
22,625 of ₹ 100 each fully paid equity share of Sopan Securities Private Limited.	-	11,604	-	-	11,604
350,000 of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up equity shares of Varahalaksmi Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.	-	3,259	-	-	3,259
27,667 of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up equity shares of Annalakshmi Trading Private Limited.	-	6,571	-	-	6,571
33,000 of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up equity shares of Turnaround Consultants Private Limited.	-	16,764	-	-	16,764
Equity Instruments (Other) - Quoted					
9,02,834 of ₹ 10 each of Lords Chloro Alkali Limited fully paid.	-	85,769	-	-	85,769
18 Equity Shares of Coventy Coil O Matic Limited of Rs10 each, fully paid.	-	0	-	-	0
Other Instruments - Security Receipts-Unquoted					
51,700 Security Receipts of ALCHEMIST XII TRUST JUNIOR TRUST	-	-	1,592	-	1,592
24,000 Security Receipt of ALCHEMIST XIII TRUST JMEL IDBI	-	-	24	-	24
17,000 Security Receipts of ALCHEMIST - XVIII TRUST NIRU IMPLEX	-	-	9,095	-	9,095
3,300 Security Receipt of ALCHEMIST- XIV TRUST	-	-	7,878	-	7,878
2,210 Security Receipt of ALCHEMIST XVI TRUST SIMA HOTEL	-	-	2,210	-	2,210
2,89,000 Security Receipts of ALCHEMIST- XVI TRUST SBI-STPL	-	-	12,075	-	12,075
27,209 Security Receipts of ALCHEMIST XII TRUST RBL-SIESL	-	-	23,772	-	23,772
1,00,000 Security Receipts of ALCHEMIST - XVIII TRUST DENA JICRM	-	-	99,799	-	99,799
9,500 Security Receipt of ALCHEMIST - XVIII TRUST OBC SRCSP	-	-	9,500	-	9,500
1,50,000 Security Receipt of ALCHEMIST- XVII TRUST SENIOR	-	-	2	-	2
72,288 Security Receipt of ALCHEMIST- XVI TRUST AB-STFL	-	-	58,234	-	58,234
1,44,413 Security Receipt of ALCHEMIST - XXXIV TRUST LVB AIPL	-	-	21,018	-	21,018
1,25,000 Security Receipt of ALCHEMIST - XXXVI TRUST SAFI	-	-	34,802	-	34,802
2,45,000 Security Receipt of ALCHEMIST - XXXVI TRUST SAFI 2	-	-	194,291	-	194,291
36,125 Security Receipt of ALCHEMIST - X TRUST TELEPHONE CABLE	-	-	81,317	-	81,317
30,000 Security Receipt of ALCHEMIST - XLI TRUST MOHAK CARPETS	-	-	30,000	-	30,000
70,000 Security Receipt of ALCHEMIST - X TRUST IOB-IYL	-	-	-	-	-
Total Investments		123,968	585,607	61,750	771,325
Geography wise Investments					
Investment Outside India	-	-	-	-	-
Investment in India	-	123,968	585,607	61,750	771,325
Gross Geography wise Investments		123,968	585,607	61,750	771,325
Less: Allowance for impairment	-	0	4,484	-	4,484
Net Geography wise investments		123,968	581,124	61,750	766,841

#JFC Finance (India) Ltd. acquired HGPL as per the Resolution Plan approved by Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal under Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 vide order dated 13.12.2017. During the F/y 2018-19, JFC has subscribed for 5,00,11,171 equity shares @Rs.1 per share which were consolidated into Rs.10 per share and during the F/y 2021-22, JFC purchased 10,00,000 equity shares of HGPL, thereby making HGPL as a wholly owned subsidiary.



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JFC FINANCE (INDIA) LIMITED

Note No 5

31.03.2021

Amount in ₹ '000

Particulars	At amortised cost	Designated at Fair value through other comprehensive income	At fair value through Profit and Loss account	At Cost	Total
Equity Instruments					
Subsidiaries- Unquoted					
51,75,000 of ₹ 10 each fully paid up of Hotel Gaudavan Private Limited ("HGPL")#.				51,750	51,750
Equity Instruments					
Other- Unquoted					
15,000 of ₹ 100 each fully paid equity share of Sopan Securities Private Limited.		3,405			3,405
350,000 of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up equity shares of Varahalakshmi Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.		2,800			2,800
17,567 of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up equity shares of Annalakshmi Trading Private Limited.		69			69
33,000 of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up equity shares of Turnaround Consultants Private Limited.		6,402			6,402
Other- Quoted					
1,01,277 Equity Shares of Punjab Alkalies Chemicals Ltd. of Rs10 each, fully paid.					
4,04,142 of ₹ 10 each of Lords Chloro Alkali Limited fully paid.		12,124			12,124
18 Equity Shares of Coventy Coil O Matic Limited of Rs10 each, fully paid.		0			0
Other Instruments- Security Receipts					
Unquoted					
51,700 Security Receipts of ALCHEMIST XII TRUST JUNIOR TRUST			2,180		2,180
24,000 Security Receipt of ALCHEMIST XII TRUST IMEL IDBI			1,20,000		1,20,000
17,000 Security Receipts of ALCHEMIST - XVIII TRUST NIRU IMPLEX			9,095		9,095
3,300 Security Receipt of ALCHEMIST - XIV TRUST			7,878		7,878
2,210 Security Receipt of ALCHEMIST XVI TRUST SIMA HOTEL			2,210		2,210
2,89,000 Security Receipts of ALCHEMIST - XVI TRUST SBI-STFL			24,076		24,076
27,209 Security Receipts of ALCHEMIST XII TRUST REL-SHESL			2,53,211		2,53,211
1,00,000 Security Receipts of ALCHEMIST - XVIII TRUST DENA IICRM			99,799		99,799
9,500 Security Receipt of ALCHEMIST - XVIII TRUST OBC SRCSPL			9,500		9,500
1,50,000 Security Receipt of ALCHEMIST - XVII TRUST SENIOR			2		2
72,288 Security Receipt of ALCHEMIST - XVI TRUST AB-STFL			61,563		61,563
1,44,413 Security Receipt of ALCHEMIST - XXXIV TRUST LVB AIPL			21,018		21,018
1,25,000 Security Receipt of ALCHEMIST - XXXVI TRUST SAFL			1,04,506		1,04,506
2,45,000 Security Receipt of ALCHEMIST - XXXVI TRUST SAFL 2			2,29,024		2,29,024
70,000 Security Receipt of ALCHEMIST - X TRUST			14,302		14,302
30,000 Security Receipt of ALCHEMIST - XLI TRUST			30,000		30,000
Other Instruments- Unquoted Debentures					
17,000 of ₹ 1000 each, fully paid up CCD of Annalakshmi Trading Private Limited.		17,000			17,000

Total Investments	41,800	9,88,364	51,750	10,81,914
Geographywise Investments				
Investment Outside India				
Investment in India	41,800	9,88,364	51,750	10,81,914
Gross Geography wise investments	41,800	9,88,364	51,750	10,81,914
Less: Allowance for impairment	0	4,484		4,484
Net Geography wise investments	41,800	9,83,880	51,750	10,77,430

#JFC Finance (India) Ltd. acquired HGPL as per the Resolution Plan approved by Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal under Chapter 11 of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 vide order dated 13.12.2017. During the F/y 2018-19, JFC has subscribed for 5,00,11,171 equity shares @Rs.1 per share which were consolidated as 5,00,11,171 shares.



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JFC FINANCE (INDIA) LIMITED

Note 7

Property, Plant, and Equipments

Particulars	Amount in ₹ '000					Total
	Useful Life as per Companies Act, 2013	Property 60 Years	Motor Vehicles 8 Years	Furniture and Fixtures 10 Years	Computers etc. 3 Years	
Gross Block						
As at April 01, 2020		8,627	1,124	208	114	10,073
Additions	-	-	-	13	-	13
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021		8,627	1,124	221	114	10,086
Additions	-	-	-	36	61	98
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2022		8,627	1,124	257	175	10,184
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses						
As at April 01, 2020		810	593	79	70	1,552
Charge for the year		381	156	36	6	579
Disposals		-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021		1,191	749	115	76	2,131
Charge for the year		362	107	31	12	512
Disposals		-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2022		1,553	856	146	88	2,643
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2021		7,436	375	106	38	7,955
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2022		7,074	268	111	88	7,540

Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative# of promoter*/director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
PPE	LGF Build on plot no. P-32, South Ex, Part-II, New Delhi-49	8,627	JFC Finance (India) Ltd.	N.A.	10.04.2018	N.A.



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JFC FINANCE (INDIA) LIMITED

Amount in ₹ '000

Particulars	Amount in ₹ '000	
	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021

Note 9

DEBT SECURITIES

In India

At amortised cost- Unsecured

25 (31 March 2021-25) Listed Non Convertible Redeemable Debentures of Rs.1,00,00,000 each, fully paid, redeemable in 10 years.#

250,000 250,000

Total Debt Securities 250,000 250,000

JFC Finance (India) Ltd. has issued Unsecured, Zero Coupon, Listed, Non Convertible Redeemable Debentures of Rs.1,00,00,000 each, fully paid, which are redeemable in 10 years along with premium @7.50% p.a.

Note 10

BORROWING (OTHER THAN DEBT SECURITIES)

Particulars	Amount in ₹ '000	
	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021

In India

At amortised cost- Secured

-Inter Corporate Loan From others*

- 146,000

At amortised cost- Unsecured

-Inter Corporate Loan From Related Party# (Refer note no.28)

8,500

Total 8,500 146,000

Terms and Conditions of loans:

* Inter corporate loan at 9% p.a. interest rate for a total tenure of 3 years, payable on flexible basis secured via Security Receipts of ALCHEMIST - XXXVI

Inter Corporate loan taken from related party @9% p.a. for 3 months.

Note 11

OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Particulars	Amount in ₹ '000	
	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021

Interest accrued and due on borrowings - 966

Total - 966



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JFC FINANCE (INDIA) LIMITED

Note 12

CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES

Particulars	Amount in ₹ '000	
	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Current Tax Liability	6,052	2,381
Total	6,052	2,381

Tax disclosure

The major components of income tax expense for the years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 are:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Current tax:		
Current tax on profits for the year	6,027	2,381
Current tax expense	6,027	2,381
Deferred tax charge/(credit):		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	14,727	(15,379)
Deferred tax charge/(credit)		
Total Income tax expense/(Income) reported in the statement of profit or loss	20,754	(12,997)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) section		
Deferred tax charge/(credit):	19,343	4,796
Income tax charged/(credited) to other comprehensive income	19,343	4,796

(b) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Profit/(Loss) before tax	23,839	65,308
At statutory income tax rate of 25.168%	6,000	16,437
Tax effect of amounts -Credit which are not deductible/(taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Effect of adjustments :		
Adjustments due to Depreciation	(0)	(113)
Adjustments due to disallowance while computing Taxable Income	0	1,158
Adjustments due to deductions while computing Taxable Income	(0)	(132)
Adjustments due to earlier year income taxes	(25)	-
Adjustments due to brought forward losses	-	(14,968)
Deferred Tax charge/(credit) due to FVTOCI	19,343	4,796
Deferred Tax charge/(credit) other than due to FVTOCI	14,727	(15,379)
Total adjustments	34,045	(24,638)
Income tax expense/(credit) including impact of Other Comprehensive Income	40,045	(8,202)

C) DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES/(ASSETS)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
-On account of depreciation	89	(32)
-On account of provision for diminution in investment	(1,128)	(1,128)
-On account Impairment provisions- standard assets	(176)	(260)
-On account Impairment provisions of sub-standard assets	(267)	(91)
-On account Carry Forward Business Losses	-	(14,968)
-On account Carry Forward Capital Losses	(322)	(52)
-On account of Fair valuation of investments	19,278	(64)
Total	17,474	(16,595)

Note

JFC Finance (India) Limited has decided to opt for the New Tax Regime inserted as per section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and enacted by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 ('the Ordinance') which is applicable from Financial Year beginning April 1, 2019. Accordingly the Company has applied the the 25.168% tax rates in the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

Note 13

OTHER NON FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Advance received for acquiring assets	26,000	26,000
Performance Security Deposits	199,819	361,813
Expenses Payable	1,037	664
Statutory taxes payable	335	3,844
Amount Payable (received on behalf of third party)	22,509	-
Revenue (Interest income) Received in Advance	903	-
Other Payables/Advances	90	1,046
Total	250,693	393,367



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Share capital	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
Authorised				
45,00,000 (31 March 2021- 45,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each		45,000		45,000
1,350 (31 March 2021 -1,350) 0.01% Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares of Rs.1,00,000 each		1,35,000		1,35,000
Total		1,80,000		1,80,000
Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid up				
33,91,710 (31 March 2021- 33,91,710) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each, Fully Paid up		33,917		33,917
1,315 (31 March 2021- 1,315) 0.01% Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares of Rs.1,00,000 Each, Fully Paid Up.		1,31,500		1,31,500
Total		1,65,417		1,65,417

a. Reconciliation of the number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Equity Shares	31-Mar-22		31-Mar-21	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
At the beginning of the year	33,91,710	33,917	33,91,710	33,917
Add: Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	33,91,710	33,917	33,91,710	33,917

b. Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to same right in all respect.

c. Reconciliation of the number of preference shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares	31-Mar-22		31-Mar-21	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
At the beginning of the year	1,315	1,31,500	1,315	1,31,500
Add: Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	1,315	1,31,500	1,315	1,31,500

d. Terms/ rights attached to preference shares

The Company has only one class of preference shares having par value of Rs. 100,000 per share. Each holder of preference share is entitled to same right in all respect. All such preference shares shall carry 0.01 % right to dividend (Non-Cummulative) and convertible within 10 Years. They shall be compulsorily converted into Equity shares "B" which shall carry voting rights to the extent of 10% of face value of Equity Share "B".

e. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% of equity shares with voting right in company

Name of shareholders	31-Mar-22		31-Mar-21	
	Number of shares	%holding	Number of shares	%holding
Turnaround Consultants Private Limited	14,75,460	43.50%	14,75,460	43.50%
Solan Securities Private Limited	6,93,250	20.44%	6,93,250	20.44%
Dashmesh Leasing Private Limited	2,12,500	6.27%	2,12,500	6.27%
Uma Srinivasan	2,00,000	5.90%	2,00,000	5.90%
Susrimat Consultants Private Limited	189,750	5.59%	1,89,750	5.59%

f. Shareholding of Promoters

Promoter name	Shares held by promoters at the end of the year			% Change during the year
	Year ended	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	
Turnaround Consultants Private Limited	As at Mar 31, 2022	1,475,460	43.50%	-
	As at Mar 31, 2021	1,475,460	43.50%	-
Susrimat Consultants Private Limited	As at Mar 31, 2022	189,750	5.59%	-
	As at Mar 31, 2021	189,750	5.59%	-

g. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% of compulsorily convertible preference shares.

Name of shareholders	31-Mar-22		31-Mar-21	
	Number of shares	%holding	Number of shares	%holding
Avtar Installments Pvt Ltd.	800	60.84%	800	60.84%
Fortune Metals Limited	300	22.81%	300	22.81%
Romesh Kumar Aggarwal	150	11.41%	150	11.41%

Note- Compulsory convertible preference shares are treated as equity as per Ind AS 32



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JFC FINANCE (INDIA) LIMITED

Particulars	Amount in ₹ '000	
	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Note 15 OTHER EQUITY		
Retained Earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	34,708	(27,936)
Ind As Adjustments		
Profit / (Loss) for the year	3,085	78,306
Other Comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Transfer to Statutory Reserve	(617)	(15,661)
Balance at the end of the Year	37,176	34,708
Securities Premium		
Balance at the beginning of the year	466,935	466,935
Add: On issue of Equity Shares	-	-
Balance at the end of the Year	466,935	466,935
Statutory Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	24,250	8,589
Transferred during the year	617	15,661
Balance at the closing of the year	24,867	24,250
Compulsory Convertible Debentures [CCDs]- Unsecured		
Balance at the beginning of the year	236,000	236,000
Add: Issued during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the Year	236,000	236,000
FVTOCI Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(191)	(2,377)
Add/ Less: Movement during the year (Net of tax)	57,512	2,185
Balance at the end of the Year	57,320	(191)
Total Other Equity	822,298	761,702

Note:

FVTOCI represents the movement of fair value of investments which are categorised at Fair value through other comprehensive income.



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JFC FINANCE (INDIA) LIMITED

Note 16- INTEREST INCOME

Amount in ₹ '000

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
On Financial assets measured at amortised cost		
Interest on Loan	28,400	31,954
Interest on FDR	969	211
Total interest income	29,369	32,166

Note 17

RENTAL INCOME

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Lease Rent of Vehicle	-	156
Total Rental Income	-	156

Note 18

FEES AND COMMISSION INCOME

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Processing Fees on Loans	612	412
TOTAL FEES	612	412

Note 19

OTHER INCOME

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Interest on Income Tax Refund	282	305
Profit on Debt. Assignment	-	97,500
Profit on Redemption of Security Receipts/Resolution of Fin. Assets	54,452	-
Profit on Sale of Security Receipts	8,023	1,651
Rental from property	180	145
Reversal of Impairment allowance on Standard/Sub Standard Assets	-	398
Miscellaneous Income	-	95
Total	62,937	100,094

Note 20

FINANCE COST

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
On financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Interest on borrowings	6,055	48,649
Total	6,055	48,649



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Note 21**EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES**

Amount in ₹ '000

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Salary	6,937	6,442
Staff welfare	152	165
Total	7,089	6,607

Note 22**OTHER EXPENSES**

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Legal and professional fees*	4,391	5,769
Commission & Brokerage	-	135
Rate, fees & taxes	-	4
Insurance	27	33
Bank Charges	5	23
BSE Expenses	84	171
Vehicle running & maintenance	175	178
Conveyance	233	49
Electricity Exps	20	29
Printing & Stationery	138	132
Tour and Travel	56	64
Office Expenses	549	281
Photostat Expenses	42	28
Repair & Maintenance	163	112
Business Promotion	54	52
Interest on Income Tax, TDS	194	793
Festival Expenses	207	164
Telephone Expenses	34	33
Postage & Courier	43	41
Advertisement	66	-
Balance Written/Off	-	75
Provision for Diminution in Value of Assets	-	2,274
Miscellaneous Expenses	71	29
Property Tax	33	33
Loss on sale of shares/financial assets	48,476	1,182
Expected Credit Allowance	363	-
Total	55,424	11,684

***includes payments to auditor:**

- For Statutory Audit Fee	75	75
- For Tax Audit fee	10	10
	85	85

JFC FINANCE (INDIA) LIMITED

Note 23

Amount in ₹ '000 except no. of shares and percentage data

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the company by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year.
Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of Equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential Equity shares into Equity shares.
The following data reflects the inputs to calculation of basic and diluted EPS

Particulars	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Net Profit/(loss) for the year attributable to equity shareholders	3,085	78,306
Total number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	3,392	3,392
Total number of equity shares allotted during the year	-	-
Weighted average number of equity shares issued during the year	-	-
Weighted average number of equity shares used as denominator for calculating Basic EPS	3,392	3,392
Weighted number of dilutive shares used as denominator for calculating Diluted EPS	4,505	4,686
Reconciliation of weighted average number of shares outstanding:		
Weighted Average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating Basic EPS	3,392	3,392
Total Weighted Average Potential Equity Shares	1,113	1,294
Weighted Average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating Diluted EPS	4,505	4,686
Face value per equity share	10.00	10.00
Earnings/(Loss) per equity share (In Rupees)	0.91	23.09
Dilutive Earnings/(loss) per equity share (in Rupees)	0.69	16.71

Note 24

(a) Disclosure of contingent liabilities	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
(i) Estimated amount of contract remaining to be executed on Capital Account.	Nil	Nil
(ii) Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts	Nil	Nil

(b) Details of legal suits filed against the defaulters by JFC Finance (India) Ltd. till the date of signing of these financials as under:

S.No.	Name	Judicial Authority	Reference
1	Ajit Solar Pvt. Ltd.	Hon'ble NCLT, Jaipur Bench	CP(IB)-69/7/PR/2019; Filed under section 7 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 and the application for liquidation is filed. The matter is pending.

(c) Previous years' figures have been recasted/ regrouped wherever required.



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JFC FINANCE (INDIA) LIMITED

Note 25

Financial Instrument Measurement and Disclosures

Set out below, is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair value. Amount in ₹ '000

	Carrying Value		Fair Value	
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
FINANCIAL ASSETS				
Financial assets measured at amortised cost				
Investments (Excluding Investment in Subsidiary Company)	7,05,091	10,25,680	7,05,091	10,25,680
Cash & Cash Equivalents	91,512	1,09,060	91,512	1,09,060
Loans	2,96,033	4,16,229	2,96,033	4,16,229
Trade Receivables	15,088	21,625	15,088	21,625
Other financial assets	3,22,345	63,711	3,22,345	63,711

	Carrying Value		Fair Value	
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES				
Financial liabilities				
Debt securities	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	8,500	1,46,000	8,500	1,46,000
Other financial liabilities	-	966	-	966

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments. The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instruments could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

For financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values. The Financial assets above don't include investment in associates which are measured at cost in accordance with IndAS 101 and Ind AS 27.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value

(i) The fair values of the unquoted equity shares have been estimated using a Cost approach. The valuation requires management to make certain assumptions about the model inputs, including Financial Statements, credit risk and volatility. The probabilities of the various estimates within the range can be reasonably assessed and are used in management's estimate of fair value for these unquoted equity investments.

Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Sensitivity of the input to fair value
As on 31 March 2022		
Investment in Unquoted equity shares	Financial Statements, Credit Risk & Volatility	Increase in Net Assets Value by 0.50% would result in increase in fair value by INR 41,72,707 and Decrease in Net Assets Value by 0.50% would result in decrease in fair value by INR 41,72,707 respectively.
As on 31 March 2021		
Investment in Unquoted equity shares	Financial Statements, Credit Risk & Volatility	Increase in Net Assets Value by 0.50% would result in increase in fair value by INR 53,87,151 and Decrease in Net Assets Value by 0.50% would result in decrease in fair value by INR 53,87,151 respectively.



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JFC FINANCE (INDIA) LIMITED

Fair value hierarchy

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 under current market conditions. The Company categorises assets and liabilities measured at fair value in to one of three levels depending on the ability to observe inputs employed in their measurement which are described

i) Level 1
Inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

ii) Level 2
Inputs are inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly, other than quoted prices included within level 1 for the asset or liability.

iii) Level 3
Inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability reflecting significant modifications to observable related market data or Company's assumptions about pricing market participants.

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Company's assets and liabilities.

**Financial Assets measured at amortized cost for which fair value are disclosed
Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for assets as at 31 March 2022**

	Date of valuation	Total	Fair value measurement using		
			Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Financial assets for which fair values are disclosed					
Financial assets					
Investments	31-Mar-22	7,05,091	85,769	-	6,19,322
Loans	31-Mar-22	2,96,033	-	2,96,033	-
Trade Receivables	31-Mar-22	15,088	-	15,088	-
Other financial assets	31-Mar-22	3,22,345	-	3,22,345	-

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for liabilities as at 31 March 2022

	Date of valuation	Total	Fair value measurement using		
			Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Liabilities for which fair values are disclosed					
Financial liabilities					
Debt securities	31-Mar-22	2,50,000	-	2,50,000	-
Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	31-Mar-22	8,500	-	8,500	-
Other financial liabilities	31-Mar-22	-	-	-	-

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for assets as at 31 March 2021

	Date of valuation	Total	Fair value measurement using		
			Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Financial assets for which fair values are disclosed					
Financial assets					
Investments	31-Mar-21	10,25,680	12,114	-	10,13,556
Loans	31-Mar-21	4,16,229	-	4,16,229	-
Trade Receivables	31-Mar-21	21,625	-	21,625	-
Other financial assets	31-Mar-21	63,711	-	63,711	-



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Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for liabilities as at 31 March 2021

Liabilities for which fair values are disclosed	Date of valuation	Total	Fair value measurement using		
			Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Financial liabilities					
Debt securities	31-Mar-21	2,50,000	-	2,50,000	-
Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	31-Mar-21	1,46,000	-	1,46,000	-
Other financial liabilities	31-Mar-21	966	-	966	-

Note 26

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's financial liabilities comprise borrowings, and other financial liabilities. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include Loans given, Investments, cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets that derive directly from its operations.

Market Risk

a.) Interest rate risk

Interest rate sensitivity

The Company does not have a material interest rate risk accordingly sensitivity analysis is not applicable.

b.) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company does not have an exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates.

Foreign currency sensitivity

The Company does not have an exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates accordingly, the Foreign currency sensitivity is not applicable.

Credit risk

(a) Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract leading to financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from the financial assets/Receivables.

Particulars	Amount in ₹ '000	
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Gross Carrying Value	2,97,792	4,17,625
Impairment Allowance	1,759	1,396
ECL Coverage Ratio	0.59	0.33

Reconciliation of Impairment Allowance	Amount in ₹ '000	
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Opening Balance Sheet	1,396	1,794
Provisions made/(Reversed) during the year	363	(398)
Closing Balance	1,759	1,396



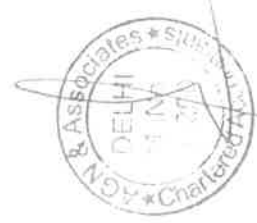
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JFC FINANCE (INDIA) LIMITED

Amount in ₹ '000

(b) Details of provision required as per Income Recognition, Asset Classification & Provisioning Norms (IRACP) of RBI and impairment allowance as per Ind AS 109.

Asset Classification as per RBI Norms	Asset classification as per Ind AS 109	For the year ended March 31, 2021						Difference between Ind AS 109 provisions and IRACP norms	Provisions required as per IRACP norms	Difference between Ind AS 109 provisions and IRACP norms	
		Gross Carrying Amount as per Ind AS	Loss Allowances (Provisions) as required under Ind AS 109	Net Carrying Amount	Provisions required as per IRACP norms	Difference between Ind AS 109 provisions and IRACP norms	Gross Carrying Amount as per Ind AS				Loss Allowances (Provisions) as required under Ind AS 109
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5) = (3) - (4)	(6)	(7) = (4) - (6)	(8)	(9)	(10) = (8) - (9)	(11)	(12) = (9) - (11)
Performing Assets:											
Standard	Stage 1	2,79,125	698	2,78,427	698	-	4,14,016	1,035	4,12,981	1,035	-
Sub-Total for Standard		2,79,125	698	2,78,427	698	-	4,14,016	1,035	4,12,981	1,035	-
Non-Performing Assets											
(NPA) :											
Substandard	Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	3,608.14	360.81	3,247	361	-
Sub-Total for Substandard							3,608.14	361	3,247	361	-
Doubtful - upto 1 year	Stage 1	18,667	1,061	17,606	1,061	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 to 3 years		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Doubtful - upto 1 year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 to 3 years		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
More than 3 years		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total for doubtful		18,667	1,061	17,606	1,061	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loss		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total for NPA		18,667	1,061	17,606	1,061	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other items (whose exposure forms part of contingent liability) such as guarantees, loan commitments, etc. which are in the scope of Ind AS 109 but not covered under current IRACP norms.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total		2,97,792	1,759	2,96,033	1,759	-	4,17,625	1,396	4,16,229	1,396	-
Total											



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IFC FINANCE (INDIA) LIMITED

Liquidity risk

The company monitors its risk of shortage of funds by estimating future cashflows. The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of Borrowings and equity shares. The Company attempts to ensure that there is a balance between the timing of outflow and inflow of funds. The Company is not subject to any restrictions on the use of its capital that could significantly impact its operations. In light of these facilities, the Company is not exposed to any liquidity risk.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.

Particulars	Amount in ₹ '000					
	On demand	< 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Year ended 31 March 2022						
Debt securities	-	-	-	-	2,50,000	2,50,000
Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	-	-	8,500	-	-	8,500
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	8,500	-	2,50,000	2,58,500
Particulars						
Year ended 31 March 2021						
Debt securities	-	-	-	-	2,50,000	2,50,000
Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	-	-	-	1,46,000	-	1,46,000
Other financial liabilities	-	-	966	-	-	966
	-	-	966	1,46,000	2,50,000	3,96,966



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JFC FINANCE (INDIA) LIMITED

Note 27 (a)

Capital Management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity share capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may issue new shares. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company includes within net debt and borrowings (including current maturities of long term debts) less cash and cash equivalents.

Amount in ₹ '000 except no. of shares and percentage data

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Borrowings	2,58,500	3,96,000
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	91,512	1,09,060
Net debt (A)	3,50,012	5,05,060
Equity	9,87,715	9,27,119
Capital and net debt (B)	13,37,727	14,32,179
Gearing ratio [(A)/(B)]	26.16%	35.27%

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 borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2022.



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Note-27(b)

The key ratios for the years ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 as per regulatory requirements are as follows:

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	As at 31 March,		Variance (In %)	Reasons for more than 25% variance
			2022	2021		
Current ratio (times)	Current assets	Current liabilities	-	-	-	
2022	-	-				
2021	-	-				
Debt - Equity ratio (times)	Paid up Debt Capital	Shareholder's equity	-	-	-	
2022	-	-				
2021	-	-				
Debt service coverage ratio	Earnings available for debt service	Debt service	-	-	-	
2022	-	-				
2021	-	-				
Return on Equity (RoE) (In %)	Net profits after taxes	Average shareholder's equity*	0.32%	8.83%	-96.35%	In FY 2020-21, there was significant other income as compare to this FY therefore profit of FY 2021-22 decreased resulting in decrease in ROE.
2022	3,086,086	957,417,579				
2021	78,305,585	886,873,283				
Inventory turnover	Cost of Goods Sold	Average Inventory	-	-	-	
2022	-	-				
2021	-	-				
Trade receivables turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Average trade receivable	1.63	1.91	-14.35%	
2022	29,980,972	18,356,580				
2021	32,733,374	17,166,729				
Trade payables turnover ratio	Purchases of services and other expenses	Average trade payable	-	-	-	
2022	-	-				
2021	-	-				
Net capital turnover ratio (In %)	Revenue from operations	Working capital	-	-	-	
2022	-	-				
2021	-	-				
Net profit ratio (In %)	Net profit	Total Revenue	3.32%	58.95%	-94.37%	In FY 2020-21, there was significant other income as compare to this FY therefore profit of FY 2021-22 decreased resulting in decrease in Net Profit ratio.
2022	3,086,086	92,918,271				
2021	78,305,585	132,827,226				
Return on Capital Employed (RoCE) (In %)	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital employed**	3.03%	12.29%	-75.38%	In FY 2020-21, there was significant other income as compare to this FY therefore profit of FY 2021-22 decreased resulting in decrease in ROCE.
2022	29,893,460	987,716,499				
2021	113,957,068	927,118,659				
Return on Investment (In %)	Income generated from investments	Average investments	6.78%	0.14%	4676%	Return on Investments made by the Company are dynamic in nature resulting in variance in Return in Investment.
2022	62,475,349	922,135,798				
2021	1,651,250	1,164,077,983				
CRAR (In %)	Tier I Capital + Tier II Capital	Total Risk Weighted Assets	47.06%	39.51%	19.11%	
2022	500,232,233	1,062,874,265				
2021	590,176,369	1,493,658,976				
Tier I CRAR (In %)	Tier I Capital	Total Risk Weighted Assets	47.06%	39.51%	19.11%	
2022	500,232,233	1,062,874,265				
2021	590,176,369	1,493,658,976				
Tier II CRAR (In %)	Tier II Capital	Total Risk Weighted Assets	-	-	-	
2022	-	-				
2021	-	-				
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (In %)	High Quality Liquid Assets Amount	Total Net Cash Flow for 30 Days***	262.15%	1514.41%	-82.69%	Due to the high operating cash flows in the FY 2021-22 as compared to FY 2020-21, there is variance in liquidity coverage ratio.
2022	91,512,306	34,907,781				
2021	109,060,464	7,201,500				

* Shareholders equity formula is total assets minus financial/non financial liabilities

** Capital employed formula is total assets minus financial/non financial liabilities.

*** Total net cash flows for 30 days arrived by dividing the operating cash flows for respective year by 12.



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Note-27(c)

The regulatory disclosures for the years ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 as per regulatory requirements are as follows:

Wilful Defaulter

The Company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender in the financial years ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual currency during the financial years ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

Registration of Charges

There is no charge pending for registration till 31.03.2022.

Details of Benami Property Held

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, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

Relationship with Struck off Companies

Transactions with companies whose names have been struck off under section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956 in the financial years ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 are given below:

Name of the Company	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	Relationship
Malan Infracon Pvt. Ltd.	Holdin	65000 Equity Shares of Rs10 each	Shareholder
Isika Infracon Pvt. Ltd.	Holdin	32500 Equity Shares of Rs10 each	Shareholder

Corporate Social Responsibility

During the year, the provision of CSR is applicable on the Company. Since CSR amount to be spent is Rs.36,320/-, therefore, the Company is exploring various opportunities for ongoing projects for spending this amount of CSR in the activities/projects/programs to be undertaken by the Company in line with CSR objectives.

Compliance with number of layers of companies

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, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements

No Scheme of Arrangements has been applicable in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, no disclosure is required in this regard.

Undisclosed Income

There are no transactions not recorded in the books of accounts.

Events after reporting date

There have been no events after the reporting date.

Expenditure or Income in foreign currency

There are no income or expenditure in foreign currency in the current as well as previous year.

Utilisation of Borrowed funds and share premium

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 persons or entities, 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 also not received any fund from any parties (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 Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

Loans or advances in the nature of loans are granted to promoters, Directors, KMPs and the related parties

The Company has not granted loans or advances to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties, which are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

Ratings assigned by credit rating agencies and migration of ratings during the year

Instruments	Credit rating agency	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non Convertible Debentures	Brickwork Ratings India Pvt. Ltd.	BWR C+	BWR C+



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JFC FINANCE (INDIA) LIMITED

Notes 28

Related party relationships, transactions and balances

In accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 24 'Related Party Disclosures', names of the related parties, related party relationships, transactions and outstanding balances including commitments where control, exists and with whom transactions have taken place during the reported periods are:

1) Subsidiary Company

Hirel Gaudavan Private Limited (HGPL)
 JFC Finance (India) Ltd. ("JFC") acquired HGPL as per the Resolution Plan approved by Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal under Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 vide order dated 13.12.2017. During the Fy 2018-19, JFC has subscribed for 5,00,11,171 equity shares @Rs.1 per share which are consolidated into Rs.10 per share and during the Fy 2021-22, JFC purchased 10,00,000 equity shares of HGPL, thereby making HGPL as it's wholly owned subsidiary.

10) Persons having substantial interest

Turnaround Consultants Pvt. Ltd. - Holding (TCPL) - 43.50%
 Sonan Securities Pvt. Ltd. - Holding (SSPL) - 20.04 %

11) Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)

Mr. Sunil Kumar Director
 Mr. Vijay Kumar Chopra Director
 Mr. Vikram Jeeb Rana Chief Financial Officer
 Mr. Samir Kumar Jha (Till date: 19.10.2021) Company Secretary
 Mr. Jatin Chopra (Mar-2022 begin date till May-2022) Company Secretary

12) Enterprises over which key management personnel or their relatives exercise significant influence

Susramat Consultants Private Limited (SCPL)
 Anshaksham Trading Pvt. Ltd. - (ATPL) 29.50 % being an Associate Company #
 Sagar Securities Pvt. Ltd. - (SSPL) 22.07 % being an Associate Company #
 # ATPL & SSPL have not been considered for the purpose of consolidation since the shares of these companies are held for sale.

13) Other Related Parties

Zircon Petrochem Private Limited (ZPPL) Common Director
 Mr. Dharamraj Gautam Independent Director of the Company

Balances Outstanding, as on:

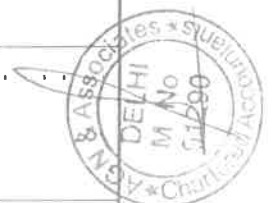
Particulars	Amount In ₹ '000	
	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Nature of Amount Outstanding		
Turnaround Consultants Pvt. Ltd.	8	B
Turnaround Consultants Pvt. Ltd.	21,232	B
Turnaround Consultants Pvt. Ltd.	3,050	B
Sonam Securities Pvt. Ltd.	13,872	B
Sonam Securities Pvt. Ltd.	4,689	B
Hotel Gaudavan Pvt. Ltd.	236,538	B
Zircon Petrochem Pvt. Ltd.	8,500	B
Mr. Vijay Kumar Chopra	50	B
Mr. Dharamraj Gautam	90	B
Mr. Sunil Kumar	46	B
Mr. Vikram Jeeb Rana	40	B
Mr. Samir Kumar Jha	100	B
Mr. Jatin Chopra	57	B
	36	B



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Particulars	Subsidiary Company		Key managerial personnel		Relatives of Key Management Personnel		Enterprises over which Key Management Personnel or their relatives exercise significant influence or having significant influence over the company and other Related Parties		Total	
	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Transactions with related parties										
Payments to Loan Given	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	4,732	200	4,732
Turnaround Consultants Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	100	10,000	100
Sopan Securities Pvt. Ltd.	-	33,900	-	-	-	-	-	-	213,400	33,900
Hotel Gaudavan Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zircon Petrochem Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	10,000	-
Annalakshmi Trading Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receipts from Loan Given		7								
Turnaround Consultants Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	400	4,000	400	4,000
Sopan Securities Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	517	-	517	-
Hotel Gaudavan Pvt. Ltd.	30,000	22,500	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	30,000	22,500
Annalakshmi Trading Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-
Receipts from Loan Taken										
Zircon Petrochem Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,500	-	8,500	-
Interest Receivable due on Loans Given										
Turnaround Consultants Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,122	2,100	2,122	2,100
Sopan Securities Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,952	1,313	1,952	1,313
Interest Received on Loans Given										
Sopan Securities Pvt. Ltd. (Including TDS)	-	-	-	-	-	-	995	107	995	107
Interest Payable due on Loans Taken										
Zircon Petrochem Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,119	-	1,119
Interest Paid on Loans Taken										
Zircon Petrochem Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	513	-	513
Annalakshmi Trading Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conversion of Loan Given & Interest Into CCD's										
Turnaround Consultants Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,000	-	27,000	-
Sopan Securities Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,000	-	29,000	-
Sale of CCD										
Annalakshmi Trading Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,700	-	20,700	-
Purchase of CCD										
Susrinat Consultants Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	-	1,000	-
Rental Income due										
Turnaround Consultants Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	60	60	60
Sopan Securities Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	60	60	60
Zircon Petrochem Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	60	60	60
Rental Income Received										
Turnaround Consultants Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	60	60	60
Sopan Securities Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	60	60	60
Zircon Petrochem Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	30	60	30
Remuneration Paid:										
Mr. Sunil Kumar	-	480	-	480	-	480	-	-	480	480
Mr. Vijay Kumar Chandra	-	600	-	600	-	600	-	-	600	600
Mr. Vikram Jeet Rana	-	1,200	-	1,200	-	1,200	-	-	1,200	1,200
Mr. Jatin Chandra	-	36	-	36	-	36	-	-	36	36
Mr. Samir Kumar Jha	-	247	-	247	-	247	-	-	247	247
Professional Fee Paid:										
Mr. Dharmajyoti Gautam	-	600	-	600	-	600	-	-	600	600



Signature

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JFC FINANCE (INDIA) LIMITED

Note 29


The disclosure pursuant to the micro, small and medium enterprises development act, 2006, [MSMED Act] as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 is as under:

S.No.	Particulars	On March 31, 2022	On March 31, 2021
1	Principal amount remaining unpaid.	-	-
2	Interest due thereon remaining unpaid.	-	-
3	Interest paid by the Company in terms of Section 16 of the MSMED Act, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day.	-	-
4	Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the period) but without adding interest specified under the MSMED Act.	-	-
5	Interest accrued and remaining unpaid.	-	-
6	Further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprises or the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23.	-	-

This information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

As per our report of even date attached
For AGN & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No.013826N

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors


(Ghanshyam Pandey)
Membership No.091290




(Vijay Kumar Chopra)
Director
DIN:03462730


(Sunil Kumar)
Director
DIN:03247767


(Vikaram Jeet Rana)
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: ALQPR3986B

Place : New Delhi
Date: 06.06.2022

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