

*Consolidated Annual Report*  
2019 – 2020

*of*

*Yes Capital (India) Private Limited*

**S M M P & Associates**  
Chartered Accountants

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**Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Members of Yes Capital (India) Private Limited

**Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements**

**Qualified Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of Yes Capital (India) Private Limited ("the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as ("the Group") which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2020, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Consolidated Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the effect of the matters described in the Basis of Qualified Section of our report, the aforesaid Consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the India Accounting Standards prescribed under 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 consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2020, their consolidated Loss and consolidated total comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

**Basis for Qualified Opinion**

1. Refer Note No. 7.1 regarding non adjustment/ non provision with respect to changes in fair value, through Statement of Profit and Loss (FVTPL), in the carrying amount of certain equity instruments and Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares (CCPS) appearing as Investments in the books of a group company which is in non-compliance with the recommendation of Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments. The consequential impact of this on the fair value of respective investment as well as on the loss for the year is presently unascertainable.
2. Refer Note No. 8, regarding Other financial assets which includes Input Tax Credit recoverable balance under the head "Balance with government authorities", which was not charged off to revenue by the a group company, to be in line with Section 17(2) the Goods and Services Tax Act, amounting to Rs. 27,697 Thousands, with a view to utilize the same in near future having consequential monetary impact on the respective assets and Loss for the year to the above extent.



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

### Emphasis of Matter

1. Based on the records produced before us and according to information and explanations provided to us, a First Information Report (FIR) was registered by the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI), EO-1 on 6th May 2020 on the basis of which an ECIR and thereafter a charge sheet was also filed by the Directorate of Enforcement under Section 3 and 4 of the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002, on the same date, relating to a purported conspiracy between April - June 2018, against a group company, its Holding Company and its Promoters, inter alia, in respect of a Loan amounting to Rs. 600 crores which was sanctioned by M/s. Dewan Housing Finance Limited (DHFL). Subsequently, post the Balance Sheet date, the Group has received Provisional Attachment Orders in relation to the above ECIR which includes attachment of bank accounts, balance in Fixed Deposits, Mutual Funds, paintings and immovable properties of the Company and other group entities.

On account of above stated legal proceedings, pending final outcome, we are unable to ascertain the extent of liability that may arise on the Group since the accounting and disclosure for contingent/legal liabilities are complex and judgmental due to the difficulty in predicting the outcome of the matter and inter alia, estimating the potential impact on the Consolidated Ind As Financial Statements, if the outcome is unfavourable, and if the amount involved is, or can be, material to the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements as a whole. Refer Note No. 45 to the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements in this context.

2. Further, what is stated in above para, Provisional Attachment Orders (POAs) were issued by ED, attaching the bank accounts of the Group Companies having a balance of Rs. 1,28,351 thousands as on 5<sup>th</sup> May 2020. The management has filed an application contesting the above Order with the Adjudicating Authority of ED, New Delhi. Pending the uncertainty over the outcome of this FIR, currently the management of the Group does not foresee a situation that may result in any impact on the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Group.
3. Attention is drawn to Note No. 38 of the Consolidated Financial Statements regarding management's current assessment of Group's assets and liabilities in view of prevailing Covid-19 pandemic and nationwide lockdown and conclusion based on such assessment that the carrying value of the assets are recoverable and no uncertainty exists in meeting the liabilities in the foreseeable future.



4. Further to the continuous spreading of Covid -19 across India, the Indian Government announced a strict 21-day lockdown on March 24, 2020, which was further extended till June 30, 2020, across India to contain the spread of the virus. This has resulted in restrictions on a physical visit to the client locations and the need for carrying out alternative audit procedures as per the Standards on Auditing prescribed by the ICAI.

As a result of the above, the entire audit was carried out based on remote access of the data as provided by the management. This has been carried out based on the advisory on "Specific Considerations while conducting Distance Audit/ Remote Audit/ Online Audit under current Covid-19 situation" issued by the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board of the ICAI.

We have been represented by the management that the data provided for our audit purposes is correct, complete, reliable, and are directly generated by the accounting system of the Firm without any further manual modifications. We bring to the attention of the users that the audit of the consolidated financial statements has been performed in the aforesaid conditions.

Our report is not modified in respect of the above matters.

**Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the following matter to be the Key audit matter to be communicated in our Report.

Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
<p><u>Subjective Estimate</u></p> <p><b>1. Recognition and measurement of impairment relating to loans and advances to customer involves significant management judgement.</b></p> <p>As per Ind AS 109 credit loss assessment is now based on Expected Credit Loss (ECL) Model and applicable to the Group.</p> <p>The Impairment Loss provision is computed based on management estimates including the historical default and loss ratios. Management exercises judgement in determining the quantum of loss based on range of factors.</p> <p>The most significant areas involving significant measures estimates are:</p>	<p>Our Audit procedures included considering the appropriateness of the Group's accounting policies for impairment of financial assets and assessing compliance with Ind AS 109.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understood Group's new processes, systems and controls implemented relating to impairment allowance process including governance controls over the development and implementation of the ECL model;</li> <li>• Test checked the design and implementation of key internal financial controls over loan impairment process used to calculate the impairment charge and test checked management review controls over measurement of impairment allowances and disclosures in the financial statements;</li> </ul>



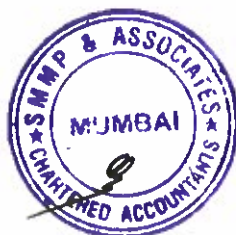
Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loan Staging criteria</li> <li>• Calculation of probability of default/loss given default/Exposure at default</li> <li>• Consideration of probability weighted scenarios and forward looking macro-economic factors.</li> </ul> <p>Ind AS 109 requires an entity to determine Expected Credit Loss (ECL) amount on a probability weighted basis. There is a large increase in the data inputs required for the computation of ECL. This increases the risk of completeness and accuracy of the data that has been used as a basis of significant assumptions in the model.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evaluated appropriateness of the impairment principles based on the requirements of Ind AS 109 considering our business understanding and industry practice.</li> <li>• Performed substantive procedures over validating completeness and accuracy of the data and reasonableness of assumptions used in the model;</li> <li>• Broadly evaluated management's judgement in the determination of ECL; Performed cut off procedures on a sample basis relating to recoveries at year end that would impact staging of financial assets.</li> </ul>

**Information Other than the Consolidated Ind AS financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon**

The Group's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the consolidated financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the consolidated financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial Statements, Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during 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 the Management and those charged with governance for the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements**

The Group's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act, with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other Comprehensive Income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group 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 Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated Ind AS financial Statements, Board of Director is responsible for assessing the group'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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

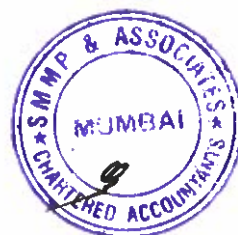
The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 consolidated financial Statements. As a part of an audit in accordance with the SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the Audit.

We also:

- Identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the consolidated financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of 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 financial controls 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 an opinion on whether the Group 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 Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the consolidated financial Statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the consolidated financial Statements.

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial Statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters.

We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

#### Other Matter

1. The Consolidated financial Statements of the Company for the corresponding year ended 31 March 2019 were audited by the predecessor Statutory Auditor, M/s Raj K. Aggrawal & Associates, who expressed unmodified opinion vide their report dated June 27, 2019 and reliance has been placed by us on the scanned copy of the consolidated financial Statements provided by the management for the purpose of this report. We have been appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company vide resolution dated 23<sup>rd</sup> June 2020 passed in Extra Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders.



We have performed our audit on the basis of books of accounts and other relevant records produced before us after the date of our appointment and on the basis of explanation and information provided to us by the Company and we are not responsible for any events that occurred prior to our appointment.

2. We did not audited the Financial statements of two subsidiary companies namely Brandcanvas Wall Art Private Limited and Art India Foundation whose Financial Statements reflects total assets of Rs. 165.10 thousands, total revenues of Rs. 6.03 thousands and net cash inflow of Rs. 135 thousands for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The financial statements of these entities have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the management and our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements, in so far as it relates to the amount and disclosure included in respect of these entities, and our report in term of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid entities, is based solely on the reports of other auditors.

Further we did not audited the Financial statements of three Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs) whose Financial Statements reflects total assets of Rs. 165.21 thousands, total revenues of Rs. 2,156.33 thousands and net cash inflow of Rs. Nil as on and for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The financial statements of these entities have not been audited and furnished to us by the management and we have relied on Financial statements of LLPs as certified by management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the said LLPs, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid LLPs are based on the management certified financial statements.

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, are not applicable to the consolidated financial statements.
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 Group so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
  - c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Consolidated other Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of accounts.
  - d) Except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above, in our opinion the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind - AS) 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<sup>st</sup> March, 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the Directors is disqualified as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020 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 Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 1". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Group's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- g) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 2020 been paid/provided by the Group to its directors is in accordance with the provision of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance 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 Group does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020;
  - ii. The Group does not have long-term contracts including derivative contracts requiring provision for material foreseeable losses;
  - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Group.

For S M M P & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No. 120438W



Chintan Shah  
Partner

Membership No. - 166729  
UDIN No. 21166729AAAAGQ7418

Mumbai, dated 31<sup>st</sup> July, 2020



**Annexure 1 to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statement**

(Referred to paragraph 2(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the members of Yes Capital (India) Private Limited of even date)

**Independent Auditors Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")**

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Yes Capital (India) Private Limited ("the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") as of 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS financial Statements of the Company comprising of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31<sup>st</sup> 2020, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Consolidated Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the period then ended.

**Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls :**

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Group considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Group'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 Group'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 and the Standards on Auditing, issued by the ICAI 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 ICAI. Those standards and the Guidance Note 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 Group's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.



**Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting :**

A Group'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 Group'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 Group;
- (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 Group are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Group; and
- (3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Group'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 :**

According to the information and explanations given to us, in our opinion, the Group has, in all material respects, established an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting on criteria based on or considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Control over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31<sup>st</sup> 2020.

For S M M P & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No. 120438W

  
Chintan Shah  
Partner

Membership No. - 166729  
UDIN No. 21166729AAAAGQ7418

Mumbai, dated 31<sup>st</sup> July, 2020



**Yes Capital (India) Private Limited**  
**Consolidated Balance sheet as at 31st March 2020**  
**(All amounts in INR thousands, unless otherwise stated)**

	Notes	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019	As at 1st April 2018
<b>I. ASSETS</b>				
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	4	4,49,018	5,30,914	4,91,650
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents Receivable		1,97,665	1,15,368	1,14,943
-Trade receivables	5	3,494	4,021	6,597
-Other receivables	5	-	-	-
Loans	6	53,48,242	59,75,259	45,36,343
Investments	7	4,65,202	2,22,99,820	2,52,73,894
Other financial assets	8	93,637	1,15,926	49,582
<b>Non-financial assets</b>				
Current tax assets (Net)		14,830	11,725	4,455
Deferred tax assets (Net)	15	58,557	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	9	78,478	1,11,961	1,35,395
Right-of-use assets	9	79,750	-	-
Goodwill on Consolidation		2,03,653	2,03,653	2,01,939
Other intangible assets	9	20,278	12,738	9,930
Other non-financial assets	10	77,278	53,131	37,221
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>70,90,082</b>	<b>2,94,34,516</b>	<b>3,08,61,950</b>
<b>II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>				
<b>Trade payables</b>				
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		363	91	
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		6,344	16,064	17,627
Minority Interest		1	1	3,664
Debt securities	11	-	51,85,676	66,20,367
Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	12	32,28,967	33,11,565	5,56,512
Other financial liabilities	13	2,57,560	1,91,355	5,60,663
<b>Non-financial liabilities</b>				
Current tax liabilities (net)		3,658	9,692	3,912
Provisions	14	1,972	7,133	971
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	15	-	44,38,155	48,95,878
Other non-financial liabilities	16	34,020	38,763	23,095
<b>Equity</b>				
Equity share capital	17	23,805	23,805	23,805
Other equity	18	35,33,391	1,62,12,217	1,81,55,457
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>		<b>70,90,082</b>	<b>2,94,34,516</b>	<b>3,08,61,950</b>

The accompanying notes from 1 to 46 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements  
This is the Consolidated Balance sheet referred to in our report of even date

For S M M P & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No. 120438W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
Yes Capital (India) Private Limited

Chintan Shah  
Partner  
Membership No. 166729  
UDIN No.  
Place : Mumbai  
Date : 31st July 2020



*RKTandon*  
Raakhe Kapoor Tandon  
Director  
DIN: 00601988

*R Kapoor*  
Roshmi Kapoor  
Director  
DIN: 05167806

Place : London  
Date : 31st July 2020

Place : Mumbai  
Date : 31st July 2020



Yes Capital (India) Private Limited  
 Consolidated Statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31st March 2020  
 (All amounts in INR thousands, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	Year ended 31st March 2020	Year ended 31st March 2019
<b>Revenue from operations</b>			
Interest income	19	7,27,768	8,71,813
Dividend income		1,51,285	2,04,614
Net gain on fair value changes	20	42,177	1,48,147
<b>Total revenue from operations</b>		<b>9,21,230</b>	<b>12,24,574</b>
Other income	21	38,042	62,809
<b>Total income</b>		<b>9,59,272</b>	<b>12,87,383</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Finance cost	22	6,05,267	9,00,677
Impairment on financial instruments		45,459	3,651
Employee benefit expense	24	4,29,220	4,32,878
Depreciation and amortization expense	9	56,518	55,950
Other expenses	25	2,14,113	4,64,211
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>13,50,577</b>	<b>18,57,367</b>
<b>Loss before tax</b>		<b>(3,91,304)</b>	<b>(5,69,984)</b>
<b>Tax expense</b>			
Current tax		45,883	97,918
Deferred tax		(3,926)	(59,878)
Short provision of earlier years		674	(46)
<b>Loss before tax</b>	(a)	<b>(4,33,936)</b>	<b>(6,07,978)</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>			
<b>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods</b>			
Changes in fair values of equity instruments through OCI		(230)	(18,87,095)
Loss on sale of equity instrument measured at FVTOCI		(1,67,71,446)	1,00,419
Re-measurement gain/(loss) on defined employee benefit plans		930	
Less : Income tax effect on above		45,01,280	3,80,132
<b>Total other comprehensive income</b>	(b)	<b>(1,22,69,466)</b>	<b>(14,06,544)</b>
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR</b>	(a) + (b)	<b>(1,27,03,403)</b>	<b>(20,14,522)</b>
<b>Earnings per share</b>	26		
Basic & diluted		(0.18)	(0.26)

The accompanying notes from 1 to 46 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

This is the Consolidated Statement of profit and loss referred to in our report of even date

For S M M P & Associates  
 Chartered Accountants  
 Firm Registration No. 120438W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
 Yes Capital (India) Private Limited

Chintan Shah  
 Partner  
 Membership No. 166729  
 UDIN No.  
 Place : Mumbai  
 Date : 31st July 2020



*RKTandon*  
 Raakhe Kapoor Tandon  
 Director  
 DIN: 00601988

*RKapoor*  
 Roshni Kapoor  
 Director  
 DIN: 05167806

Place : London  
 Date : 31st July 2020

Place : Mumbai  
 Date : 31st July 2020



**Yes Capital (India) Private Limited**  
**Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2020**  
**(All amounts in INR thousands, unless otherwise stated)**

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019
<b>A. Cash flow from operating activities</b>		
Profit/(Loss) before tax	(3,91,304)	(5,69,984)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	56,518	55,950
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	55	507
Interest income	(7,27,768)	(8,71,813)
Liability no longer required, written back	(3,010)	(1,923)
Finance costs	5,92,555	8,97,136
Transfer to retained earnings on refund of security deposits	20,689	-
Share based payments	3,886	2,121
Reversal of retained earnings	-	29,527
<b>Cash generated from operations before working capital change</b>	<b>(4,48,380)</b>	<b>(4,58,479)</b>
<b>Adjustments for working capital changes</b>		
(Increase) / decrease in loans	6,27,017	(14,38,917)
(Increase) / decrease in other financial assets	22,288	(66,343)
(Increase) / decrease in trade receivables	527	2,576
(Increase) / decrease in other non-Financial assets	(24,147)	(15,910)
(Increase) / decrease in goodwill	-	(1,713)
Increase / (decrease) in minority interest	-	(3,663)
Increase / (decrease) in provisions	(5,161)	6,162
Increase / (decrease) in trade and other payables	55,025	(3,53,189)
<b>Cash generated from operation</b>	<b>2,27,170</b>	<b>(23,29,477)</b>
Income-taxes paid	(46,558)	(4,151)
<b>Net cash flow generated from operating activities (A)</b>	<b>1,80,613</b>	<b>(23,33,628)</b>
<b>B. Cash flow from investing activities</b>		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(1,10,552)	(36,442)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	228	(351)
Purchase of long-term investments	50,63,173	11,15,070
Interest received	7,27,768	8,71,813
<b>Net cash flow generated from/(used in) investing activities (B)</b>	<b>56,80,617</b>	<b>19,50,090</b>
<b>C. Cash flow from financing activities</b>		
Repayment of borrowings(Net)	(52,68,274)	13,20,363
Interest paid	(5,92,555)	(8,97,136)
<b>Net cash flow (used in)/generated from financing activities (C)</b>	<b>(58,60,829)</b>	<b>4,23,227</b>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>39,689</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year</b>	<b>6,46,282</b>	<b>6,06,593</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	<b>6,46,683</b>	<b>6,46,282</b>
<b>Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents</b>		
Balances with banks		
in current accounts	6,46,363	6,45,942
Cash on hand	320	340
	<b>6,46,683</b>	<b>6,46,282</b>

The accompanying notes from 1 to 46 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements  
This is the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement referred to in our report of even date.

For S M M P & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No. 120438W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
Yes Capital (India) Private Limited

Chintan Shah  
Partner  
Membership No. 166729  
UDIN No.  
Place : Mumbai  
Date : 31st July 2020



Raakhe Kapoor Tandon  
Director  
DIN: 00601988

Place : London  
Date : 31st July 2020

Roshini Kapoor  
Director  
DIN: 05167806

Place : Mumbai  
Date : 31st July 2020



**Yes Capital (India) Private Limited**  
**Statement of Changes in Consolidated Equity for the year ended 31 March 2020**  
 (All amounts in INR thousands, unless otherwise stated)

**A. Equity share capital (Refer note 17)**

At 1st April 2018  
 Changes in equity share capital during the year  
 At 31st March 2019  
 Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year  
 At 31st March 2020

Amount
23,805
23,805
23,805

**B. Other equity**

Description of the nature and purpose of other equity	Share Based Payment Reserve		Reserves & surplus		Statutory reserve u/s 20C of The NHB Act, 1987	Statutory reserve u/s 149(1)(iii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	Capital Reserve on consolidation	Retained earnings	Total	
	Securities premium	665	Special Reserve u/s 20C of The NHB Act, 1987	11,372					4,474	1,76,90,314
Profit/(Loss) for the period			6,917	24,620				(5,32,739)		(5,32,739)
Reversal of Reserves								54,236		54,236
Change in Capital Reserve										
Premium on issue of equity shares during the year	2,121						4			4
Changes in fair value of FVOCI equity instruments (net of tax)										
Other comprehensive income										
Total comprehensive income			6,917	24,620			4	(5,78,503)	7,212	7,212
Transfer to retained earnings on sale of equity instruments										
Transfer from surplus in the statement of profit and loss										
At 31st March 2019	2,796	3,39,251	14,829	55,692			10,237	83,498	334	1,46,00,363
Profit/(Loss) for the period								(4,35,936)		(4,35,936)
Premium on issue of equity shares during the year	3,886						1,020			3,886
Other comprehensive income										
Total comprehensive income			3,886	12,414			1,020	2,946		2,946
Re-measurement gain/(loss) on defined employee benefit plans (net of tax)										
Transfer from surplus in the statement of profit and loss										
Transfer from FVOCI reserve on sale of equity instruments										
At 31st March 2020	6,672	3,39,251	14,829	68,106			12,255	4,478	41,18,199	1,41,18,199

**Description of the nature and purpose of other equity:**

**Share Based Payment Reserve**  
 The Group's subsidiary company has stock option schemes under which options to subscribe for the Group's subsidiary company's shares have been granted to eligible employees and key management personnel. The Share-based Payment Reserve is used to recognise the value of equity-settled Securities premium reserve is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve can be utilized only for limited purposes such as issuance of bonus shares in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

**Statutory reserve and Special reserve**  
 Section 20C of the National Housing Bank (NHB) Act, 1987 defines that every housing finance institution which is a company shall create a reserve fund and transfer therein a sum not less than twenty percent of its net profit every year as disclosed in the statement of profit and loss before any dividend is declared. For this purpose any special reserve created by the company under Section 36(1)(iii) of the Income Tax Act 1961, is considered to be an eligible transfer for the purpose of section 20C of the NHB Act, 1987. The Group's subsidiary company has transferred an amount of INR. 115.10 lacs. (previous year INR. 246.2 lacs) to special reserve in terms of Section 36(1)(iii) of the Income-tax Act 1961.

**Statutory reserve fund**  
 Statutory reserve represents the reserve created pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (the "RBI Act"), in terms of Section 45-C of the RBI Act, a Non-Banking Company is required to transfer an amount not less than 20 per cent of its net profit to a reserve fund before declaring any dividend. Appropriation from this reserve fund is permitted only for the purposes specified by RBI.

**Capital Reserve on consolidation**  
 Capital reserve on consolidation represents recognition of excess of the share of equity in the subsidiary companies as on the date of the investment in excess of cost of investment by the Group.

**FVOCI- equity instruments**  
 The Group has elected to recognize changes in the fair value of certain investments in equity instruments in other comprehensive income. These changes are accumulated within the FVOCI equity instruments reserve within equity. The Group transfers amounts from this reserve to retained earnings when the relevant equity instruments are derecognised.

The accompanying notes from 1 to 48 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

This is the Statement of Changes in Consolidated Equity referred to in your report of even date

For S M P & Associates  
 Chartered Accountants  
 Firm Registration No. 120458W

Chaitan Shah  
 Partner  
 Membership No. 167729  
 UDIN No.  
 Place : Mumbai  
 Date : 31st July 2020



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
 Yes Capital (India) Private Limited  
 Reshmi Rajpur Tandon  
 Director  
 DIN: 03001888  
 Place : Mumbai  
 Date : 31st July 2020



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
 Yes Capital (India) Private Limited  
 Reshmi Rajpur Tandon  
 Director  
 DIN: 05167806  
 Place : Mumbai  
 Date : 31st July 2020

**Yes Capital (India) Private Limited**

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020  
(All amounts in INR thousands, unless otherwise stated)

**1 Company overview**

Yes Capital (India) Private Limited was incorporated on 8th May 2003 as Private Limited Company under the provisions of Companies Act, 1956. The Company is Non-deposit taking systemically importance core Investment Company ("CIC-ND-SI") registered with the RBI vide certificate No. N-13.02253 dated 05th June 2018. The Company along-with its subsidiaries (referred to as "the Group") is engaged in varied business activities comprising of making investments, providing long-term finance to individuals, companies, corporations, societies or association of persons for purchase/construction/repair and renovation of new/existing flats/houses for residential purposes and provide property related services.

The following is list of its subsidiaries:

Particulars	% Holding
ART Capital (India) Private Limited	100.00%
ART Corporate Finance (India) Private Limited	100.00%
ART Financial Services (India) Private Limited	100.00%
ART Climate Finance (India) Private Limited	100.00%
ART Special Situations Finance (India) Limited	100.00%
ART ARC (India) Private Limited	100.00%
ART Real Assets Finance (India) Private Limited	100.00%
Ind Global Securities Limited	100.00%
ART Capital Advisory (India) Private Limited	100.00%
ART Wealth Management (India) Private Limited	100.00%
Brandcanvas Wall Art Private Limited	100.00%
ART Fin Combinator Advisors LLP	99.01%
ART I-Combinator Advisors LLP	99.00%
ART Business & Consumer Finance (India) Private Limited	100.00%
ART Affordable Housing Finance (India) Limited	100.00%
ART Distribution (India) Private Limited	100.00%
ART Finance (India) Private Limited	100.00%
ART Venture Finance (India) Private Limited	100.00%
ART P2P Services (India) Private Limited	100.00%
Himalaya Finlease Private Limited	100.00%
ART Fintech (India) Private Limited	100.00%
ART Insurance Ventures (India) Private Limited	100.00%
Art Insurance Ventures (India) LLP	99.97%
ART India Foundation	100.00%

**2(e) Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements**

The Company has prepared its consolidated financial statements to comply in all material respects with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and rules framed thereunder. In accordance with the notification issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 under Section 133 of the Act, with effect from 1st April 2018. Till 31st March 2019, the Company used to prepare its consolidated financial statements as per Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2014 (Previous GAAP) read with rule 7 and other relevant provisions of the Act. These are the first Ind AS consolidated financial statements of the Company. The transition from Previous GAAP to Ind AS has been accounted for in accordance with Ind AS 101 "First Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards", with 1st April 2018 being the transition date and balance for the comparative period have been restated accordingly. As per Ind AS 101, the Company has presented a reconciliation of its transition from Previous GAAP to Ind AS of its total equity as at 1st April 2018 and 31st March 2019 and reconciliation of total comprehensive income and cash flow for the year ended 31st March 2018. Please refer note 44 for detailed information on the transition.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention and accrual basis, except for the financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value





**2(b) Principle of Consolidation**

The Group consolidates all entities which are controlled by it. The Group established control when it has power over the entity, is exposed, or has rights, to variables, returns from its involvements, with the entity and has the ability to affect the entity's return by using power over the entity

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared on the following basis:

- i. Entities controlled by the company are consolidated from the date the control commences until the date the control ceases.
- ii. The financial statements of the subsidiary companies used in the consolidation are drawn up to the same reporting date as of the Holding Company i.e. year ended 31st March, 2020.
- iii. The financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies have been combined on a line-by-line basis by adding together like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The intra-group balances, intra group transactions and unrealised profits have been fully eliminated.
- iv. The excess of cost to the Company of its investments in the subsidiary companies over its share of equity of the subsidiary companies, at the dates on which the investments in the subsidiary are made, is recognised as "Goodwill" being an asset in the consolidated financial statements. Goodwill arising out of consolidation is not amortised. However, the same is tested for impairment at each Balance Sheet date. Alternatively, where the share of equity in the subsidiary companies as on the date of the investment is in excess of cost of investment of the Company, it is recognised as "Capital Reserve on consolidation" and shown under the head "Other Equity", in the consolidated financial statements
- v. Non-controlling interests in the net assets of subsidiaries consists of:
  - (i) The amount of equity attributable to the minorities at the date on which investment in subsidiary is made and;
  - (ii) The minorities share of movements in equity since the date the parent-subsidiary relationship came into existence.
- vi. The Group's interests in equity accounted investees comprise interests in associates and joint ventures  
An associate is an entity in which the Group has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over the financial and operating policies. A joint venture is an arrangement, rather than right of its assets and obligation for its liabilities. Interests in associates and joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method. They are initially recognised at cost which includes transaction cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, the consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of profit or loss and other comprehensive income of equity accounted investees until the date on which significant influence or joint control ceases
- vii. Changes in the Company interest in subsidiaries that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amount of the Company's interest and the non-controlling interest are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relatives in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interest are adjusted & the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owner of the Company.

**3 Significant accounting policies**

**3.1 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions**

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with Ind AS which requires management to make estimates, assumptions and exercise judgement in applying the accounting policies that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the year. The Management believes that these estimates are prudent and reasonable and are based upon the Management's best knowledge of current events and actions. Actual results could differ from these estimates and differences between actual results and estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known or materialised.

Following are the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed.

i) **Property, plant and equipment and Intangible Assets:** Management reviews the estimated useful lives and residual values of the assets annually in order to determine the amount of depreciation to be recorded during any reporting period. The useful lives and residual values as per schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 or are based on the Group's historical experience with similar assets and taking into account anticipated technological changes, whichever is more appropriate.

ii) **Income Tax:** The Group reviews at each consolidated balance sheet date the carrying amount of deferred tax liabilities. The factors used in estimates may differ from actual outcome which could lead to an adjustment to the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements.

iii) **Contingencies:** Group has estimated the possible outflow of resources at the end of each annual reporting financial year, if any, in respect of contingencies/claims/litigations against the Group as it is not possible to predict the outcome of pending matters with accuracy.



iv) **Impairment of financial assets:** The impairment provisions for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected cash loss. The Group uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

v) **Impairment of non-financial assets:** The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or Cash Generating Units (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent to those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less cost of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples or other available fair value indicators.

vi) **Defined benefit obligation:** The cost of post-employment benefits is determined using actuarial valuations. The actuarial valuation involves making assumptions about discount rates, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the long term nature of these plans such estimates are subject to significant uncertainty.

### **3.2 Revenue recognition**

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

### **3.3 Other income**

Interest income from financial instrument is recognised using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Group estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses.

### **3.4 Property, plant and equipment**

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost directly attributable to acquisition are capitalised until the Property, plant and equipment's are ready to use, as intended by the management. Depreciation is provided on the Straight Line Method ('SLM') on the basis of useful life prescribed under the Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, which is in line with the management estimate of useful life of property plant and equipments.

Subsequent expenditures relating to property, plant and equipment are capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Repairs and maintenance costs are recognized in net profit in the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss when incurred. The cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the consolidated financial statements upon sale or retirement of the asset and the resultant gains or losses are recognized in the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. Assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of the carrying value or the fair value less cost to sell.

### **3.5 Financial Instruments**

#### **Initial recognition**

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



#### Subsequent measurement

##### Non-derivative financial instruments

###### (i) Financial assets carried at amortized cost :

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost.

###### (ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/ (losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

###### (iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVTOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss and presented net in the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

###### (iv) Equity instruments

Where the Group's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss. Dividends from such investments are recognised in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

###### (v) Financial liabilities

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Group are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are determined based on the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the amortised cost of a financial liability.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

#### Derecognition of financial Instruments

##### I) Financial assets

A financial asset is derecognized only when

- a) the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset is transferred or
- b) retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the financial asset is transferred then in that case financial asset is derecognized only if substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset is transferred. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognized.

##### II) Financial liabilities

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



#### Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Group or the counterparty.

### 3.6 Impairment of Assets

#### a. Financial assets

The Group recognizes loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. For all other financial assets, ECLs are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL. The amount of ECLs (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognized is recognized as an impairment gain or loss in consolidated profit or loss.

#### b. Non-financial assets

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

### 3.7 Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using equivalent period government securities interest rate. Unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss as a finance cost. Provisions are reviewed at each consolidated balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using equivalent period government securities interest rate. Unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss as a finance cost. Provisions are reviewed at each consolidated balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

### 3.8 Earnings per equity share

Basic earnings per equity share are computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity holders of the Group by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per equity share are computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity holders of the Group by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per equity share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented.

The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted retrospectively for all periods presented for any share splits and bonus shares issues including for changes effected prior to the approval of the consolidated financial statements by the Board of Directors.



### 3.9 Taxes on Income

Tax expense for the period, comprising current tax and deferred tax, are included in the determination of the net profit or loss for the period. Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the separate consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

### 3.10 Employee Benefits

#### Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary 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 in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the consolidated balance sheet.

#### Post-employment obligations

##### Defined Benefit Plan

The liability in the consolidated balance sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation denominated in INR is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments, changes in actuarial assumptions and return on plan assets (excluding interest income) are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the consolidated statement of changes in equity and in the consolidated balance sheet. Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost.

### 3.11 Cash and Cash Equivalents

In the consolidated cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, demand deposits with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet.



**Yes Capital (India) Private Limited**  
**Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020**  
**(All amounts in INR thousands, unless otherwise stated)**

	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019	As at 1st April 2018
<b>4 Cash and cash equivalents</b>			
Cash on hand	320	340	25
Other balances			
Deposits with original maturity of more than 3 months less than 12 months	10	1,38,008	300
Balances with banks			
In current account	32,688	78,157	21,453
Deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months	4,16,000	3,14,408	4,69,872
	<u>4,49,018</u>	<u>5,30,914</u>	<u>4,91,650</u>

4.1 Post the Balance Sheet date, a sum of Rs 1,28,351 thousands has been provisionally attached by Enforcement Directorate on May 5, 2020 in connection with the ongoing litigation in the matter of promoter group. The Company has filed an application with the Adjudicating Authority of Enforcement Directorate, New Delhi.

	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019	As at 1st April 2018
<b>5 Trade receivables</b>			
Considered good - unsecured*	3,494	4,021	6,597
	<u>3,494</u>	<u>4,021</u>	<u>6,597</u>

\* The credit period generally ranges from 15 to 30 days.

No trade or other receivables are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person. Trade receivables of INR 2538 thousands (31st March 2019: 4,204 thousands) is due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member.

	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019	As at 1st April 2018
<b>6 Loans</b>			
<b>(A) At amortised cost</b>			
Loan to related parties	-	-	-
Loans to Individuals	48,67,280	51,34,358	33,59,184
Loan to others	7,23,461	10,23,353	11,75,870
Security deposit	9,359	13,021	11,786
<b>Total (A) - Gross</b>	<u>56,00,099</u>	<u>61,70,732</u>	<u>45,46,840</u>
Less: Allowance for Impairment loss	(2,51,856)	(1,95,473)	(10,497)
<b>Total (A) - Net</b>	<u>53,48,242</u>	<u>59,75,259</u>	<u>45,36,343</u>
<b>(B) (i) Secured by tangible assets</b>			
(ii) Secured by intangible assets	-	-	44,19,504
(iii) Covered by bank/government guarantees	-	-	-
(iv) Unsecured	56,00,099	61,70,732	1,27,336
<b>Total (B) - Gross</b>	<u>56,00,099</u>	<u>61,70,732</u>	<u>45,46,840</u>
Less: Allowance for Impairment loss	(2,51,856)	(1,95,473)	(10,497)
<b>Total (B) - Net</b>	<u>53,48,242</u>	<u>59,75,259</u>	<u>45,36,343</u>
<b>(C) (i) Loans in India</b>			
Public sector	-	-	-
Others	56,00,099	61,70,732	45,46,840
<b>Total (C) - Gross</b>	<u>56,00,099</u>	<u>61,70,732</u>	<u>45,46,840</u>
Less: Allowance for Impairment loss	(2,51,856)	(1,95,473)	(10,497)
<b>Total (C)(i) - Net</b>	<u>53,48,242</u>	<u>59,75,259</u>	<u>45,36,343</u>
<b>(C) (ii) Loans outside India</b>			
Less: Allowance for Impairment loss	-	-	-
<b>Total (C)(ii) - Net</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Total (C)(i) and (C)(ii)</b>	<u>53,48,242</u>	<u>59,75,259</u>	<u>45,36,343</u>



**Yes Capital (India) Private Limited**  
**Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020**  
**(All amounts in INR thousands, unless otherwise stated)**

	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019	As at 1st April 2018
<b>8 Other financial assets</b>			
Interest accrued on loans to related parties	23	-	3,491
Interest accrued but not due on loans	46,207	42,404	18,687
Security Deposits	5,659	5,861	4,965
Advance for investment in mutual fund	-	50,000	-
Interest accrued on loans to others	6,772	2,144	-
Recoverable to related parties	-	5	669
Recoverable from others	-	6,566	-
Unbilled revenue	-	2,331	-
Balance with government authorities	27,697	547	15,190
Prepayments	-	2,525	1,874
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	7,279	3,542	4,707
	<b>93,637</b>	<b>1,15,926</b>	<b>49,582</b>



Yes Capital (India) Private Limited  
Consolidated Balance sheet as at 31st March 2020  
(All amounts in INR thousands, unless otherwise stated)

9 Property, plant and equipment

Description	Computer equipment's	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment's	Vehicles	Plant and machinery	Leasehold improvements	Total	Website Development	Trademark	Computer software	Total	Right to use Assets	Total
<b>Cost as at 1st April 2018</b>	27,425	19,842	18,705	5,524	3,383	1,24,609	1,99,488	133	21	12,605	12,759	-	-
Additions	11,492	2,484	1,668	7,845	-	6,548	30,037	-	-	6,405	6,405	-	-
Disposals	45	557	-	220	-	-	822	-	-	-	(154)	-	-
Adjustment*	(193)	(24)	(25)	-	-	-	(242)	(133)	(21)	-	-	-	-
<b>Cost as at 31st March 2019</b>	38,679	21,745	20,348	13,149	3,383	1,31,157	2,28,461	-	-	19,010	19,010	-	-
Additions	1,936	27	845	-	-	-	2,808	-	-	12,853	12,853	94,891	94,891
Disposals	1,395	21	260	69	-	-	1,745	-	-	73	73	-	-
<b>Cost as at 31st March 2020</b>	39,220	21,751	20,934	13,080	3,383	1,31,157	2,29,524	-	-	31,790	31,790	94,891	94,891
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>													
Accumulated depreciation as at 1st April 2018	9,852	3,515	3,210	1,796	399	45,322	64,093	-	-	2,829	2,829	-	-
Depreciation for the year	10,963	2,949	2,705	2,449	251	33,360	52,677	-	-	3,443	3,443	-	-
Disposals	25	92	-	153	-	-	270	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Accumulated depreciation as at 31st March 2019</b>	20,790	6,372	5,915	4,092	650	78,682	1,16,500	-	-	6,272	6,272	-	-
Depreciation for the year	7,229	2,545	2,349	2,288	230	21,441	36,081	-	-	5,295	5,295	15,141	15,141
Disposals	1,223	10	236	66	-	-	1,535	-	-	55	55	-	-
<b>Accumulated depreciation as at 31st March 2020</b>	26,795	8,906	8,028	6,314	880	1,00,123	1,51,046	-	-	11,512	11,512	15,141	15,141
Net carrying amount as at 1st April 2018	17,573	16,327	15,495	3,728	2,984	79,287	1,35,395	133	21	9,776	9,930	-	-
Net carrying amount as at 31st March 2019	17,889	15,373	14,434	9,057	2,733	52,475	1,11,961	-	-	12,738	12,738	-	-
Net carrying amount as at 31st March 2020	12,424	12,845	12,906	6,766	2,503	31,034	78,478	-	-	20,278	20,278	79,750	79,750





Yes Capital (India) Private Limited  
 Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020  
 (All amounts in INR thousands, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019	As at 1st April 2018
10 Other non-financial assets			
Advances recoverable in cash or kind	-	9,518	146
Capital Advances	-	-	500
Other Advances	65,629	7,424	21,198
Advance for acquisition of equity shares	-	-	100
Advance to Suppliers	60	100	-
Acquired properties (held for sale)	1,290	1,603	3,388
Balance with government authorities	665	28,238	1,050
Prepayments	9,634	6,248	10,839
	<b>77,278</b>	<b>53,131</b>	<b>37,221</b>



Yes Capital (India) Private Limited  
Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020  
(All amounts in INR thousands, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019	As at 1st April 2018
11 Debt securities			
Unsecured - at amortised cost			
Redeemable non convertible debentures	-	51,85,676	66,20,367
	-	51,85,676	66,20,367
Debt securities in India	-	51,85,676	66,20,367
Debt securities outside India	-	-	-
<b>Terms of unsecured redeemable non convertible debentures</b>			

Particulars	Terms of repayment	Effective interest rate	Principal Outstanding as at 31st March 2020	Principal Outstanding as at 31st March 2019	Principal Outstanding as at 1st April 2018
Nil (4,500 as at 31st March 2019, 6300 as at 1st April 2018) Unsecured redeemable non convertible debentures of Rs.1,000,000 each	Redeemable at the end of 37 months from the date of disbursement i.e. 12th October 2020 however the entire outstanding amount was prepaid between 30th November 2018 to 30th September 2019 at XIRR of 9.50%	8.76% - 9.33%		45,00,000	63,00,000

	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019	As at 1st April 2018
12 Borrowings (Other than debt securities)			
At Amortised Cost			
Secured			
Term Loans			
From National Housing Bank (NHB)	14,06,605	5,76,533	1,36,886
From Banks	4,73,412	5,44,813	4,10,477
Cash Credit from Banks		219	8,486
Unsecured - at amortised cost			
Inter-corporate deposits		8,65,000	-
Loan from related parties	13,48,950	13,25,000	663
	<b>32,28,967</b>	<b>33,11,565</b>	<b>5,56,512</b>
Borrowings in India	32,28,967	33,11,565	5,56,512
Borrowings outside India			
	<b>32,28,967</b>	<b>33,11,565</b>	<b>5,56,512</b>

Notes:

- 12.1 Secured term loans from National Housing Bank carry rate of interest in the range of 4.18% to 8.55% p.a. The loans are having tenure of 10 to 15 years from the date of disbursement and are repayable in quarterly instalments. These loans are secured by hypothecation (exclusive charge) of the loans given by the Subsidiary company. Loans from National Housing Bank to the extent of Rs 11,897.00 lacs (March 31, 2019: Rs 10,316.05 lacs, April 1, 2018: Rs 5,765.33 lacs) have been guaranteed by corporate guarantee of other subsidiary company ART Business and Consumer Finance (India) Private Limited. Further, Loans to the extent of Rs 7500 lacs (March 31, 2019: Rs Nil, April 1, 2018: Nil) have been additionally secured by submission of Bank Guarantee.
- 12.2 Secured term loans from Banks is towards loan from State Bank of India and carry rate of interest of 9.50% p.a. The loan is having tenure of 7 years from the date of disbursement and are repayable in 20 quarterly instalments after a moratorium of 24 months, the repayment commences from December 31, 2019. These loans are secured by hypothecation (exclusive charge) of the loans given by the Company.
- The interest rate for the aforementioned term loans are linked to the Marginal Cost of Fund Based Lending Rate (MCLR) of the respective lenders.
- 12.3 Cash credit borrowings from bank are secured against Fixed deposits placed with banks/ loan receivables of the Company, and are repayable on demand.
- 12.4 Other borrowings are towards the short term Inter-corporate deposits and are repayable as bullet payment and end of term of Inter-corporate deposit. These Inter-corporate deposits are unsecured.

Particulars	Terms of repayment	Effective interest rate	Principal Outstanding as at 31st March 2020	Principal Outstanding as at 31st March 2019	Principal Outstanding as at 1st April 2018
Unsecured loan from related parties	Repayable on 60 month from date of disbursement	9.50%-15.00%	13,48,950		
	Repayable on 365 days from date of disbursement i.e. between 1st October 2019 to 15th February 2020	9.50%-11.50%		13,25,000	



**Yes Capital (India) Private Limited**  
**Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020**  
**(All amounts in INR thousands, unless otherwise stated)**

	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019	As at 1st April 2018
<b>13 Other financial liabilities</b>			
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	1,06,995	34,468	264
Temporary bank overdraft*	30,538	76,486	4,78,394
Lease equalisation liability	-	28,837	31,009
Lease Obligation (Liability)	80,470	-	-
Other Liabilities	13,903	13,401	14,655
Payables to related parties	-	1	180
Statutory dues	1,073	1,478	4,613
Creditor for capital items	45	368	732
Expenses payable	-	29	-
Employee related liabilities	24,535	36,286	30,817
	<b>2,57,560</b>	<b>1,91,355</b>	<b>5,60,663</b>
<b>14 Provisions</b>			
For Employee benefits:			
-Gratuity	1,972	7,133	971
	<b>1,972</b>	<b>7,133</b>	<b>971</b>
<b>15 Deferred tax liabilities</b>			
Deferred tax related to items recognised in OCI:			
Deferred tax liabilities (gross)			
Unrealised gain on equity instruments recognised at FVTOCI	4,398	45,06,683	49,16,217
	(a)		
Deferred tax related to items recognised in statement of profit and loss			
Deferred tax liabilities (gross)			
Other temporary differences	1,190	1,140	-
Unrealised gain on units of mutual fund recognised at FVTPL	418	3,221	22,472
Difference in tax base and accounting base of debt securities	-	3	-
Difference in written down value of property, plant and equipment as per books of account and tax laws	14	8	-
	(b)		
Deferred tax assets (gross)			
Other temporary differences	11,941	9,272	15,584
Expenses on which non compliance of withholding tax	9	10	-
Difference in written down value of Property, plant & equipment as per books of account and tax laws	40	16	5
Provision for gratuity	447	495	-
Unused tax credit (MAT)	4,560	13,463	24,449
Contingency provision on standard loan assets	3,144	689	-
Provision for doubtful loans & advances	44,005	48,673	-
Losses available for offsetting against future taxable income	429	283	2,773
	(c)		
	(d) = (b)-(c)		
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	<b>(58,557)</b>	<b>44,38,155</b>	<b>48,95,878</b>
<b>16 Other non-financial liabilities</b>			
Advance from customers	15,497	22,253	13,828
Statutory dues	18,523	16,510	9,267
	<b>34,020</b>	<b>38,763</b>	<b>23,095</b>



17 Equity share capital

17A Authorised share capital

Equity shares of INR 10 each  
At 1st April 2018  
Increase during the year  
At 31st March 2019  
Increase during the year  
At 31st March 2020

	Number of Shares	Amount
	25,00,000	25,000
	25,00,000	25,000
	25,00,000	25,000

17B Equity shares of INR 10 each Issued, subscribed and fully paid up

At 1st April 2018  
Increase during the year  
At 31st March 2019  
Increase during the year  
At 31st March 2020

	Number of Shares	Amount
	23,80,381	23,804
	23,80,381	23,804
	23,80,381	23,804

17C Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of INR 10 each. every holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining asset of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

17D Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Name of Shareholder	As at 31st March 2020		As at 31st March 2019		As at 1st April 2018	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Mrs. Raakhe Kapoor Tandon	7,93,461	33.34%	7,93,461	33.34%	7,93,461	33.34%
Mrs. Radha Kapoor Khanna	7,93,460	33.33%	7,93,460	33.33%	7,93,460	33.33%
Ms. Roshini Kapoor	7,93,460	33.33%	7,93,460	33.33%	7,93,460	33.33%

As per records of the company, including its register of shareholders/members the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.

17E Aggregate number of shares issued for consideration other than cash and bonus shares during the period of five years immediately preceding the balance sheet date.

Particulars	Financial year	No of shares
Equity shares allotted as fully paid-up share of Rs. 10 at premium of Rs. 266 pursuant to acquisition of equity shares of subsidiary which were held by minority shareholders.	2017-18	12,75,381



Yes Capital (India) Private Limited  
Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020  
(All amounts in INR thousands, unless otherwise stated)

18 Other equity

<b>FVTOCI - Equity instruments</b>	
At 1st April 2018	1,78,90,314
Changes in fair value of FVTOCI equity instruments (net of tax)	(14,78,873)
Profit on sale of equity instrument measured at FVTOCI (net of tax)	72,329
Transfer to retained earning on sale of equity instruments	<u>(83,408)</u>
At 31st March 2019	1,64,00,363
Changes in fair value of FVTOCI equity instruments (net of tax)	(284)
Loss on sale of equity instrument measured at FVTOCI (net of tax)	(1,22,69,871)
Transfer to retained earning on sale of equity instruments	<u>(41,18,199)</u>
At 31st March 2020	<u>12,009</u>
<b>Statutory reserve u/s 29C of The NHB Act, 1987</b>	
At 1st April 2018	9,906
Transfer from current year profit	<u>6,917</u>
At 31st March 2019	16,823
Transfer from current year profit	<u>-</u>
At 31st March 2020	<u>16,823</u>
<b>Special Reserve u/s 36(i)(viii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961</b>	
At 1st April 2018	11,372
Transfer from current year profit	<u>24,620</u>
At 31st March 2019	35,992
Transfer from current year profit	<u>12,414</u>
At 31st March 2020	<u>48,406</u>
<b>Statutory Reserve Fund</b>	
At 1st April 2018	1,860
Transfer during the year	<u>8,478</u>
At 31st March 2019	10,337
Transfer during the year	<u>1,917</u>
At 31st March 2020	<u>12,255</u>
<b>Capital Reserve</b>	
At 1st April 2018	4,474
Transfer during the year	<u>4</u>
At 31st March 2019	4,478
Transfer during the year	<u>-</u>
At 31st March 2020	<u>4,478</u>
<b>Share Based payment reserve</b>	
At 1st April 2018	665
Premium on issue of equity shares during the year	<u>2,121</u>
At 31st March 2019	2,786
Premium on issue of equity shares during the year	<u>3,886</u>
At 31st March 2020	<u>6,672</u>
<b>Securities premium</b>	
At 1st April 2018	3,39,251
Premium on issue of equity shares during the year	<u>-</u>
At 31st March 2019	3,39,251
Premium on issue of equity shares during the year	<u>-</u>
At 31st March 2020	<u>3,39,251</u>
<b>Retained earnings</b>	
At 1st April 2018	(1,02,385)
Transfer from Retained Earning to Special Reserve U/s 45 IC	(5,250)
Reversal of Retained Earning	29,527
Loss for the year	(6,02,108)
Less: Transfer to statutory fund	(1,005)
Transfer from FVTOCI reserve on sale of equity instruments	<u>83,408</u>
At 31st March 2019	(5,97,814)
Transfer from Retained Earning to Special Reserve U/s 45 IC	<u>-</u>
Loss for the year	(4,33,936)
Transfer to special reserve u/s 36(1)(viii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	(12,414)
Transfer from Lease Equalisation reserve	20,198
Remeasurement on account on security deposits written off	491
Re-measurement gain/(loss) on defined employee benefit plans (net of tax)	689
Less: Transfer to statutory fund	(1,917)
Transfer from FVTOCI reserve on sale of equity instruments	<u>41,18,199</u>
At 31st March 2020	<u>30,93,496</u>
<b>Total other equity</b>	
At 1st April 2018	1,81,55,457
At 31st March 2019	1,62,12,217
At 31st March 2020	<u>35,33,390</u>



**Yes Capital (India) Private Limited**  
**Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020**  
**(All amounts in INR thousands, unless otherwise stated)**

	For the year ended 31st March 2020	For the year ended 31st March 2019
<b>19 Interest Income</b>		
<b>On financial assets measured at amortised costs</b>		
Interest Income on loan to related parties	3,563	8,29,968
Interest on Loans	6,92,446	15,385
Interest on deposits with banks	-	16,955
Other fee Income and charges	9,748	9,505
Interest Income on loan to others	22,011	-
	<b>7,27,768</b>	<b>8,71,813</b>
	For the year ended 31st March 2020	For the year ended 31st March 2019
<b>20 Net gain/(loss) on fair value changes</b>		
<b>Net Gain/ (Loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss</b>		
<b>On trading portfolio</b>		
Investments in Mutual funds	57,298	20,072
Investment in Equity shares	(15,121)	1,28,074
	<b>42,177</b>	<b>1,48,147</b>
	For the year ended 31st March 2020	For the year ended 31st March 2019
<b>21 Other Income</b>		
Interest Income on income tax refund	329	2
Interest Income on fixed deposit with banks	14,887	12,242
On loan to related parties	-	39
On financial instrument carried at amortised cost	1,365	1,235
Sale of services	-	7,076
Processing fees	-	8,150
Dividend	5	30
Miscellaneous Income	17,938	20,602
Gain on financial instruments classified at FVTPL	-	11,509
Interest Income on security deposit	459	-
Liabilities no longer required written back	3,010	1,923
	<b>37,992</b>	<b>62,809</b>
	For the year ended 31st March 2020	For the year ended 31st March 2019
<b>22 Finance cost</b>		
<b>On financial liabilities measured at amortised cost</b>		
Interest on borrowings	4,19,172	3,03,926
Interest on Lease Liability	11,060	-
Interest on debt securities	1,73,333	5,89,408
Bank Charges	9	-
Interest expense on statutory dues	1,438	3,541
Interest expense on Fixed Deposit	204	-
Ancillary borrowing cost of debentures	50	3,801
	<b>6,05,267</b>	<b>9,00,677</b>
	For the year ended 31st March 2020	For the year ended 31st March 2019
<b>23 Impairment on financial instruments</b>		
<b>On financial instruments measured at Amortised cost</b>		
Loans	42,715	2,495
Loans, advances and other receivables written off	2,744	1,156
	<b>45,459</b>	<b>3,651</b>

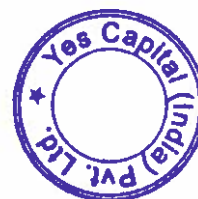


**Yes Capital (India) Private Limited**  
**Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020**  
**(All amounts in INR thousands, unless otherwise stated)**

	For the year ended 31st March 2020	For the year ended 31st March 2019
<b>24 Employee benefit expense</b>		
Salaries, wages & bonus	4,03,366	4,07,266
Contribution to provident fund	15,936	12,581
Gratuity	3,083	6,566
Share based payments to employees	3,886	2,121
Other welfare expenses	2,949	4,344
	<b>4,29,220</b>	<b>4,32,878</b>
	For the year ended 31st March 2020	For the year ended 31st March 2019
<b>25 Other expenses</b>		
Rent, taxes and energy costs	42,307	90,402
PMS expenses	217	566
Membership & Subscription Charges	1,490	1,176
ROC Filing Fees	30	34
Repairs and maintenance	6,298	11,279
Communication costs	6,359	8,043
Printing and stationery	46	-
Auditor's fees and expenses	2,434	28,121
Legal and Professional Fees	30,606	43,863
General Office Expenses	19,716	12,759
Electricity & Water Charges	6,571	7,468
Director's fees, allowances and expenses	558	643
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	55	507
Corporate Social Responsibility expenses	1,983	375
Recruitment Expenses	1,323	3,401
Contingency provision on standard asset	13,668	2,481
Insurance	3,348	2,426
Change in fair value of Investment	27,545	-
Loss on impairment of investment/ Share of loss from LLP	315	8,978
Travelling Expenses	10,697	13,938
Reimbursements	2,416	1,980
GST Reversal Expenses	710	0
Miscellaneous expenses	10,952	17,868
Trusteeship fee	100	422
Security and housekeeping charges	2,349	2,223
Balance Written off	1,650	7
Provision for impairment loss	-	1,80,000
Provision for Doubtful	6,566	-
Business promotion	1,960	3,407
Foreign exchange gain/ loss	1	-
Expenses for increase in share capital	-	4,311
Service tax written off	-	13,609
Preliminary expenses	-	50
Fund expense	-	28
Liabilities no longer required written off	7,767	-
Other expenditure	4,074	3,847
	<b>2,14,113</b>	<b>4,64,212</b>
<b>26 Earnings per share (EPS)</b>		

The amount considered in ascertaining the Group's earnings per share constitutes the net (loss)/profit after tax. The number of shares used in computing basic earnings per share is the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. The number of shares used in computing diluted earnings per share comprises the weighted average number of shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and also the weighted average number of shares which could have been issued on conversion of all dilutive potential shares.

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2020	Year ended 31st March 2019
Net profit/(loss) for calculation of basic & diluted EPS	(4,33,936)	(6,07,979)
Weighted average number of equity shares for calculating basic & diluted EPS	23,80,381	23,80,381
Basic & diluted earnings per share (INR)	(0.18)	(0.26)
Nominal value per equity share (INR)	10.00	10.00



## 27 leasing arrangements

### Operating lease commitments

The Group has operating leases for the office premises. These lease arrangement has a period of 5 years (which has non cancellable period of 3 years for lessees and 5 years for lessors). The lease is renewable for further period on mutually agreeable terms and also include escalation clauses. The aggregate lease rentals payable are charged as 'Rent' in the statement of Profit and Loss.

Future minimum rentals payables under non- cancellable operating lease (excluding lease equalisation reserve) are as follows

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019
Within one year	60,774	59,452
After one year but not more than five years	60,773	1,21,547
	<b>1,21,547</b>	<b>1,80,999</b>

Disclosures as required by Ind AS 116 - Leases in one of the subsidiary are stated below:

### Lease liability movement

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020
Balance as on 1 April 2019	-
Adjustment on initial application of Ind AS-116 'Leases' at April 1, 2019	94,439
Addition during the year	452
Interest on Lease Liability	11,060
Deletion during the year	-
Lease rental payment	(25,481)
<b>Balance as on 31 March 2020</b>	<b>80,470</b>

### Amounts recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020
Asset wise depreciation charge of right-of-use assets	15,141
Interest expense (included in finance cost)	11,060
Expense relating to short-term leases (included in rent expenses)	3,184
<b>Total</b>	<b>29,385</b>

### Future Lease Cash Outflow for all leased assets:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020
Not later than one year	24,761
Later than one year but not later than five years	79,918
Later than five years	-
Impact of discounting and other adjustments	(24,209)
<b>Total</b>	<b>80,470</b>

### Maturity Analysis of Lease Liability as at 31 March 2020:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020
Within 1 Year	15,597
Within 2 Years	16,594
Within 3 Years	18,794
After 3 Years	29,486
<b>Total</b>	<b>80,470</b>





28.1 Employee benefits

**Defined Contribution plans**

The Group's defined contribution plans is provident fund (in case of certain employees). The contributions to the provident fund are charged to the consolidated statement of profit and loss for the year when the contributions are due. The Group has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund.

**Gratuity - Post-employment benefit plans**

The Group has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Gratuity is computed as 15 days salary, for every completed year of service or part thereof in excess of 6 months and is payable on retirement/termination/resignation. The benefit vests on the employees after completion of 5 years of service. The Gratuity liability has not been externally funded. Group makes provision of such gratuity liability in the books of accounts on the basis of actuarial valuation as per the projected unit credit method.

I	Charge to the consolidated statement of profit and loss based on defined contribution plans	31st March 2020	31st March 2019
	Employer's contribution to regional provident fund office	1,271	198

II Disclosures for defined benefit plans based on actuarial valuation reports:

The following tables summarize the components of net benefit expense recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss and the unfunded status and amounts recognized in the balance sheet for the gratuity.

Expenses recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss	31st March 2020	31st March 2019
Current service cost	4,143	3,128
Past service cost	360	1,915
Interest cost	366	151
Return on plan assets	(75)	(76)
<b>Total expenses/(Income) recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss</b>	<b>4,794</b>	<b>5,117</b>

Expenses recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI) for current year	31st March 2020	31st March 2019
Opening amount recognised in other comprehensive income	58	42
Actuarial (gains)/losses on obligation for the period - Due to changes in demographic assumptions	(1)	-
Actuarial (gains)/losses on obligation for the period - Due to changes in financial assumptions	(471)	28
Actuarial (gains)/losses on obligation for the period - Due to experience adjustment	(613)	(12)
Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	154	-
<b>Net (Income)/expense for the period recognized in OCI</b>	<b>(873)</b>	<b>58</b>

Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet	31st March 2020	31st March 2019
Present value of unfunded obligation	7,646	8,636
Fair value of plan assets	5,674	1,205
<b>Net liability recognised in the Balance Sheet</b>	<b>1,972</b>	<b>7,431</b>
Recognised under		
Non current provision	7,643	8,619
Current provision	3	17

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation	31st March 2020	31st March 2019
Opening defined benefit obligation	6,189	2,153
Current service cost	2,416	3,434
Interest cost	232	151
Past service cost	135	1,609
Benefits paid	-	(472)
Actuarial (gains) / losses on obligation	(1,085)	16
<b>Closing defined benefit obligation</b>	<b>7,887</b>	<b>6,890</b>

Changes in fair value of plan asset:	31st March 2020	31st March 2019
Fair value of plan assets as at the beginning of the year	1,205	1,182
Actual return on plan assets	(79)	76
Contributions	4,548	420
Benefits paid	-	(472)
<b>Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year</b>	<b>5,674</b>	<b>1,205</b>

Since the entire amount of plan obligation is unfunded therefore changes in fair value of plan assets, categories of plan assets as a percentage of the fair value of total plan assets and Group's expected contribution to the plan assets for the next year is not given.

The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity obligations	31st March 2020	31st March 2019
Discount rate (p.a.)*	6.25 % to 6.80 %	7.70%
Salary escalation rate**	5% to 10%	10.00%
Retirement age	60	60
Ages - Withdrawal rates		
Upto 30 years	2.00%	2.00% - 20.00%
Above 30 years	1.00%	1.00% - 20.00%
Mortality	IALM 2012-14	100% of IALM (2006-08)

\* The discount rate is generally based upon the market yields available on Government bonds at the accounting rate relevant to currency of benefit payments for a term that matches the liabilities

\*\* Salary growth rate is Group's long term best estimate as to salary increases & takes account of inflation, seniority, promotion, business plan, HR policy and other relevant factors on long term basis as provided in relevant accounting standard.

The estimates of future salary increases considered in actuarial valuation take account of inflation, total amount of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

The Group regularly assesses these assumptions with the projected long-term plans and prevalent industry standards. The impact of sensitivity due to changes in the significant actuarial assumptions on the defined benefit obligations is given in the table below:



Particulars	Change in assumptions	31st March 2020	31st March 2019
Discount rate	+ 1.0%	(1,708)	(606)
	- 1.0%	2,432	733
Salary escalation	+ 0.5%	2,248	343
	- 0.5%	(1,852)	(359)

The sensitivity analyses above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period.

Expected contribution to fund in the next year	31st March 2020	31st March 2019
Expected contribution to fund in the next year	4,462	3,457

Gratuity amounts for current year and previous years	31st March 2020	31st March 2019
Defined benefit obligation	2,224	2,885
Surplus/(Deficit)	(2,224)	(2,885)

**Projected plan cash flow:**

The table below shows the expected cash flow profile of the benefits to be paid to the current membership of the plan based on past service of the employees as at the valuation date:

Projected benefits payable in future years from the date of reporting	31st March 2020	31st March 2019
1st year	123	31
2nd to 5th year	1,330	476
6th to 10th year	210	373
More than 10th year	11,931	16,255

**Risk analysis**

The Group is exposed to a number of risks in the defined benefit plans. Most significant risks pertaining to defined benefits plans and management estimation of the impact of these risks are as follows:

**Inflation risk:** Currently the Group has not funded the defined benefit plans. Therefore, the Group will have to bear the entire increase in liability on account of inflation.

**Longevity risk/life expectancy:** The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and at the end of the employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan liability.

**Salary growth risk:** The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. An increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan liability.

**28.2 Corporate Social Responsibility expenses**

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Gross amount required to be spent during the year	1,982	357
Amount incurred as included in Other expenses	1,983	375

**Amount spent during the year ended March 31, 2020**

Particulars	In cash	Yet to be paid	Total
a) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
b) On purposes other than (a) above	1,983	-	1,983
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,983</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,983</b>

**Amount spent during the year ended March 31, 2019**

Particulars	In cash	Yet to be paid	Total
a) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
b) On purposes other than (a) above	375	-	375
<b>Total</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>375</b>

Related party transactions during the year in relation to CSR expenditure is Rs Nil (Previous Year Rs Nil).

**28.3 Expenditure in Foreign currency**

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Other Expenses	1,300	-

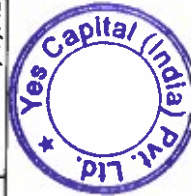


**Yes Capital (India) Private Limited**  
**Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020**  
**(All amounts in INR thousands, unless otherwise stated)**

**29 Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities**

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

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020			As at 31st March 2019			As at 1st April 2018		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
<b>Financial assets</b>									
Cash and cash equivalents	4,35,470	-	4,35,470	23,694	-	23,694	11,697	-	11,697
Bank balance other than above	1,97,515	-	1,97,515	78,358	-	78,358	1,14,943	-	1,14,943
Loans	3,45,772	50,59,471	54,05,243	5,08,892	54,53,346	59,62,238	25,08,422	3,96,60,621	4,21,69,043
Investments	2,33,593	1,97,668	4,31,262	7,62,879	2,12,66,357	2,20,29,236	-	500	500
Other financial assets	62,987	4,487	67,474	96,283	5,582	1,01,865	-	4,659	4,659
<b>Non-financial assets</b>									
Current tax assets (Net)	7,792	3,509	11,302	5,557	-	5,557	914	51	965
Deferred tax assets (Net)	94	64,034	64,128	-	71,951	71,951	-	40,000	40,000
Property, plant and equipment	-	59,910	59,910	81	77,351	77,431	-	81,737	81,737
Other intangible assets	-	20,278	20,278	-	12,738	12,738	-	9,776	9,776
Right-of-use assets	-	79,750	79,750	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other non-financial assets	85,785	2,124	87,909	30,217	-	30,217	6,612	-	6,612
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>13,69,009</b>	<b>54,91,232</b>	<b>68,60,240</b>	<b>14,27,604</b>	<b>2,69,65,683</b>	<b>2,83,93,287</b>	<b>26,42,589</b>	<b>3,97,97,344</b>	<b>4,24,39,933</b>
<b>Particulars</b>	<b>As at 31st March 2020</b>			<b>As at 31st March 2019</b>			<b>As at 1st April 2018</b>		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
<b>Financial liabilities</b>									
Trade payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	451	-	451	91	-	91	-	-	-
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	5,370	-	5,370	10,980	-	10,980	13,615	-	13,195
Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	3,36,228	35,14,939	38,51,167	23,12,522	51,85,676	51,85,676	-	66,20,367	66,20,367
Other financial liabilities	2,34,192	64,873	2,99,066	1,56,992	9,99,043	33,11,565	1,34,864	4,21,385	5,56,249
<b>Non-financial Liabilities</b>									
Current tax liabilities	1,176	-	1,176	4,040	-	4,040	-	49,28,547	49,28,547
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	-	-	-	1,140	45,02,827	45,03,967	2,589	1,323	3,912
Provisions	76	1,778	1,854	2,502	2,106	4,608	971	-	971
Other non-financial liabilities	49,767	-	49,767	37,293	-	37,293	23,095	315	23,410
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>6,27,260</b>	<b>35,81,590</b>	<b>42,08,850</b>	<b>25,25,560</b>	<b>1,06,89,652</b>	<b>1,32,15,212</b>	<b>6,48,747</b>	<b>1,19,71,936</b>	<b>1,26,20,260</b>
<b>Net</b>	<b>7,41,748</b>	<b>19,09,642</b>	<b>26,51,390</b>	<b>(10,97,956)</b>	<b>1,62,76,031</b>	<b>1,51,78,075</b>	<b>19,93,842</b>	<b>2,78,25,408</b>	<b>2,98,19,673</b>



**Yes Capital (India) Private Limited**  
**Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020**  
**(All amounts in INR thousands, unless otherwise stated)**

**30 Related party disclosures**

**A As required under Ind AS 24 - List of related parties and relationships with whom transaction have taken place and relationships of control identified by management and relied by auditor**

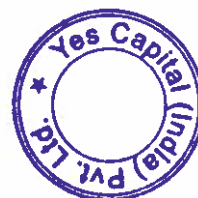
Nature of relationship	Name of related parties
KMP and their relatives of the Holding Company	Radha Kapoor Khanna - Director Raakhe Kapoor Tandon - Director Roshini Kapoor - Director Rutva Oza - Company secretary
Enterprises over which Key Management Personnel and their relatives exercise significant influence	DoIT Creations (India) Private Limited Morgan Credit Private Limited DoIT Urban Ventures (India) Private Limited DICE Districts (India) Private Limited DoIT Smart Hospitality (India) Private Limited DoIT Smart Infrastructure (India) Private Limited (w.e.f. 13th July 2018) DoIT Urban Ventures (India) Private Limited DoIT Creative Consumer Ventures (India) Private Limited  DoIT Eco-Tourism India Private Limited DoIT Real Assets (India) Private Limited DoIT Retail Brands (India) Private Limited DoIT Urban Infranetwork Services (India) Private Limited  NCUBE Planning and Design Private Limited Seven Rivers Capital Advisors LLP (upto 15th December 2018) Bliss Apartment (Mumbai) Private Limited Indian School of Management and Entrepreneurship Private Limited RAAS Investments India Private Limited (w.e.f. 20th July 2018) Bliss Habitat Private Limited Imagine Reality Private Limited Rab Enterprises (India) Private Limited RAVI Renewable Energy & Lighting India Private Limited  Rurban Agri Ventures India Private Limited RAVI Integrated Logistics (India) Private Limited RAVI Horticulture (India) Pvt Ltd
Partner (49%) in Seven Rivers Capital Advisors LLP	BVA Strategy Advisor Private Limited



B Transactions with related parties

Nature of transaction	Year ended	
	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
<b>Unsecured loan taken</b>		
Radha Kapoor Khanna	40,000	-
Roshini Kapoor	60,000	-
DoIT Creations (India) Private Limited	31,10,950	21,50,000
DICE Districts (India) Private Limited	40,000	-
DoIT Smart Hospitality (India) Private Limited	-	50,000
DoIT Smart Infrastructure (India) Private Limited	83,000	41,200
Bliss Habitat Private Limited	-	3,000
DOIT Urban Ventures (India) Private Limited	-	21,400
Imagine Reality Private Limited	-	6,000
Rab Enterprises (India) Private Limited	-	3,500
<b>Unsecured loan repaid</b>		
Radha Kapoor Khanna	40,000	-
Roshini Kapoor	60,000	-
DoIT Creations (India) Private Limited	30,87,000	8,25,000
DICE Districts (India) Private Limited	40,000	-
DoIT Smart Hospitality (India) Private Limited	-	50,000
DoIT Smart Infrastructure (India) Private Limited	83,000	41,200
Bliss Habitat Private Limited	-	3,000
DOIT Urban Ventures (India) Private Limited	8,650	12,750
Imagine Reality Private Limited	-	6,000
Rab Enterprises (India) Private Limited	-	3,500
<b>Unsecured loan given</b>		
DoIT Creations (India) Private Limited	6,06,24,000	-
<b>Unsecured loan repayment received</b>		
DoIT Creations (India) Private Limited	6,06,24,000	-
<b>Interest Income</b>		
DoIT Creations (India) Private Limited	27,60,254	-
<b>Revenue from co-working space</b>		
DoIT Creative Consumer Ventures (India) Private Limited	-	65
DoIT Retail Brands (India) Private Limited	-	194
DoIT Smart Hospitality (India) Private Limited	-	81
DoIT Smart Infrastructure (India) Private Limited	-	1,784
DoIT Urban Infranetwork Services (India) Private Limited	-	2,622
DoIT Urban Venture (India) Private Limited	-	2,331
<b>Payment made on their behalf</b>		
DoIT Creations (India) Private Limited	-	125
RAAS Investments India Private Limited	19	36
DoIT Eco-Tourism India Private Limited	-	25
Ambience Hospitality Management Private Limited	0.13	2.91
ART Monetary Investments (India) Private Limited	19.47	45.40
<b>Expenses reimbursement received</b>		
RAVI Renewable Energy & Lighting India Private Limited	11.56	40.00
Rurban Agri Ventures India Private Limited	3.85	17.49
RAVI Integrated Logistics (India) Private Limited	-	58.34
RAVI Horticulture (India) Pvt Ltd	-	2.64
<b>Director Remuneration</b>		
Roshini Kapoor	1,500	1,800
Raakhe Kapoor Tandon	-	3,600
<b>Remuneration**</b>		
Rutva Oza	4,300	1,408
<b>Sale of equity shares of subsidiaries</b>		
Morgan Credit Private Limited	-	21,000
<b>Acquisition of equity shares of subsidiaries</b>		
DoIT Urban Ventures (India) Private Limited	-	1,000
<b>Interest expense on loan taken</b>		
DoIT Creations (India) Private Limited	2,45,332	56,464
DICE Districts (India) Private Limited	230	-
DoIT Smart Hospitality (India) Private Limited	-	742
DoIT Smart Infrastructure (India) Private Limited	1,683	643
Bliss Habitat Private Limited	-	16
DOIT Urban Ventures (India) Private Limited	175	1,219
Imagine Reality Private Limited	-	33
Rab Enterprises (India) Private Limited	-	19

\*\* Remuneration includes bonus



C Balances with related parties

Nature of transaction	As at	As at	As at
	31 March 2020	31 March 2019	01 April 2018
<b>Trade receivable</b>			
Apex Clubs India Private Limited	2,328	2,328	-
DoIT Creative Consumer Ventures (India) Private Limited	-	6	-
DoIT Retail Brands (India) Private Limited	210	210	-
DoIT Smart Hospitality (India) Private Limited	-	8	-
DoIT Urban Infranetwork Services (India) Private Limited	-	1,468	-
<b>Other receivables</b>			
DoIT Real Assets (India) Private Limited	-	5	-
<b>Unsecured loan taken</b>			
DoIT Creations (India) Private Limited	13,48,950	13,25,000	-
<b>Director Remuneration Payable</b>			
Roshni Kapoor	187	-	-
<b>Remuneration Payable</b>			
Rutva Oza	276	93	-
<b>Interest accrued but not due on borrowings</b>			
DoIT Creations (India) Private Limited	1,14,497	34,468	-
<b>Interest Accrued on Loan</b>			
Bliss Apartment (Mumbai) Private limited	-	-	387
<b>Loans and advances given</b>			
BVA Strategy Advisor Private Limited	-	-	3,762



Yes Capital (India) Private Limited  
Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020  
(All amounts in INR thousands, unless otherwise stated)

31 Segment Reporting

In accordance with Accounting Standard Ind AS 108 'Operating segment', the Group's operations fall within a single operating and geographical, and therefore, no separate disclosure on segment information is provided in these consolidated financial statements.

32 Details of dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006

Based on the intimation received by the group, some of the suppliers have confirmed to be registered under "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development ('MSMED') Act, 2006". Accordingly, the disclosures relating to amounts unpaid as at the year ended together with interest paid /payable are furnished below:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019	As at 1st April 2018
The principal amount and the interest due thereon (to be shown separately) remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year/period	363	91	Nil
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16, of the Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year/period	Nil	Nil	Nil
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year/period) but without adding the interest specified under Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006.	Nil	Nil	Nil
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year/period; and	Nil	Nil	Nil
The amount of 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 enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006	Nil	Nil	Nil

33 Commitments liabilities and contingencies

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
<b>Contingent liabilities</b>			
(a) Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts	-	-	-
(b) Disputed Income Tax Demands not provided for in subsidiary company	12,610	-	-
<b>Commitments</b>			
(c) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for in subsidiary company	-	-	6,132
(d) Loan Commitments towards partly disbursed loans in subsidiary company	3,47,349	5,47,349	5,83,451

34 Fair values

(a) Financial Instruments by category:

Particulars	31st March 2020			Total carrying value
	Amortised cost	At fair value through profit or loss	At fair value through OCI	
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Investments	-	4,65,181	20.21	4,65,202
Cash and cash equivalents	5,68,325	-	-	5,68,325
Bank Balance other than above	78,358	-	-	78,358
Security deposit	15,018	-	-	15,018
Trade receivables	3,493.77	-	-	3,493.77
Loans	53,38,884	-	-	53,38,884
Other financial assets	87,978	-	-	87,978
	<b>60,92,056</b>	<b>4,65,181</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>65,57,258</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	32,28,967	-	-	32,28,967
Trade payables	363	-	-	363
Other financial liabilities	2,57,560	-	-	2,57,560
	<b>34,86,890</b>	-	-	<b>34,86,890</b>



Particulars	31st March 2019			Total carrying value
	Amortised cost	At fair value through profit or loss	At fair value through OCI	
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Investments	-	12,58,804	2,10,41,144	2,22,99,948
Cash and cash equivalents	5,30,914	-	-	5,30,914
Bank Balance other than above	1,15,368	-	-	1,15,368
Security deposit	18,882	-	-	18,882
Trade receivables	4,021	-	-	4,021
Loans	59,62,238	-	-	59,62,238
Other financial assets	1,10,065	-	-	1,10,065
	<b>67,41,488</b>	<b>12,58,804</b>	<b>2,10,41,144</b>	<b>2,90,41,436</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Debt securities	51,85,676	-	-	51,85,676
Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	33,11,565	-	-	33,11,565
Trade payables	16,155	-	-	16,155
Other financial liabilities	1,91,355	-	-	1,91,355
	<b>87,04,751</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>87,04,751</b>

Particulars	1st April 2018			Total carrying value
	Amortised cost	At fair value through profit or loss	At fair value through OCI	
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Investments	-	23,38,344	2,79,35,550	2,52,73,894
Cash and cash equivalents	4,91,650	-	-	4,91,650
Bank Balance other than above	1,14,943	-	-	1,14,943
Security deposit	22,525	-	-	22,525
Trade receivables	6,597	-	-	6,597
Loans	45,24,557	-	-	45,24,557
Other financial assets	41,464	-	-	41,464
	<b>52,01,737</b>	<b>23,38,344</b>	<b>2,79,35,550</b>	<b>3,04,75,631</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Debt securities	66,20,367	-	-	66,20,367
Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	5,56,512	-	-	5,56,512
Trade payables	15,370	-	-	15,370
Other financial liabilities	5,34,592	-	-	5,34,592
	<b>77,26,840</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>77,26,840</b>

The management of the Group assessed that Cash and cash equivalents, other financial assets, trade payables and other financial liabilities carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments and borrowing (other than debt securities) carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value largely due to the long-term maturities of these instruments.

**(b) Fair value hierarchy and method of valuation:**

The Group categorizes assets and liabilities measured at fair value into one of three levels depending on the ability to observe inputs employed in their measurement which are described as follows:

- Level 1 - Inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- 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.
- Level 3 - Inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability reflecting significant modifications to observable related market data or Group's assumptions about pricing by market participants.

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the assets and liabilities of the Group :-

**Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for assets/liabilities as at year end:**

Particulars	Carrying value	31st March 2020			Total
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
<b>Financial assets measured at fair value</b>					
Investments in units of mutual fund	2,33,593	-	2,33,593	-	2,33,593
Investments in equity shares	59,585	34,224	25,362	-	59,585
Investments in CCPS	1,72,307	-	1,72,307	-	1,72,307
Loans	53,38,884	-	-	53,38,884	53,38,884
<b>Financial assets measured at amortised cost</b>					
Security deposit	15,018	-	15,018	-	15,018
	<b>58,19,387</b>	<b>34,224</b>	<b>4,46,279</b>	<b>53,38,884</b>	<b>58,19,387</b>





Particulars	31st March 2019				
	Carrying value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial assets measured at fair value</b>					
Investments in units of mutual fund	12,58,804	-	12,58,804	-	12,58,804
Investments in equity shares	2,10,41,144	2,10,41,144	-	-	2,10,41,144
Loans	59,62,238	-	-	59,62,238	59,62,238
<b>Financial assets measured at amortised cost</b>					
Security deposit	-	-	18,882	-	18,882
	<b>2,82,62,186</b>	<b>2,10,41,144</b>	<b>12,77,687</b>	<b>59,62,238</b>	<b>2,82,81,066</b>
<b>Financial liabilities at amortised cost</b>					
Debt securities	51,85,676	-	51,85,676	-	51,85,676
	<b>51,85,676</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>51,85,676</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>51,85,676</b>

Particulars	1st April 2018				
	Carrying value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial assets measured at fair value</b>					
Investments in units of mutual fund	23,38,344	-	23,38,344	-	23,38,344
Investments in equity shares	2,29,35,550	2,29,35,550	-	-	2,29,35,550
Loans	45,24,557	-	-	45,24,557	45,24,557
<b>Financial assets measured at amortised cost</b>					
Security deposit	-	-	22,525	-	22,525
	<b>2,97,98,451</b>	<b>2,29,35,550</b>	<b>23,60,870</b>	<b>45,24,557</b>	<b>2,98,20,977</b>
<b>Financial liabilities at amortised cost</b>					
Debt securities	66,20,367	-	66,20,367	-	66,20,367
	<b>66,20,367</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>66,20,367</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>66,20,367</b>

Particulars	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique	Inputs used
<b>Financial assets measured at fair value</b>			
Investments in mutual fund units	Level 2	Net assets value	Net assets value (NAV) in an active market.
<b>Financial assets measured at amortised cost</b>			
Security deposit	Level 1	Quoted prices	Closing price from recognised stock exchange (NSE)
	Level 2	Discounted cash flow	Prevailing interest rates in the market, Future cash flows
<b>Financial liabilities at amortised cost</b>			
Debt securities	Level 2	Discounted cash flow	Prevailing interest rates in the market, Future cash flows



**35 Financial risk management objectives and policies**

The Company's present business activities are exposed to a variety of financial risks, namely market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The group's senior management oversees the management of these risks.

**Market risk**

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Group's financial instrument is exposed to interest rate risk and price risk.

**Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument leading to a financial loss. Credit risk arises principally from the Group's receivables from cash held with banks and financial institutions and other financial asset. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financial assets. Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets are limited as Group ensure to engage with counterparties that have a good credit rating. The Group does not expect any losses from non-performance by these counterparties, and does not have any significant concentration of exposures to specific industry sectors.

**Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk refers to insufficiency of funds to meet the financial obligations. The Group manages liquidity risk by borrowings, fund infusion by issue of equity shares, continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by assessing the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The following tables detail the Group remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group may be required to pay. The tables include principal cash flows. The contractual maturity is based on the earliest date on which the Group may be required to pay.

Year ended 31st March 2020	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Trades payables	-	2,747	3,103	-	-	5,851
Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	-	-	-	13,48,950	-	13,48,950
Other current financial liabilities	2,45,049	16,469	46,099	60,773	-	3,68,391

Year ended 31st March 2019	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Debt securities	-	-	-	59,53,911	-	59,53,911
Trades payables	-	10,563	369	-	-	10,932
Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	13,25,000	-	-	-	-	13,25,000
Other current financial liabilities	68,679	18,032	45,580	1,21,547	-	2,53,838

Year ended 1st April 2018	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Debt securities	-	-	-	83,35,476	-	83,35,476
Trades payables	-	4,692	328	-	-	5,021
Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	-	400	-	-	-	400
Other current financial liabilities	8,001	2,251	-	-	-	10,252

**36 Capital management**

The primary objective of the Group's management is to maximise the shareholder value. For the purpose of the capital management, capital includes equity and combination of various debt instrument. The Group manage their capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants.

	31st March 2020	31st March 2019	1st April 2018
Total equity	35,57,196	1,62,36,021	1,81,79,262
Debt securities	-	51,85,676	66,20,367
Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	32,28,967	33,11,565	5,56,512
Total Debt	32,28,967	84,97,241	71,76,878
Cash & Cash equivalents	5,68,325	5,30,914	4,91,650
Net Debt	37,97,292	90,28,155	76,68,528
Debt /Equity Ratio	1.07	0.56	0.42

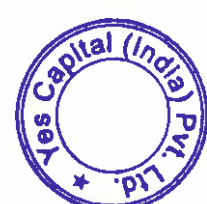
Yes Capital (India) Private Limited (standalone) is subject to the capital adequacy requirements of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI). The Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016, stipulate that the Adjusted Net Worth of a CIC-ND-SI shall at no point in time be less than 30% its risk weighted assets on balance sheet and risk adjusted value of off-balance sheet items as on date of the last audited balance as at the end of the financial year. The Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016, further stipulate that the outside liabilities of a CIC-ND-SI shall at no point of time exceed 2.5 times its Adjusted Net Worth as on date of the last audited balance as at the end of the financial year.

The Company on standalone basis has complied with all regulatory requirements related capital and capital adequacy requirement as prescribed by RBI.



37 Statement of Net Assets, Profit or Loss, Other Comprehensive Income and Total Comprehensive Income and Non Controlling Interest considered in the Consolidated financial statements

Sr. No.	Name of Entity	Net Assets as at March 31, 2020		Net Assets as at March 31, 2019		Net Assets as at April 01, 2018		Share in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) for the year ended March 31, 2020		Share in Share in Total Comprehensive Income for the year ended March 31, 2020		Share in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) for the year ended March 31, 2019		Share in Share in Total Comprehensive Income for the year ended March 31, 2019			
		As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (Rs. in thousands)	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (Rs. in thousands)	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (Rs. in thousands)	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount (Rs. in thousands)	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount (Rs. in thousands)	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount (Rs. in thousands)	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount (Rs. in thousands)	As % of consolidated profit or loss	
1	Parent	0.50%	35,487	71.92%	2,11,64,992	74.39%	2,29,57,680	100.01%	-1,27,70,154	99.64%	-1,26,57,329	78.94%	-4,79,954.40	105.66%	-14,86,194.44	97.00%	-19,06,138.84
2	Yes Capital (India) Private Limited	0.76%	54,008	0.27%	2,71,139	3.11%	3,11,613	0.00%	0.00%	0.70%	88,935	18.68%	-3,17,386.69	0.00%	-	5.38%	-1,17,386.69
3	ART Capital (India) Private Limited	0.00%	30	0.00%	23,636	0.00%	23,636	0.00%	-	0.00%	5,374	1.14%	-28,266.99	0.00%	-	1.37%	-30,566.99
4	ART Finance (India) Private Limited	0.00%	127	0.00%	25,955	0.00%	24,381	0.00%	-	-0.01%	1,523	0.33%	1,851.85	0.00%	-	-0.08%	1,681.85
5	ART Climate Finance (India) Private Limited	0.00%	322	0.00%	25,098	0.00%	23,388	0.00%	-	-0.01%	1,645	0.36%	1,881.85	0.00%	-	-0.08%	1,601.85
6	ART Special Situations Finance (India) Private Limited	6.59%	4,53,356	1.81%	5,34,120	4.95%	15,28,050	5.77%	24,807	-0.20%	25,366	15.48%	99,391.57	0.00%	-	4.86%	99,891.59
7	ART AMC (India) Private Limited	0.01%	443	0.00%	25,959	0.00%	25,263	0.00%	559	0.00%	-2	-	371.73	0.00%	-	-0.05%	971.75
8	ART Real Assets Finance (India) Private Limited	0.00%	273	0.00%	25,675	0.00%	24,156	0.00%	-	-0.01%	1,470	0.34%	3,074.41	0.00%	-	-0.08%	1,672.43
9	Ind Global Securities Limited	0.34%	23,881	0.08%	22,085	0.07%	20,681	0.00%	-	-0.01%	1,439	0.34%	3,074.41	0.00%	-	-0.08%	1,672.43
10	ART Capital Advisory (India) Private Limited	0.15%	10,432	0.10%	3,23,786	1.34%	4,12,870	3.76%	-	0.13%	-16,333	4.18%	-25,451.63	0.00%	-	-2.69%	-54,135.49
11	ART Wealth Management (India) Private Limited	0.00%	135	0.00%	490	0.00%	76	0.00%	-	0.00%	409	0.09%	943	0.00%	-	0.03%	182.81
12	Brandmevaas Wall Art Private Limited	0.00%	151	0.00%	359	0.00%	51	0.00%	-	-0.01%	-409	-0.09%	132.81	0.00%	-	-0.03%	670.80
13	ART Combinator Advisors LLP	0.00%	34	0.00%	92	0.00%	142	0.00%	-	-0.01%	943	0.22%	301.37	0.00%	-	0.01%	301.37
14	ART Business & Consumer Finance (India) Private Limited	0.01%	632	0.17%	1,09,422	0.10%	30,248	0.04%	-	0.01%	819	0.19%	1,602.00	0.00%	-	0.05%	1,602.00
15	ART Affordable Housing Finance (India) Private Limited	0.00%	7,094	0.00%	60,94,209	15.77%	67,75,088	17.33%	1,30	-0.44%	56,249	15.80%	1,54,856.00	0.00%	-	7.77%	3,16,856.00
16	ART Distribution (India) Private Limited	0.00%	241	0.00%	263	0.00%	263	0.00%	-	0.00%	-15	-	37,495.00	0.00%	-	1.66%	37,495.00
17	ART Finance (India) Private Limited	2.94%	2,08,882	1.13%	3,18,559	1.07%	3,18,559	2.75%	-	0.00%	-11,930	-0.54%	16,146.83	0.00%	-	-0.06%	16,146.83
18	ART Venture Finance (India) Private Limited	0.00%	128	0.00%	475	0.00%	154	0.00%	-	0.00%	-54	-	1,692.52	0.00%	-	-0.06%	1,692.52
19	Himalaya Finance (India) Private Limited	0.00%	49	0.00%	21,801	0.00%	1483	0.00%	-	-0.01%	1,483	0.33%	-671.87	0.00%	-	0.01%	-169.52
20	ART Finance (India) Private Limited	0.01%	492	0.14%	99,346	0.09%	1,04,454	0.16%	-	0.01%	1,483	0.33%	-671.87	0.00%	-	0.01%	-169.52
21	ART Insurance Ventures (India) Private Limited	0.00%	304	0.00%	9,811	0.03%	10,078	0.03%	-	0.00%	192	0.04%	1,80.84	0.00%	-	0.02%	1,80.84
22	ART Insurance Ventures (India) Private Limited	0.00%	30	0.00%	45	0.00%	45	0.00%	-	0.00%	-32	-	-281.12	0.00%	-	-0.01%	-281.12
23	ART India Foundation	0.00%	30	0.00%	45	0.00%	45	0.00%	-	0.00%	-18	-	-49.85	0.00%	-	-0.01%	-49.85
24	IRAS Investments (India) Private Limited	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
25	ART Monetary Investment (India) Private Limited	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
26	Seven Seas Capital Advisors LLP	2.87%	2,03,653	0.69%	2,01,939	0.59%	15,417	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
27	Good will on consolidation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	Total	7.87%	79,85,639	0.69%	2,94,94,516	0.59%	8,08,61,989	0.00%	-1,22,69,485.86	0.00%	-1,27,04,402.66	0.00%	-6,07,880.83	0.00%	-14,06,548.81	0.00%	-20,14,524.44



**Yes Capital (India) Private Limited**

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020  
(All amounts in INR thousands, unless otherwise stated)

38 In early 2020, the existence of a new coronavirus named SARS-CoV-2 responsible for the disease COVID-19, was confirmed and since then the virus has spread across the globe necessitating the world health organization (WHO) to declare it a global pandemic. The pandemic has caused disruption to business and economic activity which has been reflected in recent fluctuations in markets across the globe. Various governments have introduced a variety of measures to contain the spread of the virus. The government of India announced a country wide lock down which still continues across large swathes of the country with some variations. In this nationwide lockdown, most of the services across the nation have been suspended. There has been no material change in the controls or processes followed in the closing of the consolidated financial statement of the group.

The group has assessed the impact of the pandemic on its operation and its assets including the value of its investments and financial assets as at march 31, 2020. The group's management does not, at this juncture, believe that the impact on the group's asset is likely to be material. However, since the revenue of the group is ultimately dependent on the value of the assets it manages, changes in market conditions and the trend of cash flows may have an impact on the operation of the group. Since the situation is rapidly evolving its effect on the operations of the group may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these consolidated financial statements. The group will continue to closely monitor material changes in market and future economic conditions.

**39 Asset liability management**

Maturity pattern of certain items of assets and liabilities (based on CIC Directions)

Particulars	Liabilities			Assets		
	Other financial liabilities	Borrowings from Banks	Market Borrowings	Other financial assets	Advances	Investments
<b>For the year 2019-20</b>						
1 day to 30/31 days (One month)	1,276	-	-	6,446	-	2,759
Over 1 month to 2 months	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 2 months to 3 months	-	-	-	11,500	-	-
Over 3 months to 6 months	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 6 months to 1 year	-	-	2,45,049	-	-	-
Over 1 year to 3 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 3 years to 5 years	-	-	13,48,950	-	-	-
Over 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	20
<b>For the year 2018-19</b>						
1 day to 30/31 days (One month)	576	-	-	-	-	1,13,991
Over 1 month to 2 months	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 2 months to 3 months	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 3 months to 6 months	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 6 months to 1 year	-	-	13,59,468	-	-	-
Over 1 year to 3 years	-	-	51,85,676	-	-	-
Over 3 years to 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	2,10,41,144

Note :-

1. Market borrowings included interest payable on borrowings
2. Investments included investment in listed and unlisted securities.
3. Other financial assets included Cash and cash equivalent and interest accrued on fixed deposits
4. Other financial liabilities included employee related dues





7) Other Information		
Particulars	Amount as at 31st March 2020	Amount as at 31st March 2019
(i) Gross Non-Performing Assets	-	-
(a) Related parties	-	-
(b) Other than related parties	3,60,000	3,60,000
(ii) Net Non-Performing Assets	-	-
(a) Related Parties	-	-
(b) Other than related parties	1,80,000	1,80,000
(iii) Assets acquired in satisfaction of debt	-	-



**41 Employee Stock Option Schemes (ESOS) in Subsidiary company-ART Housing Finance (India) Limited**

ART Housing Finance (India) Limited had in the previous years announced and adopted ESOS schemes for its employees wherein each option represents one equity share of the Company. Nomination and Remuneration Committee constituted by the Board of Directors administers each of the plans.

**41.1 AHFL ESOS - MAY'2017**

The shareholders of the Company at their meeting dated May 29, 2017 approved the 'AAHFL ESOP - MAY'2017' scheme consisting of 2,500,000 stock options representing 2,500,000 fully paid up equity shares of Rs 10 each of the Company to be issued in one or more tranches to eligible employees of the Company. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee constituted by the Board of Directors of the Company has, at its meeting held on dated May 29, 2017, November 3, 2017 and December 8, 2017, granted, following the intrinsic method of accounting as is prescribed in the Guidance Note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India on Accounting for Employees Share Based Payments ("the Guidelines"). However, the Company has increased the overall limit of stock options up to 5,000,000 under the said scheme on recommendations of Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approval of share holders vide their general meeting held on April 4, 2018. As the options have been granted at intrinsic value, there is no employee stock compensation expense on account of the same. These options vest with effect from the first vesting date i.e. May 29, 2019, whereby the options vest on each vesting date as per the vesting schedule provided in the Scheme.

Particulars	AHFL ESOS - MAY'2017
(i) Exercise price	The exercise price shall be such price as determined by the Board of Directors from time to time, being not less than the face value of a share of the Company as on date of grant.
(ii) Vesting conditions	On expiry of one year- 0% of options granted On expiry of two year- 20% of options granted On expiry of three year- 20% of options granted On expiry of four year- 30% of options granted On expiry of five year- 30% of options granted
(iii) Maximum term of options granted	5 years from the date of vesting
(iv) Vesting requirements	Continued employment at the vesting date
(v) Exercise period	The exercise period shall be determined by the Board of Directors in consortium with the liquidity event.
(vi) Pricing Formula	Calculation is based on fair value method

**41.2 AHFL ESOS - MAY'2019**

The shareholders of the Company at their meeting dated May 9, 2019 approved the 'AAHFL ESOP - MAY'2019' scheme consisting of 5,000,000 stock options representing 5,000,000 fully paid up equity shares of Rs 10 each of the Company to be issued in one or more tranches to eligible employees of the Company & its Subsidiary/ Holding Company. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee constituted by the Board of Directors of the Company has also at its meeting held on dated May 6, 2019 granted the same, following the intrinsic method of accounting as is prescribed in the Guidance Note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India on Accounting for Employees Share Based Payments ("the Guidelines"). As the options have been granted at intrinsic value, there is no employee stock compensation expense on account of the same. These options vest with effect from the first vesting date i.e. May 29, 2020, whereby the options vest on each vesting date as per the vesting schedule provided in the Scheme.

Particulars	AHFL ESOS - MAY'2019
(i) Exercise price	The exercise price shall be such price as determined by the Board of Directors from time to time, being not less than the face value of a share of the Company as on date of grant.
(ii) Vesting conditions	On expiry of one year- 20% of options granted On expiry of two year- 20% of options granted On expiry of three year- 30% of options granted On expiry of four year- 30% of options granted
(iii) Maximum term of options granted	4 years from the date of vesting
(iv) Vesting requirements	Continued employment at the vesting date
(v) Exercise period	The exercise period shall be determined by the Board of Directors in consortium with the liquidity event.
(vi) Pricing Formula	Calculation is based on fair value method

**(vii) Option movement during the year**

Particulars	AHFL ESOS - MAY'2017		AHFL ESOS - MAY'2019	
	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
No. of options outstanding at the beginning of the year	45,90,000	21,05,000	-	-
No. of options granted during the year	3,94,000	29,93,000	26,31,000	-
No. of options forfeited/lapsed during the year	(7,12,000)	(5,08,000)	(1,04,500)	-
No. of options exercised during the year	-	-	-	-
<b>No. of options outstanding at the end of the year</b>	<b>42,72,000</b>	<b>45,90,000</b>	<b>25,26,500</b>	-
No. of stock exercisable at the end of the year	-	-	-	-



Yes Capital (India) Private Limited  
Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020  
(All amounts in INR thousands, unless otherwise stated)

42 The Company's credit risk grading framework comprises the following categories:

Category	Description	Basis for recognizing ECL
Stage 1	Performing asset	12 month ECL
Stage 2	Under-Performing asset	Lifetime ECL
Stage 3	Non-Performing asset	Lifetime ECL - credit impaired

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 01, 2018
Stage 1	5,029	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	2,500
Stage 3	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,029</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,500</b>

Changes in gross carrying amount and corresponding ECL allowances in relation to loan

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020			Total
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Gross carrying amount opening balance	5,52,500	-	-	5,52,500
New assets purchased / originated	-	-	-	-
Assets derecognized / repaid (excluding write off)	(49,579)	-	-	(49,579)
Transfers to stage 1	-	-	-	-
Transfers to stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transfers to stage 3	-	-	-	-
<b>Gross carrying amount closing balance</b>	<b>5,02,921</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,02,921</b>

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019			Total
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
ECL allowance - opening balance	-	-	-	-
New assets purchased / originated	5,52,500	-	-	5,52,500
Assets derecognized / repaid (excluding write off)	-	-	-	-
Transfers to stage 1	-	-	-	-
Transfers to stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transfers to stage 3	-	-	-	-
<b>Gross carrying amount closing balance</b>	<b>5,52,500</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,52,500</b>

Particulars	As at April 1, 2018			Total
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
ECL allowance - opening balance	-	-	-	-
New assets purchased / originated	-	-	-	-
Assets derecognized / repaid (excluding write off)	-	-	-	-
Transfers to stage 1	-	-	-	-
Transfers to stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transfers to stage 3	-	-	-	-
<b>Gross carrying amount closing balance</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Comparison between provisions required under IRACP and impairment allowances made under Ind AS 109

Asset classification as per RBI Norms	Asset classification as per Ind AS 109		Loss Allowances (Provisions) as required under Ind AS 109	Net Carrying Amount	Provision required as per IRACP norms	Difference between Ind AS 109 provisions and IRACP norms
	Ind AS	Gross Carrying Amount as per Ind AS				
Performing Assets - Loans Standard	Stage 1	5,02,921	5,029	4,97,892	1,257	3,772
		<b>5,02,921</b>	<b>5,029</b>	<b>4,97,892</b>	<b>1,257</b>	<b>3,772</b>





**Yes Capital (India) Private Limited**  
**Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020**  
**(All amounts in INR thousands, unless otherwise stated)**

**43 First-time adoption of Ind AS**

The financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31st March 2020 have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS. The Group have total 23 subsidiaries and step down subsidiaries out of which 11 entities have already adopted Ind AS with effect from 1st April 2017 (note 2) and holding company and 13 Subsidiary companies have adopted Ind As with effect from 1st April 2018, for the purpose of transition to Ind AS of the holding and 13 subsidiary companies, the Group has followed the guidance prescribed in Ind AS 101, First-Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards, with 1st April 2018 as the transition date and IGAAP as the previous GAAP. The transition to Ind AS has resulted in changes in the presentation of the consolidated financial statements, disclosures in the notes thereto and accounting policies and principles. The accounting policies set out in Note 3 have been applied in preparing the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020 and the comparative information.

**a) First-time adoption of Ind AS applicable to below companies**

**Holding Company**

Yes Capital (India) Private Limited

**Subsidiaries**

ART Corporate Finance (India) Private Limited  
 ART Financial Services (India) Private Limited  
 ART Climate Finance (India) Private Limited  
 ART Special Situations Finance (India) Limited  
 ART ARC (India) Private Limited  
 ART Real Assets Finance (India) Private Limited  
 Ind Global Securities Limited  
 ART Business & Consumer Finance (India) Private Limited  
 ART Affordable Housing Finance (India) Limited  
 ART Distribution (India) Private Limited  
 ART Finance (India) Private Limited  
 ART Venture Finance (India) Private Limited  
 Himalaya Finlease Private Limited

**b) Financial statement of below companies already prepared in Ind AS**

ART Capital (India) Private Limited  
 ART Capital Advisory (India) Private Limited  
 ART Wealth Management (India) Private Limited  
 Brandcanvas Wall Art Private Limited  
 ART Fin Combinator Advisors LLP  
 ART I-Combinator Advisors LLP  
 ART P2@ Services (India) Private Limited  
 ART Fintech (India) Private Limited  
 ART Insurance Ventures (India) Private Limited  
 Art Insurance Ventures (India) LLP  
 ART India Foundation

**44 Reconciliation of equity**

Particulars	Notes	As at 31st March 2019 (End of last period presented under previous GAAP)	As at 1st April 2018 (Date of transition)
Total equity (shareholders' funds) under previous GAAP to which first time adoption of IND AS applicable		71,793	4,21,168
Measurement of mutual fund units at FVTPL	A	21,403	81,992
Impact of EIR based amortisation of loan receivables, net	B	(53,617)	(65,268)
Amortisation of finance costs	B	2,935	4,053
Impairment on financial assets	C	7,876	12,293
Measurement of equity instruments at FVTOCI	D	2,08,89,894	2,27,84,300
Measurement of financial liabilities at amortised cost	E	181	42,986
Deferred tax asset/(liability) on all the Ind AS adjustments	F	(44,92,714)	(49,16,427)
Losses available for offsetting against future taxable income		-	481
Unused tax Credit		7	-
Other temporary differences		4,419	5,161
Total adjustments to equity to which first time adoption of IND AS applicable		<u>1,63,80,384</u>	<u>1,79,49,570</u>
Total Equity Under Ind AS to which first time adoption of IND AS applicable		<u>1,64,52,177</u>	<u>1,83,70,738</u>
Total Equity Under Ind AS of other entities		<u>(2,16,155)</u>	<u>(1,91,477)</u>
Total Equity		<u>1,62,36,021</u>	<u>1,81,79,262</u>



Reconciliation of total comprehensive income for the year ended 31st March 2019

Particulars	Notes	Year ended 31st March 2019 (latest period presented under previous GAAP)
Loss as per previous GAAP to which first time adoption of IND AS applicable		(3,43,477)
Adjustments:		
Measurement of mutual fund units at FVTPL	A	(60,589)
Impact of EIR based amortisation of loan receivables, net	B	11,651
Amortisation of finance costs	B	(1,118)
Measurement of financial liabilities at amortised cost	C & E	(47,222)
Deferred tax asset/(liability) on all the Ind AS adjustments	F	15,486
Losses available for offsetting against future taxable income		(481)
Unused tax Credit		7
Share based payments	G	(2,105)
Other temporary differences		(742)
Total effect of transition to Ind AS to which first time adoption of IND AS applicable		(85,112)
Loss for the year as per Ind AS to which first time adoption of IND AS applicable		(4,28,589)
Loss for the year as per Ind AS of other entities		(1,79,389)
Loss for the year as per Ind AS		(6,07,978)
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax) to which first time adoption of IND AS applicable	D	(14,86,184)
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax) of other entities		79,641
Total comprehensive income under Ind AS to which first time adoption of IND AS applicable		(19,14,774)
Total comprehensive income under Ind AS of other entities		(99,748)
Total comprehensive income under Ind AS of the Group		(20,14,522)

- A Under previous GAAP, investments in units of mutual fund were carried at cost or fair value whichever is lower. Under Ind AS, these units of mutual fund have been classified as FVTPL. On the date of transition to Ind AS, these units of mutual fund have been measured at their fair value which is higher than the carrying value as per previous GAAP, resulting in an increase in the carrying amount by INR 21,403 thousands as at 31st March 2019 and by INR 81,292 thousands as at 1st April 2018. The total equity increased by an equivalent amount. The loss for the year ended 31st March 2019 increased by INR 60,589 thousands on account of the same.
- B Under previous GAAP, all the transaction costs/incomes integral to sourcing of loans/borrowings were recognised upfront on an accrual basis. Under Ind AS, these transaction costs/incomes related to sourcing of loans/borrowings are amortised using the effective interest rate (EIR) and the unamortised portion is adjusted in retained earnings (net of related deferred taxes) as at the date of transition i.e. April 1, 2018 and subsequently in the statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2019.
- C Under previous GAAP, loan losses and provisions were computed basis RBI guidelines on prudential norms, assets classification and income recognition and management estimations. Under Ind AS, the same is required to be computed as per the impairment principles laid out in Ind AS 109 - 'Financial Instruments' which prescribes the expected credit loss model for the same. Accordingly, the difference between loan losses and provisions as computed under previous GAAP and as computed under Ind AS is adjusted in retained earnings (net of related deferred taxes) as at the date of transition i.e. April 1, 2018 and subsequently in the statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2019. Accordingly, loan losses as at 1st April 2018 and 31st March 2019 have been increased by INR 12,293 thousands and INR 7876 thousands respectively. The total equity increased by an equivalent amount and the profit for the year ended 31st March 2019 reduced by INR 4,417 thousands.
- D Under previous GAAP, Quoted equity instruments were measured at cost less diminution in value which is other than temporary. Under Ind AS, these unquoted equity instrument have been classified as FVTOCI. On the date of transition to IndAS, these quoted equity instrument have been measured at their fair value which is higher than the cost as per previous GAAP, resulting in an increase in the carrying amount by INR 2,08,89,894 thousands as at 31st March 2019 and by INR 2,27,84,300 thousands as at 1st April 2018. The total equity increased by an equivalent amount.
- Fair value changes with respect to quoted equity Instruments designated as at FVOCI have been recognised in FVOCI - equity instruments reserve as at the date of transition and subsequently in the other comprehensive income for the year ended 31st March 2019. This increased FVOCI reserves by INR 2,08,89,894 thousands as at 31st March 2018 (1st April 2017 - INR 2,27,84,300 thousands). Other comprehensive income for the year ended 31st March 2019 decreased by INR 18,94,406 thousands.
- E Under previous GAAP, borrowings were recorded at cost and transaction costs were charged to Statement of Profit and Loss as and when incurred. Under Ind AS, transaction cost incurred towards origination of borrowings is required to be deducted from the carrying amount of borrowings on initial recognition. These cost are recognised in the statement of profit and loss over the tenure of the borrowing as part of interest expense by applying effective interest rate method. Additionally under previous GAAP, interest on these borrowing is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss as and when it accrued and presented separately in balance sheet under the head other liabilities. Under Ind AS, These interest are recognised in the statement of profit and loss over the tenure of the borrowing by applying effective interest rate method and presented in balance sheet along with carrying value of borrowings.
- Accordingly, borrowings as at 1st April 2018 and 31st March 2019 have been decreased by INR 42,986 thousands and INR 181 thousands respectively. The total equity increased by an equivalent amount and the profit for the year ended 31st March 2019 reduced by INR 42,085 thousands.
- F Deferred taxes have been recognised on adjustments made on transition to Ind AS.
- G Under Indian GAAP, the Company recognised only the intrinsic value for the share based payments plans as an expense. Ind AS requires the fair value of the share options to be determined using an appropriate pricing model recognised over the vesting year. Share options which were granted before and still not vested at April 1, 2018, have been recognised as a separate component of equity in Share based payment reserve against retained earnings at April 1, 2018.



45 During the financial year under review, a FIR is filed by CBI on the basis of which an ECIR and thereafter chargesheet was registered by the Directorate of Enforcement under the provision of the PMLA Act, 2002. The case alleges a purported conspiracy between April – June 2018, against its Company, group company and the promoters of the Company regarding a loan amounting to Rs. 600 crores sanctioned by M/s. Dewan Housing Finance Limited (DHFL), and is reflected as borrowings in the books of one of the group company. Subsequently, post the Balance Sheet date, the Company has received Provisional Attachment Orders in relation to the ECIR which includes attachment of bank accounts, balance in Fixed Deposits, Mutual Funds, paintings and immovable properties of the Company and other promoter group entities.

The management of the Company is pursuing legal proceedings and fully cooperating with the Investigative agencies to prove its stand and is confident of dealing with the outcome of the chargesheet. It believes that the allegations levelled in the FIR and chargesheet are not-maintainable. Pending the uncertainty over the outcome of this FIR and chargesheet, currently, the management of the Company does not foresee a situation that may result in any impact on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the group Company.

46 Absolute amounts less than INR 500 are appearing in the financial statements as "0" due to presentation in thousands.

47 Previous year's figures have been regrouped, re-arranged and reclassified wherever necessary to confirm to the current year classification as per Ind AS.

For S M M P & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No. 120438W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
Yes Capital (India) Private Limited

Chintan Shah  
Partner  
Membership No. 166729  
UDIN No.  
Place : Mumbai  
Date : 31st July 2020

*RKTandon*  
Raakhe Kapoor Tandon  
Director  
DIN: 00601988

*RKapoor*  
Roshini Kapoor  
Director  
DIN: 05167806

Place : London  
Date : 31st July 2020

Place : Mumbai  
Date : 31st July 2020

