

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF IIHFL SALES
LIMITED ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of **IIHFL Sales Limited** (hereinafter referred to as "the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and Cash Flow Statement for the period from September 28, 2021 to March 31, 2022, and notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022 and profit, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the period from September 28, 2021 to March 31, 2022.

Basis for Opinion

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

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's report but does not include the Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Director's report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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



In connection with our audit of the Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Other Information, if, we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matters to those charged with governance.

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

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in sub-section (5) of Section 134 of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015, as amended.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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



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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Financial Statements of the financial year ended March 31, 2022 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in "Annexure A", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a. we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - b. in our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books;
 - c. the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - d. in our opinion, the aforesaid Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended;



- e. on the basis of written representations received from the directors, as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the other directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;
- f. with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in “Annexure B”;
- g. with respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. the Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Financial Statements – Refer Note 26 to the Financial Statements.
 - ii. the Company did not have any long-term contract including derivatives contracts for which they were any material foreseeable losses
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. The Management has represented that, to the best of it’s knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note to the accounts in note no 27 (xv) (i) , no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Bank to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (“Intermediaries”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Bank (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - v. The Management has represented, that, to the best of it’s knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note to the accounts in note no 27 (xv) (ii), no funds have been received by the Bank from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (“Funding Parties”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Bank shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.



- vi. The Company has neither declared dividend nor paid during the year.
3. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197 (16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the requirements section 197(16) of the act is not applicable to the Company during the period since neither remuneration nor sitting fees was paid by the Company to its directors during the period.

For M. P. Chitale & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No.101851W



Harnish Shah
Partner

Membership No.: 145160
UDIN: 22145160AHUCAG3010
Place: Mumbai
Date: April 25, 2022

**ANNEXURE A TO INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
(REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 1 UNDER 'REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND
REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS' SECTION OF OUR REPORT TO THE MEMBERS
OF IIHFL SALES LIMITED OF EVEN DATE)**

- (i) (a) In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:
- (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment and relevant details of Right-of-use assets.
- (B) The company does not hold any Intangible Assets as on Balance Sheet date. Accordingly, paragraph 3(i)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company
- (b) The company has a program for physical verification of Property, Plant and Equipment once in three years. In our opinion, such program is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Since the company was incorporated in the current financial year, the physical verification of Property, Plant and Equipment has not been conducted during the year.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of records examined by us, we report that, the Company does not hold any immovable properties as on Balance Sheet date.
- (d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including right-of-use assets) or intangible assets during the year.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on management representations, there are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2022 for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The Company is not carrying on any trading or manufacturing activities and hence does not have any inventories. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of records examined by us, we report that, the Company has not been sanctioned any working capital limit in excess of five crore rupees during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



- (iii) (a) The Company has not provided any loans or advances in the nature of loans or stood guarantee or provided security to any other entity during the year, and hence reporting under clause 3(iii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) The Company has not made any investment or provided any guarantee or security during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(iii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (c) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment during the year. Hence, reporting under clause 3(iii)(c), 3(iii)(d), 3(iii)(e), 3(iii)(f) of Order is not applicable.
- (iv) There are no loans, investments, guarantees and securities granted in respect of which provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act are attracted. Accordingly, paragraph 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit from the public during the year, and hence reporting under clause 3(v) of Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of the class of industry the company falls under, the Central Government has not specified the maintenance of cost records under section 148 (1) of the Act. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(vi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, and on the basis of examination of the books of account of the company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is generally regular in depositing with the appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance (ESIC), income tax, goods and service tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it except payments for the Labour welfare Funds & Professional Tax not discharged since Company is in process of obtaining registration for Labour welfare Funds & Professional Tax in some of the states. According to information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amount payable were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company, there are no dues of any statutory which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.
- (viii) The Company is incorporated in the current financial year, hence reporting under clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable.



- (ix) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- (b) The Company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority during the year.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not taken any term loans during the year, hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) On an overall examination of financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us, and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, the Company do not have any subsidiary and associate hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(e) and 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (x) (a) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer or debt instruments or term loans and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of Order is not applicable.
- (b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xi) (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have not come across any instance of material fraud by or on the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of such case by management.
- (b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.

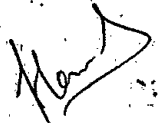


- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, we have not come across any instance of whistle blower complaints reported during the year, nor have we been informed of such case by management.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion and based on our examination, the Company does not have an internal audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system as per provisions of the Companies Act, 2013
- (b) The Company did not have an internal audit system for the period under audit. Hence, there is no matter to consider the same
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him as referred to in section 192 of Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, reporting under paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvi) (a) In our opinion and according to information and explanation given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- (b) In our opinion and according to information and explanation given to us, the company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the year, and hence reporting under clause 3(xvi)(b) of Order is not applicable.
- (c) In our opinion and according to information and explanation given to us, the company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India, and hence reporting under clause 3(xvi)(c) of Order is not applicable.



- (d) In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly this clause is not applicable.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) In our opinion and based on our examination, the Company is not required to maintain a fund specified in Schedule VII of section 135 as per provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, and hence reporting under clause 3(xx) of Order is not applicable.
- (xxi) The Company is not required to prepare Consolidated Financial Statements and therefore reporting under clause 3(xxii) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

For M. P. Chitale & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No.101851W



Harnish Shah
Partner

Membership No.: 145160
UDIN: 22145160AHUCAG3010
Place: Mumbai
Date: April 25, 2022

**ANNEXURE B TO INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
(REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 2(F) UNDER 'REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND
REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS' SECTION OF OUR REPORT TO THE MEMBERS
OF IIFL SALES LIMITED OF EVEN DATE)**

**REPORT ON THE INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO THE
AFORESAID FINANCIAL STATEMENTS UNDER CLAUSE (I) OF SUB-SECTION (3)
OF SECTION 143 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 (THE 'ACT')**

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial reporting of **IIFL Sales Limited** (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") as of March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the standards on Auditing prescribed under sub-section (10) of Section 143 of the Act, to the extent applicable to the audit of internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial 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 with reference to financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements.

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls With reference to Financial Statements

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



Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For M. P. Chitale & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No.101851W



Harnish Shah
Partner

Membership No.: 145160
UDIN: 22145160AHUCAG3010
Place: Mumbai
Date: April 25, 2022

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF IIFL SALES LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2022

(₹ in Millions)

Sr. no.	Particulars	Note no.	March 31, 2022
	ASSETS		
(1)	Non- Current Assets		
(a)	Property, Plant and Equipment	4A	0.22
(b)	Right of use assets	4B	79.25
(c)	Financial Assets		
(i)	Loans	5	7.21
(d)	Deferred tax Assets (Net)	6	1.05
(e)	Other Non- Current Assets	7	1.62
(2)	Current Assets		
(a)	Financial Assets		
(i)	Trade receivables	8	29.40
(ii)	Cash and cash equivalents	9	8.92
	Total Assets		127.67
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
(1)	Equity		
(a)	Equity Share Capital	10	0.50
(b)	Other Equity	11	27.88
(2)	Non-Current Liabilities		
(a)	Financial Liabilities		
(i)	Lease liabilities	4B	55.69
(3)	Current Liabilities		
(a)	Financial Liabilities		
(i)	Lease liabilities	4B	26.85
(ii)	Trade Payables		
(A)	total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and		
(B)	total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises.	12	5.69
(b)	Other current liabilities	13	6.71
(c)	Provisions	14	2.16
(d)	Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		2.19
	Total Equity and Liabilities		127.67
	See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements	1-28	

As per our reports attached of even date.

For M. P. Chitale & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Harnish Shah
Partner



Place: Mumbai
Date: April 25, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
IIFL Sales Limited

Ajay Jaiswal
Director
DIN: 01618047
Place: Gurugram



Amit Kumar Gupta
Director
DIN: 09338024
Place: Gurugram

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF IIFL SALES LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE PERIOD FROM SEPTEMBER 28, 2021 TO MARCH 31, 2022

		(₹ in Millions)	
Sr. no.	Particulars	Note no.	For the Period from 28-09-2021 to 31-03-2022
(I)	Revenue from Operations	15	10.30
(II)	Other Income	16	64.68
(III)	Total Income (I+II)		74.98
	Expenses		
(i)	Employee Benefits Expenses	17	24.82
(ii)	Finance Costs	18	1.73
(iii)	Depreciation, and amortisation	4A-4B	7.21
(iv)	Other expenses	19	3.39
(IV)	Total Expenses		37.15
(V)	Profit before tax (III-IV)		37.83
	Tax Expense:		
(i)	Current Tax	20	11.00
(ii)	Deferred Tax	20	(1.05)
(VI)	Total Tax expenses		9.95
(VII)	Profit for the period from continuing operations (V-VI)		27.88
(VIII)	Other Comprehensive Income		
	A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-
	Subtotal (A)		-
	B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-
	Subtotal (B)		-
	Other Comprehensive Income (A+B)		-
(IX)	Total Comprehensive Income for the period		27.88
(X)	Earnings per equity share of face value of Rs. 10 each (for continuing operations)		
	Basic (Rs.)		557.62
	Diluted (Rs.)		557.62
See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements		1-28	

As per our reports attached of even date.


For M. P. Chitale & Co.
Chartered Accountants

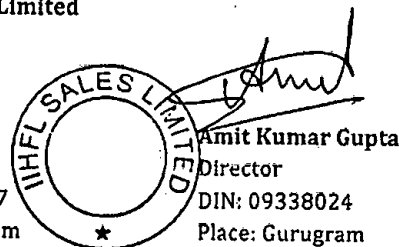

Harnish Shah
Partner

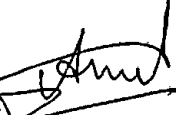


Place: Mumbai
Date: April 25, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
IIFL Sales Limited


Ajay Jaiswal
Director
DIN: 01618047
Place: Gurugram




Amit Kumar Gupta
Director
DIN: 09338024
Place: Gurugram

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF IIFL SALES LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

A. Equity Share Capital

As at March 31, 2022

(₹ in Millions)				
Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance at the end of the current reporting period
-	-	-	0.50	0.50

B. Other Equity

As at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus	
	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the current year	27.88	27.88
Balance at the end of the current reporting period	27.88	27.88
See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements		1-28

As per our reports attached of even date.

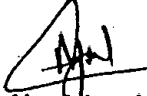
For M. P. Chitale & Co.
Chartered Accountants


Harnish Shah
Partner

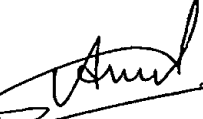


Place: Mumbai
Date: April 25, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
IIFL Sales Limited


Ajay Biswal
Director
DIN: 01618047
Place: Gurugram




Amit Kumar Gupta
Director
DIN: 09338024
Place: Gurugram

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF IIHFL SALES LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE PERIOD FROM SEPTEMBER 28, 2021 TO MARCH 31, 2022

Particulars	Note No.	(₹ in Millions)
		For the Period from 28-09-2021 to 31-03-2022
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Profit before tax		37.83
Add / (Less) Adjustment for:		
Depreciation and Amortisation		7.21
Interest expenses		1.73
Operating profit before working capital changes		46.77
(Increase) / Decrease in Non - Current Assets		(8.83)
(Increase) / Decrease in Current Assets		(29.40)
Increase/(Decrease) in Current Liabilities		14.55
Cash Generated from Operations		23.09
Taxes Paid		(8.80)
Net cash generated from/(used in) Operating Activities (A)		14.29
Cash flow from Investing Activities		
Purchase of Property, plant and Equipment		(0.23)
Net Cash used in Investing Activities (B)		(0.23)
Cash flow from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from Issue of Shares		0.50
Proceeds from Borrowings		19.84
Repayment of Borrowings		(19.84)
Payment of interest on borrowings		(0.13)
Payment of interest on lease liabilities		(1.60)
Payment of lease liabilities		(3.91)
Net Cash from/(used in) Financing Activities (C)		(5.14)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		8.92
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year		-
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year		8.92
See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements	1-28	

As per our reports attached of even date.

For M. P. Chitale & Co.
Chartered Accountants



Harnish Shah
Partner

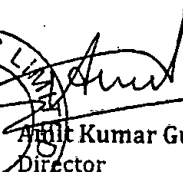
Place: Mumbai
Date: April 25, 2022



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
IIHFL Sales Limited



Ajay Jaiswal
Director
DIN: 01618047
Place: Gurugram

Anil Kumar Gupta
Director
DIN: 09338024
Place: Gurugram

IIFL SALES LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements as at and for the period from September 28, 2021 to March 31, 2022

Note 1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

(a) Company overview

IIFL Sales Limited ("IIFLSL"/ "the Company") (CIN No. U74999MH2021PLC368361), is a wholly owned subsidiary of IIFL Home Finance Limited and was incorporated on September 28, 2021.. The company primary activity involves sourcing of loans for IIFL Home Finance Ltd, for which it receives commission. The company also receives management fees against certain marketing support and other support functions.

Note 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time.

(b) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period as explained in the accounting policies below and the relevant provisions of The Companies Act, 2013 ("Act").

(c) Presentation of financial statements

The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss are prepared and presented in the format prescribed in the Division II of Schedule III to the Act. The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared and presented as per the requirements of Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows". The disclosure requirements with respect to items in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss, as prescribed in the Schedule III to the Act, are presented by way of notes forming part of the Financial Statements along with the other notes required to be disclosed under the notified Accounting Standards.

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



IIHFL SALES LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements as at and for the period from September 28, 2021 to March 31, 2022

(d) Basis of measurements

The financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair value.

A historical cost is a measure of value used in accounting in which the price of an asset on the balance sheet is based on its nominal or original cost when acquired by the company.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

Fair value measurements under Ind AS are categorised into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

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

(e) Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) requires the management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions. These estimates, judgements and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as the management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.



IIHFL SALES LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements as at and for the period from September 28, 2021 to March 31, 2022

i. Fair Value Measurements

In case of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded or disclosed in financial statements the company uses the quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or based on inputs which are observable either directly or indirectly for determining the fair value. However in certain cases, the Company adopts valuation techniques and inputs which are not based on market data. When Market observable information is not available, the Company has applied appropriate valuation techniques and inputs to the valuation model.

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

ii. Taxes

The Company's tax jurisdiction is in India. Significant judgements are involved in determining the provision for direct and indirect taxes, including amount expected to be paid/recovered for certain tax positions.

iii. Provisions and Liabilities

Provisions and liabilities are recognised in the period when they become probable that there will be an outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events that can be reasonably estimated. The timing of recognition requires judgment to existing facts and circumstances which may be subject to change.

Note 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured and there exists reasonable certainty of its recovery.

i. Commission Income

Commission income are accounted for on an accrual basis after rendering the services as per the agreement.



IIHFL SALES LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements as at and for the period from September 28, 2021 to March 31, 2022

ii. Marketing support and Advertisement Income

Marketing support income are accounted for on an accrual basis after rendering the services as per the agreement.

iii. Other Income

Other income represents income earned from the activities incidental to the business and is recognised when the right to receive the income is established as per the terms of the contract.

(b) Property, plant and equipment ("PPE")

PPE is recognised when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. PPE is stated at cost of acquisition (net of tax), if any, less accumulated depreciation and cumulative impairment losses (if any). Cost includes freight, duties, taxes and expenses incidental to acquisition and installation.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of PPE is added to its book value only if they increase the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance.

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

Projects under which tangible fixed assets are not yet ready for their intended use are carried at cost, comprising direct cost, related incidental expenses and attributable interest and are disclosed as "capital work-in-progress".

(c) Depreciation and Amortisation

Depreciation is charged using the straight-line method, based on the useful life of fixed assets as estimated by the Management, as specified below. Depreciation is charged from the month in which new assets are put to use. No depreciation is charged from the month in which assets are sold. In case of transfer of used fixed assets from group companies, depreciation is charged over the remaining useful life of the asset. Individual assets costing up to ₹ 5,000 have been depreciated in full in the year of purchase. Leasehold land is depreciated on a straight line basis over the leasehold period.



IIHFL SALES LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements as at and for the period from September 28, 2021 to March 31, 2022

The estimated useful life of assets is as under:

Class of assets	Useful Life as per Schedule II Companies Act	Useful life as per Company
Computers	3 years	3 years

Depreciation and amortisation on impaired asset is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

(d) Impairment of Assets other than financials assets

As at the end of each accounting year, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its PPE, intangible assets and investment property assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If such indication exists, the PPE, intangible assets and investment property are tested for impairment so as to determine the impairment loss, if any.

Impairment loss is recognised when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use.

If recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, such deficit is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss as impairment loss and the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount.

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

(e) Employee benefits

i. Defined contribution plans

The Company's contribution towards Provident Fund, Family Pension Fund and ESIC are considered as defined contribution plans and are charged as an expense based on the amount of contribution required to be made as and when services are rendered by the employees and are accounted for on an accrual basis and recognised in the Statement of Profit and loss.



IIHFL SALES LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements as at and for the period from September 28, 2021 to March 31, 2022

ii. Defined benefit plans .

Short term employee benefits: Employee benefits falling due wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits and are expensed in the period in which the employee renders the related service. Liabilities recognised in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service. These benefits include performance incentive and compensated absences.

Defined benefit costs comprising current service cost, past service cost and gains or losses on settlements are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as employee benefit expenses. Gains or losses on settlement of any defined benefit plan are recognised when the settlement occurs. Past service cost is recognised as expense at the earlier of the plan amendment or curtailment and when the Company recognises related restructuring costs or termination benefits.

Long term employee benefits: The obligation recognised in respect of long term benefits such as long term compensated absences, is measured at present value of estimated future cash flows expected to be made by the Company and is recognised in a similar manner as in the case of defined benefit plan above.

(f) Leases

The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at the inception of the contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company considers whether (i) the contract involves the use of identified asset; (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the asset through the period of lease and (iii) the Company has right to direct the use of the asset.

As a lessee

The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

Certain lease arrangements include the option to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. The right-of-use assets and lease liabilities include these options when it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised.



IHFFL SALES LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements as at and for the period from September 28, 2021 to March 31, 2022

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprises of fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments, amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee and the exercise price under a purchase option that the Company is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option.

The lease liability is subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

Lease liability and the right of use asset have been separately presented in the balance sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing activities.

The Company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short term leases that have a lease term of less than or equal to 12 months with no purchase option and assets with low value leases. The Company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense in statement of profit and loss over the lease term. The related cash flows are classified as operating activities.



IIHFL SALES LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements as at and for the period from September 28, 2021 to March 31, 2022

(g) Taxes on income

Current tax

Current tax is the amount of tax payable on the taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the applicable tax rates and the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and other applicable tax laws.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Company's financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in computation of taxable profit and quantified using the tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted as on the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences to the extent that is probable that taxable profit will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. 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 assets relating to unabsorbed depreciation/business losses/losses under the head "capital gains" are recognised and carried forward to the extent of available taxable temporary differences or where there is convincing other evidence that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised. Deferred tax assets in respect of unutilised tax credits which mainly relate to minimum alternate tax are recognised to the extent it is probable of such unutilised tax credits will get realised. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Transaction or event which is recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or in equity, is recorded along with the tax as applicable.

Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognised in the Statement of 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.



IIHFL SALES LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements as at and for the period from September 28, 2021 to March 31, 2022

(h) Financial instruments

Recognition and Initial Measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Company's Balance Sheet when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Purchase and sale of financial assets are recognised on the trade date, which is the date on which the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Classification and Subsequent measurement

The Company classifies its financial assets into the following measurement categories: amortised cost; fair value through other comprehensive income; and fair value through profit or loss.

Impairment of financial assets

Company recognizes loss allowances using the Expected Credit Loss ("ECL") model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit and loss. ECL is a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. A credit loss is the difference between the cash flows that are due to an entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the entity expects to receive discounted at the original EIR.

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value. Short term and liquid investments being subject to more than insignificant risk of change in value, are not included as part of cash and cash equivalents.

(j) Goods and service tax input credit

Goods and service tax input credit is accounted for in the books in the period in which the supply of goods or service received is accounted and when there is no uncertainty in availing/utilising the credits.

(k) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker (CODM). CODM is responsible for allocating the resources, assess the financial performance and position of the Company and makes strategic decision.



IIHFL SALES LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements as at and for the period from September 28, 2021 to March 31, 2022

(l) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognised only when:

- an entity has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event; and
- it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and
- a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Contingent liability is disclosed in case of:

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

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the Notes. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. Contingent assets are disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date.

(m) Commitments

Commitments are future liabilities for contractual expenditure, classified and disclosed as follows:

- a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for;
- b) Funding related commitment to associate and joint venture companies; and
- c) Other non-cancellable commitments, if any.

(n) Earnings per share

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

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting attributable taxes) and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares. Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share from continuing ordinary operations.



IIHFL SALES LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements as at and for the period from September 28, 2021 to March 31, 2022

Potential dilutive equity shares are deemed to be converted as at the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. average market value of the outstanding shares). Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented.

(o) Statement of Cash Flows

Statement of Cash Flows is prepared segregating the cash flows into operating, investing and financing activities. Cash flow from operating activities is reported using indirect method adjusting the net profit for the effects of:

- changes during the period in operating receivables and payables transactions of a non-cash nature;
- non-cash items such as depreciation, provisions, deferred taxes and unrealised foreign currency gains and losses.
- all other items for which the cash effects are investing or financing cash flows.

Cash and cash equivalents (including bank balances) shown in the Statement of Cash Flows exclude items which are not available for general use as on the date of balance sheet.

(p) Dividend

Final dividend on equity shares are recorded as a liability on the date of the approval by the shareholders and interim dividend are recorded as liability on the date of declaration by the Company's Board of Directors.

(q) Operating Cycle

Based on the nature of activities of the Company, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF IIFL SALES LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements as at and for the period from September 28, 2021 to March 31, 2022

Note 4A. Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	(₹ in Millions)	
	Computers	Total
Opening Balances	-	-
Additions	0.23	0.23
Deductions/Adjustments	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	0.23	0.23
Accumulated Depreciation		
Opening Balances	-	-
Depreciation for the year	0.01	0.01
Deductions/Adjustments	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	0.01	0.01
Net Block as at March 31, 2022	0.22	0.22

Note 4B. Leases

Statement showing movement in lease liabilities

Particulars	(₹ in Millions)		
	Premises	Vehicle	Total
Opening Balances	-	-	-
Additions	86.46	-	86.46
Deductions/Adjustments	-	-	-
Finance cost accrued during the period	1.60	-	1.60
Less: Payment of lease liabilities	5.52	-	5.52
As at March 31, 2022	82.54	-	82.54

Statement showing carrying value of right of use assets

Particulars	(₹ in Millions)		
	Premises	Vehicle	Total
Opening Balances	-	-	-
Additions	86.45	-	86.45
Deductions/Adjustments	-	-	-
Depreciation	7.20	-	7.20
As at March 31, 2022	79.25	-	79.25

Statement showing break up value of the Current and Non - Current Lease Liabilities

Particulars	(₹ in Millions)	
	As at March 31, 2022	
Current lease liabilities	26.85	
Non- Current lease liabilities	55.69	

Statement showing contractual maturities of lease liabilities on an undiscounted basis

Particulars	(₹ in Millions)	
	As at March 31, 2022	
Due for		
Up to One year		32.12
One year to Two years		33.49
Two to Five years		25.96
More than Five years		-
Total		91.57



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF IHFL SALES LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements as at and for the period from September 28, 2021 to March 31, 2022

Statement showing amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss:

(₹ in Millions)

Particulars	For the Period from 28-09-2021 to 31-03-2022
Interest on lease liabilities	1.60
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets, excluding short-term leases of low value assets	-
Total	1.60

Statement showing amount recognised in Statement of Cash Flows:

(₹ in Millions)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022
Total cash outflow for leases	5.52

Note 5. Loans

(₹ in Millions)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022
Security deposits	7.21
Total	7.21

Note 6. Deferred tax assets (Net)

Significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2022 are as follows:

(₹ in Millions)

Particulars	Opening balance	Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Closing balance
Deferred tax assets:			
Expenses deductible in future years:			
Provision for employee benefits	-	0.23	0.23
Lease Liability	-	0.83	0.83
Total deferred tax assets (A)	-	1.06	1.06
Deferred tax liabilities:			
Property, plant and equipment	-	(0.01)	(0.01)
Total deferred tax liabilities (B)	-	(0.01)	(0.01)
Deferred tax assets (A+B)	-	1.05	1.05

Note 7. Other Non- Current Assets

(₹ in Millions)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022
Prepayment	1.62
Total	1.62



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF IIFL SALES LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements as at and for the period from September 28, 2021 to March 31, 2022

Note 8. Trade Receivables

(₹ in Millions)

Particulars	As at
	March 31, 2022
Receivables, considered good - unsecured	29.40
Total - gross	29.40
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-
Total	29.40

No trade receivables are due from Directors or any other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person nor any trade receivables are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any Director is a Partner, Director or a Member.

Trade Receivables are not interest bearing.

Trade Receivables aging schedule

(₹ in Millions)

Particulars	Outstanding for following period from date of transaction		Total
	As at March 31, 2022	Less than 6 Months	
Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good.		29.40	29.40

Note 9. Cash and cash equivalents

(₹ in Millions)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022
Cash and cash equivalents	
Cash on hand	-
Cheques in hand	-
Balance with banks	-
-In current accounts	8.92
Fixed deposits (original maturity less than or equal to three months)	-
Total	8.92

Note 10. Equity share Capital

(a) The Authorised, Issued, Subscribed and fully paid up Share capital
Share Capital:

(₹ in Millions)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022
Authorised Share Capital	
50,000 Equity Shares of ₹10/- each with voting rights	0.50
Total	0.50
Issued, Subscribed and Paid Up	
Equity Share Capital	
50,000 Equity Shares of ₹10/- each with voting rights	0.50
Total	0.50

All the above equity shares are held by IIFL Home Finance Limited and its nominees.



(b) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year.

(₹ in Millions)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	
	No. of shares	Amount
At the beginning of the year	-	-
Add: Issued during the year	50,000	0.50
Outstanding at the end of the year	50,000	0.50



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF IIFL SALES LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements as at and for the period from September 28, 2021 to March 31, 2022

(c) Terms/rights attached to equity shares:

The Company has only one class of Equity Shares having a par value of ₹10 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The holders of equity shares are entitled to dividend, if any, proposed by the Board of Directors and approved by the Shareholders at the AGM.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of Equity Shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. However no such preferential amounts exist currently. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of Equity Shares held by the Shareholders.

(d) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	
	No. of shares	% holding
Equity shares of 10 each fully paid		
IIFL Home Finance Limited and its nominees	50,000	100.00%

(e) Since inception, the Company has not issued any equity shares without payment being received in cash or by way of bonus shares or shares bought back.

(f) Details of shares held by Promoters

Particulars	Promoter Name	No of Shares*	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year
As at March 31, 2022	IIFL Home Finance Limited	50,000	100.00%	-

*Shares held by IIFL Home Finance Limited and its nominees

Note 11. Other Equity

As at March 31, 2022

(₹ in Millions)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus Retained Earnings	Total
Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the current year	27.88	27.88
Balance at the end of the current reporting period	27.88	27.88

Note 12. Trade Payables

(₹ in Millions)

Particulars	As at March 31,
Trade Payables	
-total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and	-
-total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises.	5.69
Total	5.69


Note 12A. Disclosures under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

The Company had requested its suppliers to confirm the status as to whether they are covered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 and is in the continuous process of obtaining such confirmation from its suppliers. The disclosure relating to unpaid amount as at the year-end together with interest paid/payable as required under the said Act have been given to the extent such parties could be identified on the basis of the information available with the company regarding the status of suppliers under MSME Act, 2006.

(₹ In Millions)

FY 2021-2022

Particulars	
(a) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the year end	-
(b) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the year end.	-
(c) Amount of interest paid and payments made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	-
(d) 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) but without adding the interest specified under the Act	-
(e) Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the year end	-
(f) Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Act	-



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF IHFL SALES LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements as at and for the period from September 28, 2021 to March 31, 2022

No interest has been paid / is payable by the Company during the year to the Suppliers registered under this Act. The aforementioned is based on the responses received by the Company to its inquiries with suppliers with regard to applicability under the said Act. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

Trade Payables aging schedule

(₹ in Millions)

Particulars	Outstanding for following period from date of transaction		Total
	Unbilled	Less than 1 Year	
As at March 31, 2022			
(i) MSME	-	-	-
(ii) Others	5.69	-	5.69

Note: The Company does not have any disputed Trade Payables.

Note 13. Other Current Liabilities

(₹ in Millions)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022
Statutory remittances	6.71
Total	6.71

Note 14. Provisions

(₹ in Millions)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022
Provisions for Employee Benefits	
-Provision for Leave Encashment	0.51
-Provision for Gratuity	0.45
-Provision for Bonus	1.20
Total	2.16

Note 14.1. Provision for Leave Encashment

(₹ in Millions)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022
Opening provision	-
Additions	0.51
Reductions	-
Closing provision	0.51

Note 14.2. Provision for Gratuity

(₹ in Millions)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022
Opening provision	-
Additions	0.45
Reductions	-
Closing provision	0.45

Note 14.3. Provision for Bonus

(₹ in Millions)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022
Opening provision	-
Additions	1.20
Reductions	-
Closing provision	1.20



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF IIFHL SALES LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements as at and for the period from September 28, 2021 to March 31, 2022

Note 15. Revenue from Operations

Particulars	(₹ in Millions)
	For the Period from 28-09-2021 to 31-03-2022
Referral Fee Income	10.30
Total	10.30

Note 16. Other Income

Particulars	(₹ in Millions)
	For the Period from 28-09-2021 to 31-03-2022
Marketing Support Income	64.50
Interest Income	0.18
Total	64.68

Note 17. Employee Benefits Expenses

Particulars	(₹ in Millions)
	For the Period from 28-09-2021 to 31-03-2022
Salaries and wages	22.28
Contribution to provident and other funds (Refer Note 17.1)	1.62
Leave Encashment	0.47
Gratuity(Refer Note 17.2)	0.45
Total	24.82

17.1 Defined Contribution Plans:

The Company has recognised the following amounts as an expense and included in the Employee Benefits Expenses.

Particulars	(₹ in Millions)
	For the Period from 28-09-2021 to 31-03-2022
Contribution to Provident fund	0.55
Contribution to ESIC	0.24
Contribution to Labour Welfare Fund	0.00
Company contribution to EPS	0.83
Total	1.62

17.2 The Company has provided gratuity on a full liability basis.

Note 18. Finance Cost

Particulars	(₹ in Millions)
	For the Period from 28-09-2021 to 31-03-2022
Interest on deposits	0.13
Interest on lease liabilities	1.60
Total	1.73



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF IIFL SALES LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements as at and for the period from September 28, 2021 to March 31, 2022

Note 19. Other Expenses

Particulars	(₹ in Millions)
	For the Period from 28-09-2021 to 31-03-2022
Advertisement	0.00
Marketing Expenses	0.08
Rating and Custodian Fees	0.03
Legal & Professional Fees	0.12
Rent	2.63
Payments to auditors*	0.53
Total	3.39

***Payments to auditors**

Particulars	(₹ in Millions)
	For the Period from 28-09-2021 to 31-03-2022
Audit Fees	0.48
Limited Review	0.05
Total	0.53

Note 20. Tax Expenses

Particulars	(₹ in Millions)
	For the Period from 28-09-2021 to 31-03-2022
Current tax expense	
Current year	11.00
Tax of earlier years	-
Deferred tax expense	
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(1.05)
Total	9.95

Reconciliation of total tax expense

Particulars	(₹ in Millions)
	For the Period from 28-09-2021 to 31-03-2022
Profit before tax	37.83
Tax using the domestic tax rate	9.52
Tax effect of:	
Non-deductible expenses	0.43
Total income tax expense	9.95



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF IIFL SALES LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements as at and for the period from September 28, 2021 to March 31, 2022

Note 21 A. Financial Risk Management

The Company's activities expose it to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. Risk management is integral to Company's strategy. The comprehensive understanding of risk management throughout the various levels of an organization aids in driving key decisions related to risk-return balance, capital allocation and product pricing.

21 A.1 Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. Credit risk arises primarily from financial assets such as trade receivables, investments, other balances with banks, loans and other receivables.

Credit risk is the risk that the Company will incur a loss because its customers or counterparties fail to discharge their contractual obligations. The Company manages and controls credit risk by setting limits on the amount of risk it is willing to accept for individual counterparties.

Financial Assets measured at Simplified Approach

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on Cash and Cash Equivalents, Bank Balances, Unsecured Inter Corporate Deposits to group companies and Other Financial Assets. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk.

The Management of the Company expects no defaults in the above mentioned financial assets.

21 A.1(I) Credit quality analysis

(a). The following tables sets out information about the credit quality of financial assets measured at amortised cost. Unless specifically indicated, for financial assets, the amounts in the table represent gross carrying amounts.

(₹ in Millions)

As at March 31, 2022					
Particulars	Financial Assets where loss allowance measured at 12-month ECL	Financial assets for which credit risk has increased significantly and credit not impaired	Financial assets for which credit risk has increased significantly and credit impaired	Financial Assets where loss allowance measured at Simplified Approach	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	8.92	8.92
Receivables					
(i) Trade Receivables	-	-	-	29.40	29.40
Loans	-	-	-	7.21	7.21

21 A.2 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its short-term financial obligations. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash and by having access to funding through an adequate amount of credit lines. The company's principal sources of liquidity are cash and cash equivalents and the cash flow that is generated from operations. The company has no outstanding borrowings.

21 A.3 Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a Financial Instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market variables.

Changes in the value of Financial Instruments may result from changes in interest rate, credit, liquidity and other Market changes.

21 A.3(I) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk where changes in market interest rates might adversely affect the entity's financial condition. The Company do not have any borrowings as on Balance sheet date.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF IIFL SALES LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements as at and for the period from September 28, 2021 to March 31, 2022

21.B.1 Capital Management

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022
Net Debt (₹ in Millions)	-
Total Equity (₹ in Millions)	28.38
Net Debt to Equity Ratio (times)	-

21.B.2 Financial instruments measured at fair value - Fair value hierarchy

Assets and liabilities carried at fair value or for which fair values are disclosed have been classified into three levels according to the observability of the significant inputs used to determine the fair values. Changes in the observability of significant valuation inputs during the reporting period may result in a transfer of assets and liabilities within the fair value hierarchy. The Company recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy when there is a significant change in either its principal market or the level of observability of the inputs to the valuation techniques as at the end of the reporting period.

The following table analyses financial instruments measured at fair value at the reporting date, by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurement is categorised. The amounts are based on the values recognised in the statement of financial position.

<i>Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements</i>	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
As at March 31, 2022				NIL

Valuation methodologies of financial instruments not measured at fair value

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

(i) **Financial assets and liabilities:** For financial assets and financial liabilities that have a Current and Non-Current nature, the carrying amounts, which are net of impairment, are a reasonable approximation of their fair value. Such instruments include: cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables, lease liabilities, other financial assets & liabilities.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF IIFL SALES LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements as at and for the period from September 28, 2021 to March 31, 2022

22.A. Related Party Disclosures as per Ind AS - 24 "Related Party Disclosure"

Nature of relationship	Name of Party
Ultimate Holding Company	IIFL Finance Limited (formerly known as IIFL Holdings Limited)
Holding company	IIFL Home Finance Limited
Other Related Parties (Due to common Promoter)	IIFL Securities Limited (Formerly known as India Infoline Limited) IIFL Samasta Finance Limited (Formerly Samasta Microfinance Limited)*
Key Management Personnel and other Directors	Mr. Amit Gupta - Director Mr. Ajay Jaiswal - Director Ms. Rashmi Priya- Director

List includes related parties with whom transactions were carried out during current year.

*IIFL Samasta Finance Limited is an associate of our Holding Company.

22.B. Significant transactions with related parties:

(₹ in Millions)

Nature of Transaction	Ultimate Holding Company	Holding Company	Other related parties	Key Managerial Personnel	Total
Interest Expense					
IIFL Home Finance Limited	-	0.13	-	-	0.13
Referral Fee Income					
IIFL Home Finance Limited	-	10.30	-	-	10.30
ICD Taken					
IIFL Home Finance Limited	-	19.84	-	-	19.84
ICD Returned					
IIFL Home Finance Limited	-	19.84	-	-	19.84
Capital Infusion					
IIFL Home Finance Limited	-	0.50	-	-	0.50
Allocation of expenses paid					
IIFL Home Finance Limited	-	1.12	-	-	1.12
IIFL Finance Limited	2.06	-	-	-	2.06
Reimbursement paid					
IIFL Securities Limited	-	-	0.03	-	0.03
IIFL Home Finance Limited	-	0.82	-	-	0.82
IIFL Finance Limited	0.01	-	-	-	0.01
Reimbursement received					
IIFL Home Finance Limited	-	0.06	-	-	0.06
IIFL Finance Limited	0.01	-	-	-	0.01
Purchase of Fixed Asset					
IIFL Home Finance Limited	-	0.19	-	-	0.19

22.C. Closing balance:

(₹ in Millions)

Nature of Transaction	Ultimate Holding Company	Holding Company	Other related parties	Key Managerial Personnel	Total
Payable to Group/Holding Company					
IIFL Securities Limited	-	-	0.04	-	0.04
IIFL Finance Limited	1.08	-	-	-	1.08
Receivable from Group/Holding Company					
IIFL Home Finance Limited	-	4.40	-	-	4.40



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF IIFL SALES LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements as at and for the period from September 28, 2021 to March 31, 2022

Note 23. Corporate Social Responsibility

Particulars	(₹ in Millions) As at March 31, 2022
(a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	-
(b) Amount spent in cash during the year on:	
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-
(ii) On purpose other than (i) above	-

Since this is a first year of incorporation, Corporate Social Responsibility provisions will not be applicable.

Note 24. Earnings Per Share:

Basic and Diluted Earnings per share ["EPS"] computed in accordance with Ind AS 33 "Earnings per share"

Particulars	(₹ In Millions) For the Period from 28-09-2021 to 31-03-2022	
Nominal value of equity shares in ₹ fully paid up		10
BASIC		
Profit after tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss (Total operations)	A	27.88
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares Outstanding	B	50,000
Basic EPS (In ₹) (i) Total operations	A/B	557.62
DILUTED		
Weighted Average Number of Equity shares for computation of diluted EPS	C	50,000
Diluted EPS (In ₹) (i) Total operations	A/C	557.62

Note 25. Disclosure as per Ind AS -108 "Operating Segments"

The Company's main business is sourcing of loans/Financial Products for which it receives commission. The company also provides various marketing support and advertisement services. All other activities of the Company revolve around the main business. As such, there are no separate reportable segments, as per the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 108 on 'Segment Reporting'.

Note 26. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments as at Balance Sheet date

- a. Contingent Liabilities: Nil/-
b. Commitments: Nil/-

Note 27: Additional Regulatory Information under Notification dated March 24, 2021

- (i). Title deeds of Immovable properties not held in name of the company: The Company does not hold any Immovable property as on Balance sheet date.
(ii). The Company does not have any investment property as on Balance Sheet Date.
(iii). The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (Including Right -of-use Assets) as on Balance sheet date.
(iv). The Company does not have any Intangible Assets as on Balance sheet date.
(v). The Company has not grant any Loans and advances to promoters, directors, KMP's and other related parties.
(vi). The Company does not have any CWIP(Capital work in progress) as on Balance Sheet Date.
(vii). The Company does not have any Intangible assets under development as on Balance Sheet Date.
(viii). Benami Property : There are no proceedings initiated or pending against the company for holding any Benami property as on Balance sheet date.
(ix). The Company does not have any outstanding borrowings as on Balance Sheet Date.
(x) Wilful Defaulter: The Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or Financial Institution or other lender.
(xi) Relationship with struck off Companies : During the year, the Company does not have any transactions with the companies struck off under section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.
(xii) Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies (ROC): There are no outstanding borrowings hence there are no charges or satisfaction pending for registration with ROC beyond the statutory period.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF IIFHL SALES LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements as at and for the period from September 28, 2021 to March 31, 2022

(xiii) **Compliance with number of layers of companies:** The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

(xiv) Ratios

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022
(a) Current Ratio*	2.3
(b) Debt - Equity Ratio	-
(c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio	-
(d) Return on Equity Ratio	98%
(e) Inventory Turnover Ratio	-
(f) Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio#	39%
(g) Trade Payables Turnover Ratio#	8%
(h) Net Capital Turnover Ratio*#	348%
(i) Net Profit Ratio	37%
(j) Return on Capital Employed	36%
(k) Return on Investments	-

Formulae for Computation of Ratios are as follows:

- (a) Current Ratio is Current Assets/Current Liabilities.
 (d) Return on Equity Ratio is Net Profits after taxes/ Shareholder's Equity.
 (f) Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio is Trade Receivables/Total Income.
 (g) Trade Payables Turnover Ratio is Trade Payables/Total Income.
 (h) Net Capital Turnover Ratio is Total Income/Working Capital.
 (i) Net Profit Ratio is Net Profits after taxes/Total Income.
 (j) Return on Capital Employed is Earnings before Interest and taxes/ Capital Employed.

*Lease Liability has been excluded while calculating working capital.

Turnover includes Revenue from Operations and Other Income.

(xv) Utilisation of Borrowed funds and share premium:

During the financial year ended 31st March 2022, other than the transactions undertaken in the normal course of business and in accordance with extant regulatory guidelines as applicable.

(i) No funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(ii) No funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(xvi). **Undisclosed Income:** The Company does not have any transactions not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961). Also, there are nil previously unrecorded income and related assets.

(xvii). **Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency:** The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

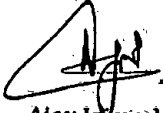


FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF IIHFL SALES LIMITED

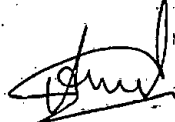
Notes forming part of Financial Statements as at and for the period from September 28, 2021 to March 31, 2022

Note 28. These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on April 25, 2022.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
IIHFL Sales Limited



Ajay Jaiswal
Director
DIN: 01618047
Place: Gurugram



Amit Kumar Gupta
Director
DIN: 09338024
Place: Gurugram

Date: April 25, 2022

